



N<sup>o</sup>\*E842.9.A54



V.24

Copy 2











INVESTIGATION OF  
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

HEARINGS  
<sup>U.S.</sup>  
Before the President's Commission  
on the Assassination  
of President Kennedy

PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 11130, an Executive order creating a Commission to ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the facts relating to the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy and the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination and S.J. RES. 137, 88TH CONGRESS, a concurrent resolution conferring upon the Commission the power to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas

EXHIBITS  
1976 TO 2189

*Volume*  
XXIV



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

219645



\*E842

. 9

A 54

V.24

Copy 2

March 1, 1965

due



PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

---

CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, *Chairman*

SENATOR RICHARD B. RUSSELL

REPRESENTATIVE GERALD R. FORD

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN COOPER

MR. ALLEN W. DULLES

REPRESENTATIVE HALE BOGGS

MR. JOHN J. MCCLOY

J. LEE RANKIN, *General Counsel*

*Assistant Counsel*

FRANCIS W. H. ADAMS

ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr.

JOSEPH A. BALL

WESLEY J. LIEBELER

DAVID W. BELIN

NORMAN REDLICH

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, Jr.

W. DAVID SLAWSON

MELVIN ARON EISENBERG

ARLEN SPECTER

BURT W. GRIFFIN

SAMUEL A. STERN

LEON D. HUBERT, Jr.

HOWARD P. WILLENS\*

*Staff Members*

PHILLIP BARSON

EDWARD A. CONROY

JOHN HART ELY

ALFRED GOLDBERG

MURRAY J. LAULICHT

ARTHUR MARMOR

RICHARD M. MOSK

JOHN J. O'BRIEN

STUART POLLAK

ALFREDDA SCOBAY

CHARLES N. SHAFFER, Jr.

Biographical information on the Commissioners and the staff can be found in the Commission's *Report*.

---

\*Mr. Willens also acted as liaison between the Commission and the Department of Justice.



# Contents

<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
1976.....	1
FBI report of interview conducted on May 15, 1964, of Sgt. Calvin B. Owens, Dallas Police Department, re Patrolman J. D. Tippit.	
1977.....	2-3
FBI memorandum dated March 17, 1964, concerning identification of rifle owned by Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 682).	
1978.....	4
Deposition of Amos Lee Euins dated November 22, 1963, at sheriff's department, county of Dallas, Tex. (CD 87, p. 235).	
1979.....	4-6
Secret Service memorandum dated June 17, 1964, re Dallas bus routes (CD 1129).	
1980.....	7
FBI report dated June 16, 1964, re fingerprints taken of employees at Texas School Book Depository (CD 1136).	
1981.....	7-11
Autopsy report dated November 24, 1963, at Dallas, Tex., on Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 305).	
1982.....	11-12
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, re post-assassination liaison between FBI and Dallas police in Dallas, Tex. (CD 4, pp. 29-30).	
1983.....	12-15
FBI report dated March 14, 1964, of interviews of David and Barbara Houghton, at Boulder, Colo. (CD 522).	
1984.....	16
FBI report of interview of Mary Bledsoe (CD 5, p. 343).	
1985.....	16
FBI report dated November 24, 1963, of interview of Mary Bledsoe at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 340).	
1986.....	17
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, concerning items in possession of Lee Harvey Oswald when apprehended (CD 5, pp. 140-141).	
1987.....	18
FBI report dated November 29, 1963, re distances allegedly covered by Oswald after assassination (CD 5, p. 123).	
1988.....	18-20
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald by Capt. J. W. Fritz of Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, pp. 99-102).	
1989.....	20
FBI report listing items in possession of Lee Harvey Oswald when apprehended (CD 5, p. 94).	
1990.....	21-22
FBI report describing dress and contents of wallet of Lee Harvey Oswald when apprehended (CD 5, pp. 93-95).	
1991.....	22
FBI report dated November 23, 1963, of interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 92).	
1992.....	23
FBI report of interview of Roger Craig at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 72).	



1993	FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of Roger Craig at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 71).	23
1994	FBI report dated March 21, 1964, of surveillance of Marina Oswald for the period February 24 to March 9, 1964 (CD 806).	24-28
1995	Copy of memorandum dated July 25, 1952, from Dallas, Tex., chief of police to deputy chief concerning employment of J. D. Tippit (CD 1002c).	28
1996	FBI report dated July 24, 1964, of examination of telephone records in connection with the obtaining of an armored truck by the Dallas police and driving time to Dallas Police Department (CD 1336).	29-31
1997	FBI report dated July 31, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Okla., of investigation concerning William McEwan Duff (CD 1355).	32-33
1998	FBI report of interview conducted on January 9, 1964, of Arthur Stevens at Dallas, Tex. (CD 385, p. 10).	34
1999	Affidavits of Arthur E. Eaves dated August 14, 1964, and Buel T. Beddingfield dated August 17, 1964, executed at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1444, pp. 18-19).	34-35
2000	Certificate of marriage dated July 20, 1933, at New Orleans, La., of Robert Edward Lee Oswald and Marguerite Frances Claverie.	35
2001	Dallas Police Department file on the attempted killing of Gen. Edwin A. Walker (CD 81.1b).	36-48
2002	Dallas Police Department file on investigation of operational security involving the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald, November 24, 1963 (CD 81a, all pages).	48-194
2003	Dallas Police Department file on investigation of the assassination of the President (CD 81b, all pages).	195-404
2004	FBI report dated November 27, 1963, of interview of David A. Timmons at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 4, p. 138).	405
2005	FBI report dated November 27, 1963, of interview of John H. Tankersley at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 4, p. 139).	405
2006	FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Howard Leslie Brennan at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, pp. 7-8).	406
2007	FBI report listing various documents belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 206, p. 359).	407
2008	FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Linnie Mae Randle at Irving, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 298-299).	407-408
2009	FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Buell Wesley Frazier at Irving, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 294-297).	408-410
2010	FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of Carl Lindsey Thompson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 288-289).	410-411
2011	FBI report dated July 7, 1964, at Dallas, Tex., re tracing of various items of physical evidence (CD 1258).	411-428

2012	FBI reports dated November 26, 1963, of interview of Dr. Francis T. Flood and November 25, 1963, of interview of Dr. Charles A. Stern, both at New Orleans, La. (CD 75, pp. 458-459).	428-429
2013	FBI report dated November 24, 1963, of telephone call from unknown person to Dallas office of FBI at 2:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963, threatening to kill Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 4, p. 146).	429
2014	FBI report of investigation conducted on January 24 and January 29, 1964 at New Orleans, La., concerning the name George Hidell (CD 4, p. 14).	430
2015	FBI report of interview conducted December 13, 1963, of Rosaleen Quinn at New York, N.Y. (CD 187, p. 8).	430
2016	Report of Navy Discharge Review Board dated July 10, 1963, re review of discharge of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 1114, file No. II, pp. 12-14).	431-432
2017	Secret Service report dated July 28, 1964, concerning bus stops near 1026 Beckley Avenue, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1339, SS control No. 1719).	432-433
2018	FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of telephone call from FBI Dallas office to Dallas Sheriff's office on November 29, 1963, advising of threat to kill Oswald (CD 4, p. 147).	434
2019	FBI report dated December 12, 1963, of telephone records of a call made on November 24, 1963, from residence of Bruce Ray Carlin, Fort Worth Tex. (CD 86, p. 509).	434
2020	Western Union receipt dated November 24, 1963, for \$25 received from Jack Ruby, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1148, pp. 404-404a).	435
2021	FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of telephone conversation with Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry concerning threat to kill Oswald (CD 4, p. 150).	436
2022	FBI report dated June 10, 1964, of observation by FBI agents over closed circuit television of shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 1193, pp. 130-131).	436-437
2023	FBI report dated November 24, 1963, of interview of Bobby G. Brown, Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 143).	437
2024	FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of C. J. Price, administrator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 410).	438
2025	FBI report dated December 7, 1963, of conversation between Attorney Tom Howard and Capt. J. W. Fritz of Dallas Police Department concerning Jack Ruby (CD 85, pp. 21-22).	438-439
2026	FBI report dated December 5, 1963, concerning distances in vicinity of point where Oswald was shot (CD 85, pp. 23-24).	439-440
2027	FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Detective Daniel C. Brantley of Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 37-38).	440-441

2028	FBI report dated December 1, 1963, of interview of Detective James K. Ramsey, Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, p. 207).	441
2029	FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Detective H. Baron Reynolds, Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, p. 212).	442
2030	FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of Patrolman Gerald K. Springer, Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 220-221.)	442-443
2031	FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Detective Ivan R. Stephens, Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, p. 224).	443
2032	FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Donald T. Suits, Dallas reserve policeman at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, p. 226).	444
2033	Letter dated December 17, 1963, from Mark Lane to Chief Justice Earl Warren; letter dated December 30, 1963, from the Commission to Mark Lane; letter dated January 23, 1964, from the Commission to Mark Lane.	444-445
2034	FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of George Thomas Chabot at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 272-273).	446
2035	FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Harry T. Tasker at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, p. 287).	447
2036	FBI report dated July 20, 1964, of interview of Joseph Rodriguez Molina at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1426, pp. 12-18).	447-450
2037	FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Steven L. Alexander at Shreveport, La., (CD 85, pp. 368-370).	451-452
2038	FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Gene Barnes at Van Nuys, Calif. (CD 85, pp. 373-375).	453-454
2039	FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Isadore Bleckman at Chicago, Ill. (CD 85, pp. 390-392).	454-455
2040	FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Gene Coffey at Burbank, Calif. (CD 85, p. 397).	456
2041	FBI report dated December 1, 1963, of interview of Joe Cumming at Atlanta, Ga. (CD 85, p. 398).	456
2042	FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of James R. Davidson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 399-401).	457-458
2043	FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Curtis Gans at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 410-411).	458-459
2044	FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Edmonde Haddad at Hollywood, Calif. (CD 85, p. 412).	459
2045	Letter dated August 4, 1964, from Charles Batchelor, Assistant chief of police, Dallas Police Department, to Commission, concerning location of police car No. 107 on November 22, 1963.	460



<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
2046	460-461
FBI report dated March 28, 1964, of interview of Mrs. A. C. Johnson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 705).	
2047	462
FBI report dated December 3, 1963, of interview of William Edward Lord at New York, N. Y. (CD 85, p. 445).	
2048	462-463
FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Ted Mann at Burbank, Calif. (CD 85, pp. 446-447).	
2049	463-464
FBI report dated August 18, 1964, of interview of Joe Rodriguez Molina at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1426, pp. 18a-18c).	
2050	465
FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Terrance McGarry at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 453-454).	
2051	466
FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of Oliver Oakes, at Morton Grove, Ill. (CD 85, pp. 463-464).	
2052	467-469
FBI report dated December 3, 1963, of interview of Jeremiah O'Leary at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 466-470).	
2053	469-471
FBI report dated December 8, 1963, of interview of Jeremiah O'Leary at Washington, D.C. (CD 85, pp. 471-474).	
2054	471-472
FBI report dated December 10, 1963, of interview of Henry Michael Rabun at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 491-492).	
2055	472-473
FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of William Railey at Houston, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 493-494).	
2056	473-475
FBI report dated November 30, 1963, of interview of Anthony Ripley at Royal Oak, Mich. (CD 85, pp. 497-500).	
2057	475
FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of James N. Standard at Oklahoma City, Okla. (CD 85, p. 521).	
2058	476
FBI report dated December 2, 1963, of interview of James Robert Thornton at Dallas, Tex. (CD 85, pp. 523-524).	
2059	477-478
FBI report dated December 9, 1963, of interview of Maurice Carroll at New York, N.Y. (CD 86, pp. 52-55).	
2060	479-480
Secret Service report dated November 29, 1963, covering third interview with Oswald and circumstances immediately following his murder (CD 87, SS control No. 177, Exhibit A, pp. 1-4).	
2061	481-482
Secret Service reports of interviews with Lee Harvey Oswald on November 23, 1963 (CD 87, SS control No. 338, four pages).	
2062	483-487
FBI report dated December 1, 1963, of interviews of Paul Sisco, Isadore Bleckman, and Oliver Oakes at Chicago, Ill. (CD 91, pp. 1-10).	
2063	488
FBI report dated December 13, 1963, of interview of Harry T. Tasker at Dallas, Tex. (CD 104, p. 9).	
2064	488-492
FBI report concerning memorandum furnished by Postal Inspector H. D. Holmes, Dallas, Tex., of an interview he took part in with Lee Harvey Oswald on November 24, 1963 (CD 206, pp. 179-186).	

<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
2065	492-493
FBI report dated July 17, 1964, of interview of Roy S. Truly at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1426, pp. 33-34).	
2066	493-494
FBI report dated December 27, 1963, of interview of Gene Miller at Miami, Fla. (CD 223, pp. 39-40).	
2067	494
"Kennedy's Car in Dallas Is Refitted for Johnson," the New York Times, May 24, 1964, (p. 8, col. 2).	
2068	495-496
FBI report dated June 11, 1964, of investigation of approximate driving times over five specified routes in Dallas, Tex. (CD 1130, four pages).	
2069	497-499
FBI report dated June 29, 1964, of interview of Harold Fleming at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1221, pp. 1-6).	
2070	500-502
FBI report dated June 29, 1964, of interview of Tom Mastin, Jr., at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 1221, pp. 7-11).	
2071	502-503
FBI report dated June 29, 1964, of time check as to possible modes of entry by Jack Ruby into Dallas Police Department (CD 1255, pp. 1-3).	
2072	504-505
Letter dated July 16, 1964, from FBI to Commission concerning Chief Curry's arrival at the Dallas Police Department on afternoon of November 22, 1964, statements to press by Dallas police, and other matters (CD 1266, pp. 1-3).	
2073	505-506
Letter dated February 4, 1964, from FBI to Commission, concerning a slip of paper bearing four telephone numbers found in the pocket of trousers worn by Oswald at time he was shot (CD 1406, pp. 1-3).	
2074	507-508
Report of interview conducted on March 23, 1964, of Deputy Chief N. T. Fisher, by member of Commission staff (CD 1407, pp. 1-3).	
2075	509-510
Passport application of Lee Harvey Oswald dated June 24, 1963, for passport issued June 25, 1963 (CD 1114, file X, p. 3(3)).	
2076	510-512
Secret Service report dated February 3, 1964, of interview of Jack Ruby about 11:20 a.m., November 24, 1963, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 354, SS control No. 1007, pp. 1-4).	
2077	512
FBI report dated November 29, 1963, concerning materials recovered by the Dallas Police Department from Oswald's roominghouse and the home of Ruth Paine (CD 5, p. 139).	
2078	513
Admissions of Jack Leon Ruby in Captain Fritz' office, November 24, 1963 (CD 81b, pp. 139-140).	
2079	514
Page from an FBI report dated November 25, 1963, listing contents of Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest (CD 5, p. 141).	
2080	514-515
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, concerning observation of Jack Ruby from 5:06 p.m., November 24, 1963, to 1:20 a.m., November 25, 1963, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 4, pp. 19-20).	
2081	515-517
FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interviews of Elmer Moore, special agent, U.S. Secret Service, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 5-9).	

<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
2082. . . . .	518
Secret Service report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Jack Ruby at Dallas, Tex. (CD 87, SS control No. 463, two pages).	
2083. . . . .	519
Letter dated February 28, 1964, from FBI to Commission, re statement of Robert Lee Oswald as to ownership and possession of Imperial reflex camera by Lee Harvey Oswald.	
2084. . . . .	520
FBI report dated December 7, 1963, of interview of Mary Elizabeth Woodward at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 17-18).	
2085. . . . .	521
FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Alvin Hopson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 21-22).	
2086. . . . .	522
FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Eric (Carolyn) Walther at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 24-25).	
2087. . . . .	523
FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Pearl Springer at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, p. 26).	
2088. . . . .	523
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Charles Hester at Irving, Tex. (CD 7, p. 30).	
2089. . . . .	524
FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Toney (Ruby) Henderson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 205, pp. 35-36).	
2090. . . . .	525
FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Jack Franzen at Dallas, Tex. (CD 205, p. 37).	
2091. . . . .	525
FBI report dated December 18, 1963, of interview of John Arthur Chism at Dallas, Tex. (CD 205, p. 38).	
2092. . . . .	526
FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Mrs. John C. Ingram at Irving, Tex. (CD 301, p. 122).	
2093. . . . .	526
FBI report of information received at the Houston office on Novem- ber 26, 1963, concerning statement made by Patrick G. Connor at Corpus Christi, Tex. (CD 301, p. 187).	
2094. . . . .	527-529
FBI report of interview conducted on November 25, 1963, of Jack Nicholas Payton at Bellaire, Tex. (CD 301, pp. 246-250).	
2095. . . . .	529-530
FBI report of interview conducted on November 23, 1963, of Jaachim Rudolph Roehricht at Anaheim, Calif. (CD 301, pp. 256- 257).	
2096. . . . .	530
FBI report of interview conducted on November 23, 1963, of Herman Escar Sheffield at Houston, Tex. (CD 301, p. 277).	
2097. . . . .	531
FBI report dated December 4, 1963, of interview of Leonard G. Widner at Roanoke, Va. (CD 301, p. 321).	
2098. . . . .	531-532
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Lillian Mooney- ham at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, pp. 17-18).	
2099. . . . .	532
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Robert Reid, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 19).	
2100. . . . .	533
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Mrs. Rose Clark at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 20).	



<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
2101 . . . . .	533
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Mrs. Jeannette E. Hooker at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 21).	
2102 . . . . .	534
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of T. E. Moore at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 25).	
2103 . . . . .	534
FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of interview of Cecil Ault at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 26).	
2104 . . . . .	535
FBI report dated January 9, 1964, of interview of Steven F. Wilson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, p. 27).	
2105 . . . . .	535-536
FBI report dated January 8, 1964, of interview of John J. Solon, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 329, pp. 35-36).	
2106 . . . . .	536-537
FBI report dated January 20, 1964, of interview of Samuel Burton Paternostro at Dallas, Tex. (CD 385, pp. 11-12).	
2107 . . . . .	537
FBI report dated January 20, 1964, of interview of Mrs. W. L. "Jack" Thornton (Ruth Thornton) at Dallas, Tex. (CD 385, p. 14).	
2108 . . . . .	538
FBI report dated January 28, 1964, of interview of F. Lee Mudd at Shreveport, La. (CD 385, pp. 18-19).	
2109 . . . . .	539
FBI report dated December 3, 1963, of interview of Orville O. Nix at Dallas, Tex. (CD 385, p. 22).	
2110 . . . . .	539
FBI report dated January 29, 1964, of interview of Orville O. Nix at Dallas, Tex. (CD 385, p. 23).	
2111 . . . . .	540
Secret Service memorandum dated February 13, 1964, with photograph of concrete slab where a bullet was thought to have hit (CD 386, SS control No. 1067).	
2112 . . . . .	541-542
Letter dated May 14, 1964, from Secret Service to Commission, with copy of original notes of Special Agent Glen A. Bennett concerning his recollection of events surrounding assassination (CD 1235, four pages).	
2113 . . . . .	543
Map of freeway convergence at Triple Underpass, Dallas, Tex.	
2114 . . . . .	544
Photographic views of highway markings in the vicinity of the assassination.	
2115 . . . . .	545
Plan view of freeway convergence west of Triple Underpass, Dallas, Tex.	
2116 . . . . .	546
Aerial view (500 feet altitude) of freeway convergence west of Triple Underpass, Dallas, Tex.	
2117 . . . . .	547
Aerial photograph of Triple Underpass.	
2118 . . . . .	548
View from north tower of Union Terminal Co., Dallas, Tex.	
2119 . . . . .	549-562
FBI report dated March 16, 1964, re procedures of Mexican Immigration Service and list of persons who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963 (CD 676, pp. 1-27).	

2120	Letter dated May 28, 1964, from State Department to Commission transmitting memorandum from the Mexican Government concerning Mexican investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and measures taken by Mexican Government upon receiving news of assassination; with translation (CD 994).	562-569
2121	FBI report dated May 18, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald's visit to Mexico (CD 1084(e), pp. 1-178).	570-659
2122	FBI report dated March 12, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald's bus trip from Mexico City on October 3, 1963 (CD 684, pp. 1-7).	659-662
2123	Letter dated June 23, 1964, from State Department to Commission, transmitting note and enclosures received from Mexican Government; with translation (CD 1154).	663-691
2124	FBI report dated November 28, 1963, of interview of Ruth Paine regarding day-to-day location of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 5, pp. 381-388).	692-695
2125	FBI report dated February 7, 1964, of interview of Mike Carrier at Waskom, Tex. (CD 735, pp. 475-478).	696-697
2126	FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of Earl Spencer Anderson at New Orleans, La. (CD 170, pp. 10-11).	698
2127	FBI report dated May 7, 1964, concerning two traveling bags believed to have been property of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 938(b), pp. 1-9).	699-703
2128	FBI report dated May 6, 1964, of interviews of Emilio Castillo, Mexican customs inspector, and Miguel Moreno Ibarra, chief of Mexican customs inspectors, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico (CD 1160, pp. 15-16).	703-704
2129	FBI report dated April 30, 1964, on investigation of persons who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, and other matters (CD 1063, pp. 1-20).	704-714
2130	FBI report dated April 9, 1964, of interview of L. H. Yarbrough, at San Antonio, Tex. (CD 1063, p. 41).	714
2131	FBI report dated April 1, 1964, of interview of Jack Burcham, Texas Employment Commission, at Austin, Tex.; FBI report dated April 7, 1964, of interview of Germinal Messina, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, at New Orleans, La. (CD 784 a, b, five pages).	715-717
2132	FBI report of investigation conducted at Houston, Tex., of Greyhound busdrivers concerning travel of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico (CD 163, pp. 10-15).	717-720
2133	FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of Harry Miller, manager, Greyhound Bus Lines Depot at Laredo, Tex. (CD 172, p. 8).	720
2134	FBI reports dated December 18, 1963, of interview of Elmer E. Bilbray and of telephone interview of Conrad Roberts at Alexandria, La. (CD 231, pp. 13-16).	721-722

2135	FBI reports dated February 6 and February 12, 1964, of interviews with busdrivers of the Kerrville Bus Co. and ticket agents at Greyhound Bus Terminal (CD 472, pp. 7-12).	723-725
2136	FBI report dated January 14, 1964, of interviews of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Twiford; of ticket agents, Continental Trailways, at Houston, Tex.; and of Henry Otis Chenyworth at Jasper, Tex. (CD 332, six pages).	726-728
2137	FBI report dated January 6, 1964, at San Antonio, Tex., of efforts to locate persons with knowledge of travel by Oswald on or about September 26 and October 3, 1963 (CD 388, pp. 1-21).	729-738
2138	FBI report dated February 28, 1964, of interviews with individuals in an effort to locate persons with knowledge of travel by Oswald in October and/or November 1963 (CD 476, pp. 1-15).	738-745
2139	Blueprint of third floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1062c).	746
2140	Schedule reflecting room occupancy intended at time of preparation of blueprint of third floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1062d).	747
2141	WFAA-TV reel PKT 30, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Reporters' Description of Oswald Transfer and Police Department."	748-750
2142	NBC-TV reels 22 and 24, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Chief of Police Curry, District Attorney Wade, Captain Fritz by the Press, Third Floor, Police and Courts Building."	750-753
2143	NBC-TV reel 43, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With Police Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	753-754
2144	WFAA-TV reel PKT 14, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Police Chief Jesse Curry Talking to Press Concerning Relations Between the FBI and Dallas Police Department."	754-759
2145	WFAA-TV reel PKT 21, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With Police Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	759-762
2146	WFAA-TV reel PKT 12, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview of Police Chief Jesse Curry by Press, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	762-771
2147	KRLD-TV reel 15, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Press Conference of Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry, Police and Courts Building."	771-779
2148	KRLD-TV reel 66 and reel 28, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Curry Interview on Oswald's Death."	780
2149	KRLD-TV reel 39, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Press Conference With Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police Department."	780-781
2150	KRLD-TV reel 44, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Police Chief Jesse Curry on Transfer of Oswald, Police and Courts Building."	782-785



2151	WRR reel 14, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Police Chief Jesse Curry's Instructions to Newsmen re Oswald's Appearance in Assembly Room, Dallas City Jail."	785
2152	WFAA-TV audio reel 2 at 268, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Police Chief Jesse Curry Talking to Reporters, Police and Courts Building."	786-787
2153	WFAA-TV reel PKT 25 and KRLD-TV reel 20, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview of Capt. J. Will Fritz in Dallas Police and Courts Building."	787-788
2154	WFAA-TV reel PKT 17 and KRLD-TV reels 19 and 25, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With Capt. J. Will Fritz in Dallas Police and Courts Building."	788-789
2155	WFAA-TV reel PKT 21, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Capt. J. Will Fritz in Dallas Police and Courts Building."	790-792
2156	WFAA-TV reel PKT 16, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Interrogation of Capt. J. Will Fritz by Newsmen, Third Floor Corridor, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	793
2157	KRLD reel 10, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Officer Bentley."	793-795
2158	WFAA-TV reel PKT 30, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Joy Dale by WFAA-TV."	795-798
2159	KRLD-TV reel 13 and NBC-TV reel 35, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With Sgt. P. T. Dean, Dallas Police Department, Police and Courts Building."	799-803
2160	NBC-TV reel 15, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With Sgt. Gerald Hill, Dallas Police Department."	804-806
2161	WFAA-TV reel PKT 16, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Jada (Janet Adams Conforto) by Paul Good, ABC."	807-807
2162	WFAA-TV reel PKT 14, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Capt. Glen D. King, Dallas Police Department, by Bob Clark, ABC."	807-810
2163	WFAA-TV reel PKT 16, November 24, 1963, entitled, "Interview of Detective James R. Leavelle, Dallas Police Department, by Bill Lord, WFAA-TV."	810-811
2164	WFAA-TV reel PKT 21, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Patrolman M. N. McDonald by Roger Sharp, WFAA-TV, in Dallas."	812
2165	WFAA-TV reel PKT 25, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With Louis Nichols, president of Dallas Bar Association."	813-816
2166	KRLD-TV reel 9; NBC-TV reel 17; and KLIF reel 8—item 5, reel 10—item 2, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Oswald's Appearance in Assembly Room."	817

2167	WFAA-TV reel PKT 12, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview of Deputy Police Chief M. W. Stevenson by Bob Clark, ABC, Dallas."	818-819
2168	WBAP audio reel 12 "A"; NBC-TV reels 23, 35; WFAA-TV reels PKT 27, 16; WFAA-TV reel PKF 1; KRLD-TV reel 17; November 24, 1963, entitled, "Press Conference With District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	819-829
2169	KRLD-TV reel 23; NBC-TV reel 43; KLIF audio reel 8; WRR audio reel 14; WFAA-TV reel PKT 27, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Press Conference of District Attorney Wade in Assembly Room, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	829-841
2170	KRLD-TV reel 20, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With District Attorney Henry M. Wade, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	842
2171	NBC-TV reel 17, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	843
2172	WFAA-TV reel PKT 25, November 23, 1963, entitled, "Interview With District Attorney Henry M. Wade by the Press, Dallas Police and Courts Building."	843-845
2173	WFAA-TV reel PKT 11, November 22, 1963, entitled, "Press Interview With District Attorney Wade, Captain Fritz, and Police Chief Curry in Corridor on Third Floor of Dallas Police Headquarters."	846-847
2174	KRLD audio reels 2 "B" and 3 "A"—item 19, November 22, 1963, entitled, "KRLD News Report."	847
2175	Floor plan of third floor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Tex.	848
2176	Extract from inventory of tapes and reels belonging to WFAA, Dallas, pertaining to period of November 22-24, 1963 (CD 962, p. 25).	849
2177	Diagram of jail office and immediate vicinity, basement, Dallas Police Department.	849
2178	"Marked Map Discovered Among Oswald's Effects," the Dallas Times Herald, Monday, November 25, 1963, page A-31.	850
2179	Diagram of basement, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Tex.	851
2180	"Dallas Prosecutor Discusses State's Case Against Oswald," the Washington Post, Tuesday, November 26, 1963, page A-7.	852
2181	"Oswald Linked With Rifle," the Dallas Times Herald, Sunday, November 24, 1963, page A-3.	853
2182	FBI report dated August 6, 1964, of interviews of Ray Lunday, deputy chief of police; George L. Lumpkin, deputy chief of police; and T. L. Baker, lieutenant, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1400A, pp. 1-4).	854-855

<i>Commission Exhibit No.</i>	<i>Page</i>
2183.....	856-857
"American Bar Statement 'Deplores' Proposals To Televise Ruby Trial"—press release dated Saturday, December 7, 1963 (pp. 1-3).	
2184.....	857
"San Francisco Bar Decries News Media in Dallas Case," New York Times, November 28, 1963, page L-23.	
2185.....	858
"Press Should Share Blame in Oswald Death, Says Editor," Baltimore Sun, February 27, 1964.	
2186.....	858-859
Letter dated August 26, 1964, from FBI to Commission, concerning Joe R. Molina (CD 1425, pp. 1-2).	
2187.....	859-860
Letter dated August 25, 1964, from Dallas Police Chief J. E. Curry to Commission, with jail card and prisoners telephone contact form on Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 1444, pp. 1-2, 4 and 5).	
2188, 2188 A-E.....	861-865
History of Elm Street and formation of the Triple Underpass (CD 1238, 1238 A-E).	
2189.....	866-911
Secret Service report dated December 12, 1963, of investigation covering residences and employments of Lee Harvey Oswald from time he returned from Soviet Union until November 22, 1963 (CD 87, SS control No. 641, 86 pages).	





Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On May 15, 1964, Sergeant CALVIN B. OWENS, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, residence 1830 Melbourne, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information concerning J. D. TIPPIIT:

OWENS has been employed by the Dallas Police Department for twenty-three and one-half years and had known J. D. TIPPIIT since about 1952, when TIPPIIT came to work at the department. OWENS had been TIPPIIT's immediate supervisor for about ten years.

On November 22, 1963, TIPPIIT was assigned, alone, to patrol District 78, which is an area bordered by the Trinity River on the east and northeast, Southerland Avenue on the northwest, Sunnyvale and Keats Streets on the west, and Loop 12 or Ledbetter on the south. Sergeant OWENS explained that assignment of officers to an area does not restrict them to that area, in cases of emergency, and, due to the extreme emergency of November 22, 1963, numerous patrol units were assigned to different areas. Sergeant OWENS cited, for example, that units assigned to Districts 95 and 81 had been sent to the downtown area of Dallas immediately after the shooting of President KENNEDY. According to Sergeant OWENS, Officer TIPPIIT had gone home to eat lunch, which was a normal and approved procedure, at about noon time. Sergeant OWENS advised he could not furnish any information as to when or how TIPPIIT's assignment from District 78 had been changed as he, OWENS, had gone to lunch and had not returned during the time that TIPPIIT's assignment had been changed.

TIPPIIT had been assigned to District 78 for about six months to a year and had previously been assigned to patrol Districts 83 and 84 for three years. His assignment in each case was to patrol the area.

OWENS described TIPPIIT as a morally upright person and a person about whom he had never heard anything derogatory. Sergeant OWENS rated TIPPIIT as an average officer in work

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1976

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

performance, who was well-liked, used good common sense and, as such, was a "good officer". According to OWENS, TIPPIIT had off-duty, part-time jobs at Austin's Barbecue and Stevens Park Theatre and, because of this, "didn't have time to do any wrong." TIPPIIT was a devoted family man, who spent what free time he had either at home or with relatives. TIPPIIT was well-liked by all the other officers. OWENS did not know of any outside associates of TIPPIIT and it appeared that the only associates he had were other police officers. TIPPIIT appeared to be resigned to the fact that, because of his limited education, he would be unable to advance very far within the Police Department, and TIPPIIT appeared satisfied with his work. OWENS stated he believes TIPPIIT took promotional examinations, but had no information as to the results, but believes that the lack of promotion was due to a lack of education.

OWENS was of the opinion TIPPIIT had always been assigned to the Oak Cliff and West Dallas areas.

OWENS described TIPPIIT as a quiet, shy person and he never heard TIPPIIT discuss politics or political personalities.

OWENS was unable to furnish any information concerning TIPPIIT's outside activities or leisure activities. He did describe TIPPIIT as the most honest, straightforward, morally upright, family-loving man he, OWENS, had ever known. He was a good officer who liked his job and tried to do a good job.

OWENS stated he never heard TIPPIIT mention either JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD or ever mention having been in any of RUBY's night clubs. OWENS stated he has known RUBY for ten to twelve years and has had numerous conversations on an official basis with RUBY while RUBY was operating night clubs in the Dallas area. He stated RUBY was the type of person who would use another officer's name he had met when talking to officers, and RUBY never mentioned J. D. TIPPIIT to OWENS. RUBY never mentioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD to OWENS. OWENS stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

- 9 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1976--Continued



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 17, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following information was furnished by a  
confidential source abroad on March 16, 1964:

1. Rifle C14 was manufactured by the Fabbrica Armi  
Esercito Terni - di Terni (the Army Arms Plant of Terni, Italy).
2. The number C2766 which appears on the barrel of  
the C14 rifle is the serial number of the rifle.
3. The C14 rifle is the only one of its type which  
bears serial number C2766.

4. It was not possible to definitely establish how  
many of this type of rifle were sold. It was established, however,  
that the Carlo Riva Machine Shop of Brescia, Italy, shipped  
rifles of the same type to Adam Consolidated Industries, Inc.,  
404 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y., telephone number  
WISconsin 4-4490. Rifle C14 was one of the rifles in a lot of  
5200 so shipped. This shipment, numbered 3376, was shipped  
from the Port of Genoa, Italy, on the ship "Elettra Rossa"  
on September 28, 1960.

Concerning the shipment of these rifles to Adam  
Consolidated Industries, Inc., there is presently a legal  
proceeding by the Carlo Riva Machine Shop to collect payment  
for the shipment of the rifles which Adam Consolidated  
Industries, Inc., claims were defective.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1977

The owner of the Carlo Riva Machine Shop, during a  
visit made to the United States in December of 1960, verified  
that about 7,000 of the rifles shipped to Adam Consolidated  
Industries, Inc., were in the possession of a company owned by  
Louis Feldsott of Yonkers, New York.

There follows a detailed description of the markings  
and numbers which appear in the photographs of the C14 rifle,  
serial number C2766.

Photograph 1. Depicts one of the weapons 01/38 modified  
by the Carlo Riva Machine Shop and sold to the Adam Consolidated  
Industries, Inc., of New York.

Photograph 2. The number C2766 is definitely the serial  
number of the rifle. The letters "GP" mean the inspector of the  
rifle.

Photograph 3. 1940 is the year of manufacture. The  
inscription "MADE ITALY" was placed on the rifle by Carlo Riva  
Machine Shop at the request of Adam Consolidated Industries, Inc.  
The crown emblem means the rifle was tested by the Army Arms  
Company.

Photograph 4. 1940 is the year of manufacture. "MADE  
ITALY" is the inscription Adam Consolidated Industries, Inc.,  
wished inscribed on the weapon prior to shipment. The crown  
emblem means the rifle was manufactured and tested by the  
Army Arms Plant of Terni, Italy. "CAL. 6.5" indicates the caliber  
of the rifle.

Photograph 5. The crown and TM means the barrel of  
the rifle was inspected by an official of the Army Arms plant of  
Terni, Italy.

Photograph 6. It was not possible to establish what  
the letters "AG-47-2" mean; most probably they indicate the  
quality of steel used to manufacture the rifle and the letters  
remained after the rifle was completed.

Photograph 7. "Rocca" indicates the name of the  
designer or craftsman of the rifle who manufactured and furnished  
the barrel and the rifle. Rocca, in fact, was the name of the  
who coded and marked the rifles in the factory. The name Rocca  
is no longer in existence.

Photograph 8, P.O. indicate the date of the designer who during the period of manufacture of the rifle furnished the bolt handle.

Photograph 9. The number 40 indicates the year of manufacture while the mark on the extreme right of the photograph is the inscription made by the person who inspected the breach.

- 3 -

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1977-Continued

ELENCO	MATRICOLE DI N.	MOD.	CAL.
"SPÉDITI DAL PORTO DI C.	CON LA M.N.	9.11	11.11.11
CASSA N.	MATRICOLE	MATRICOLE	MATRICOLE
3001	3001	3001	3001
3002	3002	3002	3002
3003	3003	3003	3003
3004	3004	3004	3004
3005	3005	3005	3005
3006	3006	3006	3006
3007	3007	3007	3007
3008	3008	3008	3008
3009	3009	3009	3009
3010	3010	3010	3010
3011	3011	3011	3011
3012	3012	3012	3012
3013	3013	3013	3013
3014	3014	3014	3014
3015	3015	3015	3015
3016	3016	3016	3016
3017	3017	3017	3017
3018	3018	3018	3018
3019	3019	3019	3019
3020	3020	3020	3020
3021	3021	3021	3021
3022	3022	3022	3022
3023	3023	3023	3023
3024	3024	3024	3024
3025	3025	3025	3025
3026	3026	3026	3026
3027	3027	3027	3027
3028	3028	3028	3028
3029	3029	3029	3029
3030	3030	3030	3030
3031	3031	3031	3031
3032	3032	3032	3032
3033	3033	3033	3033
3034	3034	3034	3034
3035	3035	3035	3035
3036	3036	3036	3036
3037	3037	3037	3037
3038	3038	3038	3038
3039	3039	3039	3039
3040	3040	3040	3040
3041	3041	3041	3041
3042	3042	3042	3042
3043	3043	3043	3043
3044	3044	3044	3044
3045	3045	3045	3045
3046	3046	3046	3046
3047	3047	3047	3047
3048	3048	3048	3048
3049	3049	3049	3049
3050	3050	3050	3050
3051	3051	3051	3051
3052	3052	3052	3052
3053	3053	3053	3053
3054	3054	3054	3054
3055	3055	3055	3055
3056	3056	3056	3056
3057	3057	3057	3057
3058	3058	3058	3058
3059	3059	3059	3059
3060	3060	3060	3060
3061	3061	3061	3061
3062	3062	3062	3062
3063	3063	3063	3063
3064	3064	3064	3064
3065	3065	3065	3065
3066	3066	3066	3066
3067	3067	3067	3067
3068	3068	3068	3068
3069	3069	3069	3069
3070	3070	3070	3070
3071	3071	3071	3071
3072	3072	3072	3072
3073	3073	3073	3073
3074	3074	3074	3074
3075	3075	3075	3075
3076	3076	3076	3076
3077	3077	3077	3077
3078	3078	3078	3078
3079	3079	3079	3079
3080	3080	3080	3080
3081	3081	3081	3081
3082	3082	3082	3082
3083	3083	3083	3083
3084	3084	3084	3084
3085	3085	3085	3085
3086	3086	3086	3086
3087	3087	3087	3087
3088	3088	3088	3088
3089	3089	3089	3089
3090	3090	3090	3090
3091	3091	3091	3091
3092	3092	3092	3092
3093	3093	3093	3093
3094	3094	3094	3094
3095	3095	3095	3095
3096	3096	3096	3096
3097	3097	3097	3097
3098	3098	3098	3098
3099	3099	3099	3099
3100	3100	3100	3100

Voluntary Statement. No. 1 of Amendment. Form No. 80

SHERRIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

22nd day of November A. D. 1963.

personally appeared Amos Lee Ewing, Address 411 Avenue K  
Dallas, Texas

15 Phone No. WT 3-9701

Disposed and my— I am presently going to school at Franklin D. Roosevelt High School, and I attended it for a year. I got out of school this morning and went to the home of the President of the United States when he came to Dallas. I was standing on the corner of Elm and Houston street. From where I was standing I could look across the street and see a large red brick building. I saw the President turn the corner in front of me and I waived at him and he waived back. I watched the car on down the street and about the time the car got near the black and white sign red brick shot. I started looking around and then I looked up and saw him shoot twice. I saw a man in a window yawn. I could tell the man was a rifle and then stepped back and aimed his automatic rifle the way he was shooting. I saw a little bit of the barrel, and some of the trigger housing. I saw a white man, he did not have on a hat. I just saw this man for a few seconds. As far as I know I had never seen this man before.

Amos Luc. Ewing.

subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63

Now Public Dallas County, Texas

235

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No 1978

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1979

Benjamin Franklin

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

020-2-74.020

DATE: June 17, 1964

TO: Chief  
ATTN: Inspector Kelley

FROM  
SIC Sorrels - Dallas

an Roubice requested by Mr. Davis, Chief of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

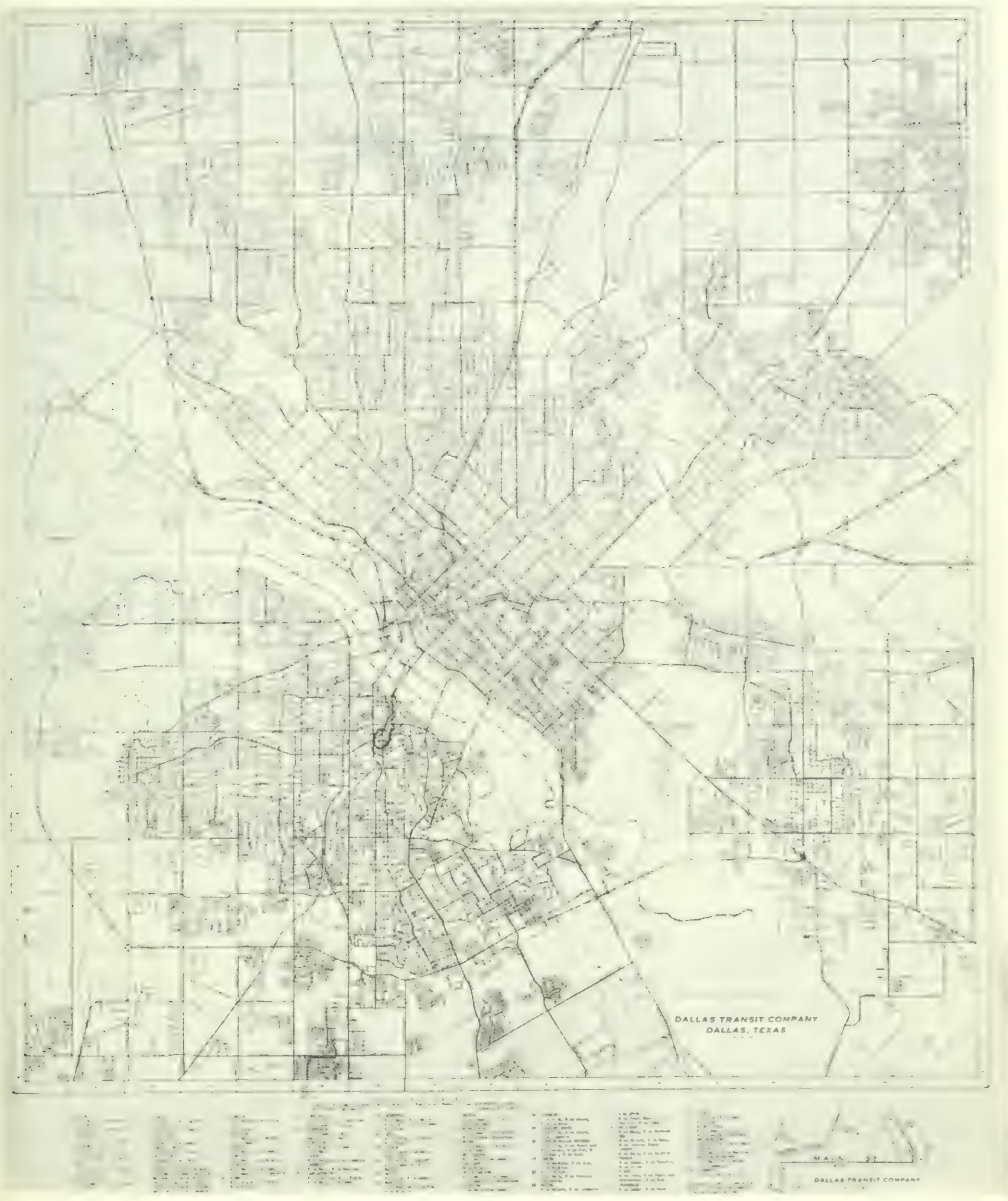
It is presumed that in the telephone conversation between Mr. David Berlin and Special Agent Warner as referenced in SA Warner's M/R of 6-15-64 relative to various bus routes in the Oak Cliff area, that Mr. Berlin was referring to a Dallas Inter-City Company route man.

Although the map is newly printed, it is out of date in re exact routing of buses. The map shows bus route No. 55 making a scheduled turn-around in the Erling - Jefferson Street area of Oak Cliff. This map is erroneous in that the bus on that route has not made that turn since February 1962.

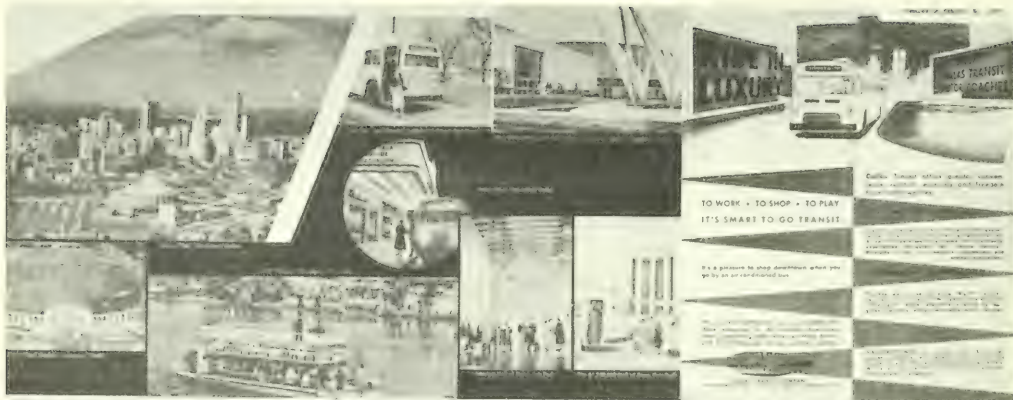
A map is attached for your information. The questioned area is outlined in blue pencil.

RCW:wd  
Enc: Dallas Transit Company bus schedule





COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1979—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1979—Continued



OFFICE OF THE  
COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER

Dallas, Texas  
June 16, 1964

Autopay Number: 1563-356

Name: CONRAD, Leo Harvey      Age: 24      Race: White      Sex: Male  
Autopsy date: 11-24-63, 2:45 P.M.      Coroner: Judge Pierre McFalls

**INTERNAL EXAMINATION.**

External examination reveals a 5 feet, 9 inch white male, the estimated weight at 150 pounds. Rigor is not present, slight cooling of the body. There is slight posterior swelling distalward.

Identification bands on the left wrist, the right wrist, the left great toe. The head is normal. The hair is brown, slightly wavy. Small amount of dried blood in the hair which has run to the hairline to the right ear backward. Slight frontal balding. To the right of the hairline over the forehead is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch circular excoriated area. The hairline, back, temporal region, and a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide very irregular circular area. There is a left prefrontal hematoma which is visible in the external examination. There is a faint blue skin-yellow. Total diameter of this is 1.5 x 1.2 inch. The sides are gray-blue. The pupils are equal at 0. The scleral conjunctivae are not remarkable.

On June 12, 1964, Mr. Roy S. Truly advised that the employees listed above are the only persons in this building who would ordinarily handle the cartons located near the sixth floor window. Mr. Truly therefore requested that other employees not be fingerprinted.

Over the left posterior region, 70 inches from the top of the head and 2 3/4 inches to the left of the midline there is a 1 1/2 inch ventral. The apex of this ear lobe. Over the left chest is an oblique ventral which extends 17 inches from the top of the head and runs anteriorly, behind which the midline anteriorly measuring 71 inches and closed by 12 rounded black spines. This ventral goes inferior to the first phalanx. Over 3/4 lateral aspect of the left ear, 10 inches from the top of the head is a 3/4 = 3/8 inch ventral. It goes into the submentum stoma. 10 inches from the top of the head over the lateral aspect anteriorly of the first ear there is a 1 1/2 inch ventral which goes into the submentum stoma. All inches from the top of the head originating slightly below the stoma running in the midline to above the pubis is a 10 1/2 inch anterior midline vent closed by 5 wire sutures. Above

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981



the radial malleolus on the right side there is a  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch transverse ant-posterior incision. Cephalic to this is a transverse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch superficial transverse incision wound. Above the left radial malleolus there is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch ant-posterior type of incised wound. To the left of the midline region of the neck transverse tuberosity there is a very faint  $3/8$  inch bluish discoloration. In the right antecubital fossa is a very tiny needle puncture type of wound surrounded by bluish discoloration. In the left antecubital fossa there are three small needle puncture type of wounds surrounded by bluish discoloration. The nails are examined. They are somewhat dirty although quite well cared for. No evidence of injury is noted. On the midportion dorsum of the left hand, there is a poorly defined pale white oblique  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch scar. Over the volar aspect of the right wrist there is a transverse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch slightly raised white scar. Radial aspect of the right knee remains very poorly defined  $7/8 \pm 1/4$  inch white scar. Distal aspect of the right arm, below the elbow there is a transverse  $5/8 \pm 3/4$  inch constant punctured and irregular scar. A few scars along the lateral aspect of the thighs. One of the hair of the chest has been shaved. In addition, to the left of the midline there is a round poorly defined round indentation on the skin, the diameter of which is 2 inches. Over the radial aspect mid-distal third of the left arm there is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch vertical scar with cross hatching.

23 inches from the top of the head and  $3/8$  inches to the left of the midline anteriorly and  $10\frac{3}{4}$  inches to the left of the midline posteriorly, over the lower aspect of the left chest there is an entrance type of wound which measures  $1/4 \pm 5/16$  inch in diameter. This is surrounded by a contusion ring, the total diameter of the contusion ring are  $3/8$  of an inch.

22 inches from the top of the head and  $9\frac{3}{4}$  inches to the right of the midline anteriorly and  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches to the right of the midline posteriorly, over the ventral  $2 \pm 1$  inch crying wound. Posterior to this by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch there is a  $3/8 \pm 5/8$  inch irregular entrance area.

INCISION: The standard "X" thoracolumbar and intercostal incisions are utilized. Following the skin there is found to be a wound between the fourth and fifth ribs which extends through the costal space and measures 6 inches in length. This extends to the wound on the left chest. The incision is estimated through the abdominal wall as well as the thoracic wall to the left of the midline of the chest.

PERITONEAL CAVITIES: Examination of the peritoneal cavity is made. In the left pleural space approximately 125 cc. of blood. In the right pleural space there is an amount of 600 cc. of blood. In the abdominal cavity there is in excess of 1000 cc. of blood with clot formation. In addition, there is massive retroperitoneal hemorrhage. The omentum adjacent to the transverse colon and stomach is hemorrhagic and irregularly torn.

The abdominal parietum measures  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

THE CERVICAL AND THORACIC REGION: It is found to catch the transverse of the seventh rib at the costochondral junction, this is surrounded by hemorrhage. In the course it enters the diaphragmatic attachment in this region, however, the left lung is not penetrated. The course is found to go from left to right and backward. In the course it is found to strike the anterior edge of the colon and there is a cruciate laceration of the spleen measuring approximately  $1.5 \pm 2$  cm.

The midline is found to penetrate the stomach along the greater curvature of the body of the stomach, the penetration measuring 9 cm. It exits from the stomach along the posterior wall, lesser curvature, 2 cm. distal to the gastroesophageal junction. The penetration measures 8 cm. It follows a course backward and to the right slightly caudad to the colon and all three is extensive hemorrhage in this area. The anterior and right antero-lateral aspect of the aorta is torn with the superior mesenteric artery being covered. The right renal artery shows destruction and hemorrhage along the cephalic portion. The right renal vein is torn and the tear involves the inferior vena cava, the dorsal aorta. It courses through the upper pole of the right kidney along the anterior surface causing a dorsal and irregular laceration extending a distance of  $5 \pm 2$  cm. with penetration into the calyces. It becomes perforated in the hepatorenal pouch and there is a dorsal and irregular laceration of the liver extending a distance of  $9.5 \pm 2 \pm 2$  cm. From the liver it penetrates the diaphragm posteriorly on the right side. It then passes adjacent to the lung in the pleural space and the right lung is not penetrated. The eleventh rib to the right of the midline is irregularly fractured and on exit type of wound in this region and in the costal space along the posterior axillary line right side there is an incised wound and fragmentation of the rib.

PERITONEAL ORGANS: The neck organs are examined. They are not remarkable. The thyroid is intact. No evidence of injury is noted. The thyroid gland is not remarkable grossly.

INTESTINE: The trachea and bronchi are not remarkable. The right lung is quite well aerated. The left lung is atelectatic. The peribronchovascular tissue is not remarkable, however, there is hemorrhage in the posterior mediastinum.

PERITONEUM: Examination of the right colon as well as the right ventricle and a pulmonary artery shows frothing bubbles. The omentum is markedly covered with petechial hemorrhages, most marked over the left ventricular portion. The heart weighs 330 gm. There are no abnormal petechial hemorrhages. Along the anterior right ventricular surface there is a circular suture. This is in the cephalic rib. The right ventricle measures  $2 \pm 3$  cm. The left is  $1.2 \pm 1.3$  cm. The valvular structures are as follows: Aortic valve -  $7$  cm., mitral valve -  $10.5$  cm., tricuspid valve -  $11.5$  cm., and pulmonary valve -  $7$  cm. The coronary arteries are in the normal location. The coronary arteries are examined in situ, found to be thin, collapsed, of normal distribution and free of occlusions. There are left ventricular epicardial hemorrhages.

LIVER: The liver weighs 1550 gm. The penetration of the liver has previously been described.

GASTROINTESTINAL AND URETERIC SYSTEM: Not remarkable.

PERICARDIAL CAVITY: Examination of the pericardial system is made. There is frothing blood in the pericardial space. Intactness of hemorrhage is noted to surround this, particularly in the region of the pancreas.

PANCREAS: The pancreas is surrounded by hemorrhage. The penetration of the pancreas is not penetrated and the ductal system is not remarkable.

SPLEEN: The spleen weighs 300 gm. The penetration of the spleen has previously been described.

DIAPHRAGM: The penetrations of the diaphragm have previously been described.



**PERITONEUM AND TISSUE:** There is massive hemorrhage.

**GRAND VENTRICLE:** The perforation of the cardia has previously been described. The cardia is otherwise empty and elastic. There is extensive pericardial hemorrhage which extends above the diaphragm in the posterior mediastinal tissues.

**KIDNEYS:** The kidneys weigh 150 gm. The destruction to the right kidney has previously been described. The capsule strips with slight difficulty. The cortical surfaces are empty and pale. The corticomedullary junction is indistinct. The cortices measure 5 to 7 cm. There is penetration into the medulla with characteristic of the right kidney as previously described. The penetration of the calyces has also been described. About the pelvis of the right kidney there is extensive hemorrhage. The pelvis and ureters are otherwise not remarkable. The bladder contains bloody urine. The prostate is evenly not remarkable.

**ADRENALS:** The adrenals are both surrounded by hemorrhage, however, both are intact.

**INTESTINAL TRACT:** The small and large bowel are examined. They are free of perforations. The appendix is identified. The large bowel contains some formed stool. The perforations of the stomach have previously been described and there is blood in the stomach. The renal pattern is not remarkable. The duodenum is not remarkable.

**THYROID:** The thyroid weighs approximately 15 gm., is quite fibrotic.

**BLADDER, UTERI, CERVICAL CAVITY & Vagina:** Not remarkable. No evidence of injury is noted.

**HEART:** The brain weighs 1550 gm. The brain is unremarkable. The external surface of the brain is not remarkable. Contamination is normal. Multiple sections through the brain are taken and fail to reveal any abnormalities. The ventricular system is unremarkable. In accumulation are encountered. The vascular system is not remarkable and the vessels are thin and collapsed. The calcification is not remarkable. The cervical vertebra and skull are not remarkable.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981--Continued

**INTRODUCTORY:**

**Aorta:** There is disruption with fresh hemorrhage. No inflammation or organization. **Heart:** There are hemorrhages in the epicardial fat, mild interstitial edema and focal fragmentation of the muscle fibers.

**Lung:** Areas of atelectasis and focal alveolar hemorrhagic extravasations.

**Liver:** Disruption with fresh hemorrhages, otherwise non-contributory.

**Bowel:** There are disruptions of the stomach with hemorrhages adjacent. The remainder of the bowel sections are non-contributory.

**Spleen:** There is disruption along one margin, otherwise non-contributory.

**Thyroid:** Non-contributory.

**Pancreas:** Non-contributory.

**Gallbladder:** Non-contributory.

**Prostate:** Non-contributory.

**Lymph Nodes:** Non-contributory.

**Adrenals:** There is extensive fresh hemorrhage adjacent, otherwise non-contributory.

**Skin:** Section through the entrance wound shows disruption with fresh hemorrhages. There is no organization or inflammation. Some amorphous debris and fibers in the depths of the wound.

**Kidney:** Sections show disruption of the right kidney with hemorrhages which are marked in the pelvic fat and perirenal tissues.

**Central Nervous System:** Multiple sections are examined and they are non-contributor

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981--Continued

H63-356

**FINDINGS:**

Chest, left, gunshot wound.  
 Penetration of the spleen, stomach, aorta, kidney, liver and diaphragm.  
 Massive retroperitoneal hemorrhage.  
 Massive peritoneal hemorrhage.  
 Right and left hemithorax.  
 Heart, left ventricular epicardial and myocardial hemorrhages.  
 Aorta, right; ventricle, right; pulmonary artery, - air.  
 Lung, left, cathectasia.  
 Chest, left, thoracotomy.  
 Abdomen, laparotomy incision.  
 Arm, left; arm, right; cable, right; ankle, left - cut-down incisions.  
 Chest, right, incised wound.  
 Eye, left, periorbital hemorrhage.  
 Forehead and lip, abrasion.  
 Left wrist and left arm, scars.

**CAUSE OF DEATH:**

Hemorrhage, secondary to gunshot wound of the chest.

Earl P. Baco, M. D.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981-Continued

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT  
 (Fairland Memorial Hospital)

Date 11/26/63

**TOXICOLOGICAL REPORT**

Case of Leo Harvey Oswald Autopsy No. H63-356

Autopsy by Dr. Ross On 11/24/63

Examined for Alcohol and barbiturates.

Organs submitted Blood (also report on skin, below).

RESULT OF ANALYSIS:

Poisonous Gases Negative.

Volatile Poisons Negative.

Acid-Ether soluble poisons Negative.

Alkaline-Ether soluble poisons -

Ammonia-Ether or -mm.-Chloroform soluble poisons -

Metallic Poisons -

Mineral acids and alkalis -

Halogens and their salts -

Salts of Oxy-acids -

Poisons isolated by special methods -

REMARKS: Blood type = "A"

No nitrates were detected around the bullet hole in the specimen of skin and specimen of ligament submitted.

*W. P. Baco*  
 Toxicologist, Dallas County Hospital  
 District

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981-Continued

Case of HL63-356 Referred by Medical Staff  
Blood drawn by                      At Parkland Hospital  
Date                      All:                       
Time                      All: Anticoagulant used  
Officers, identification, etc.:                     

Specimen received from:                       
☐ Dallas I.D. Look Box at                      Date                      By                       
☐ E.O. Look Box at 1115 AM Date 11/25/63 By W. Patterson  
☒ Other (Describe): Language for name

Specimen transferred to                      (Analyze).  
Time 1:30 PM Date 11/25/63 By W. Patterson  
Seal on container: One test tube wrapped with rubber stopper

Information from:                       
Analytical  
Specimen:                      Date and time of analysis 11/25/63 2:40 PM  
☒ Whole blood  
☐ Plasma or serum Analyzed: 11/26/63

Date (Micro-Greenberg Method):		Calculation:	
1	2.82	U	2.73
2	2.82	U	2.73
AV.	2.82	AV.	2.73
B <sub>1</sub>	2.86	B <sub>1</sub>	0.19
B <sub>2</sub>	2.86	B <sub>2</sub>	0.19
B AV.	2.86		
Gas chromatogram <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Result: Alcohol content <u>Negative</u>	

*W. Patterson*  
Dallas County Criminal  
Investigation Laboratory

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1981-Continued

1 Date 11/25/63

SA MARION C. CLEMENTS was assigned, immediately upon receipt of information that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been reassigned, to establish liaison with the office of Chief of Police JESSE E. COHEN.

Upon arrival at Chief COHEN's office at 1:00 PM, it was learned he was out of the office. SA CLEMENTS made his presence known to Captain OLIN D. KING, Administrative Assistant to the Chief; Deputy Chief R. H. LUNDY, and to Sergeant ART HAWSETT, Public Relations Officer.

At instructions of SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN, the above officers were informed of the extreme interest of Director ROOPER in the investigation and that the full facilities of the FBI Laboratory, Identification Division, and other services were available, that any requests would be immediately relayed. During the course of the period from 1:00 PM, November 22, 1963, to 2:00 PM, November 23, 1963, the above officers and other ranking personnel were kept advised of the progress of the investigation. SA CLEMENTS also disseminated all responses coming to their attention which were relayed to the FBI Office.

During the period described above and following the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, it was observed large numbers of news reporters, cameramen, and perhaps others, congregated in the third floor corridors of the City Hall, housing administrative offices of the Police Department and various bureau offices, including homicide & robbery, where OSWALD was in custody.

Upon arrival of Chief COHEN at his office during the afternoon of November 22, 1963, SA CLEMENTS advised him of Agent's presence to relay any requests for FBI assistance, of Director ROOPER's extreme interest in the investigation, of the full facilities of the FBI Laboratory, Identification Division, and other services were available. SA CLEMENTS also disseminated all responses coming to their attention which were relayed to the FBI Office.

SA CLEMENTS did not observe any officers stationed at the third floor elevators to prevent the entrance of persons to the third floor at the outset. However, later in the afternoon, it was observed uniformed officers were stationed at the elevator and were looking at identification offered by persons who happened to be observed by SA CLEMENTS.

on 11/22-23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DA 44-1639  
by Special Agent MARION C. CLEMENTS/esh Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1982

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DL 44-1639

2

During the above-mentioned period, OSWALD was removed, to the certain knowledge of SA CLEMENTS, on two occasions, once to the assembly room in the basement, and a second time at about midnight, for the purpose of a press conference in the assembly room in the basement. It was observed that during such times the corridors were extremely crowded. SA CLEMENTS observed OSWALD being brought through the corridor to the assembly room, that the corridor and room itself were crowded to overflowing. Numerous individuals recognized to be newsmen and others who had camera equipment were observed. The only individual observed by Agent who was known not to be an officer or connected with the press was one ODDIE SCHEFFS, member of a prominent Dallas family.

## Copy to:

Based at:  
Date:ROBERT JAMES NELSON  
March 14, 1964  
Office: Denver, Colorado

Field Office File #:

105-1653  
Bureau File #: 105-126128

Title:

RUTH HYDE PAINE;  
MICHAEL RALPH PAINE

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

DAVID and BARBARA HOUGHTON interviewed at Boulder, Colorado, 3/13/64. Both state acquaintanceship with RUTH PAINE resulted through mutual membership in Society of Friends religious movement. BARBARA HOUGHTON states had met MICHAEL PAINE and attended the PAINEs' wedding as a result of religious activities. Both HOUGHTONS state they do not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, or GEORGE PAINE. HOUGHTONS state they have had no contact with RUTH PAINE since assassination.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

Commission Exhibit No. 1983



Date March 13, 1964

DAVID D. HOUGHTON was contacted at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), Boulder, Colorado. Mr. HOUGHTON volunteered that he had graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1959 and had received a Ph. D. Degree in meteorology from the University of Washington in 1963. He stated he has been associated with NCAR for three months.

He stated he first met RUTH HYDE PAINE in December, 1957, at an East-West Contact Committee meeting of the Society of Friends religious movement. He stated this was a correspondence exchange program between the people of the United States of America and the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). He advised at the time he was a student at Pennsylvania State University and had taken part in corresponding with individuals in Russia. He states he continues to correspond with individuals in Russia at this time. He stated this particular meeting in December, 1957, was a Young Friends Church group conference which was held in a small city on the north side of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He advised he could not recall the name of this city. RUTH HYDE at this time was the chairman of the Correspondence Committee. He advised that his contacts with her at this time were very limited and he could recall no specific information concerning this meeting.

In the summer of 1963, he and his wife, BARBARA COAN HOUGHTON, had come in contact with RUTH HYDE in Washington, D. C., where she was attending the Civil Rights March on Washington. He stated she had learned of the HOUGHTONS' address through a family acquaintance. She visited at the HOUGHTONS' apartment, 1842 Park Road, in Washington, and stayed for dinner. At this time she was accompanied by her two children who, Mr. HOUGHTON stated, were approximately three and five years old. The fact that she was married

On 3/13/64 at Boulder, Colorado File # Denver 105-1653  
by SA KENNETH BRIDENSTINE:  
SA ROBERT JAMES NELSON:pmb

Date dictated 3/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

was brought up and when asked specifically about her husband by the HOUGHTONS, RUTH gave a very unclear answer. Mr. HOUGHTON stated that HYDE was returning to Texas and had stopped for the civil rights demonstration in Washington en route from a summer program in which she had been teaching Russian at an unknown area in up-State New York or New England. While at the HOUGHTONS' residence, she did not offer any information regarding her husband. HOUGHTON assumed that at this time HYDE was not living with her husband.

After leaving the HOUGHTON residence, HYDE indicated she would be in Washington for several days and was then returning to Texas.

Mr. HOUGHTON stated that he specifically recalls she mentioned that she had been helping a Russian woman in Dallas, Texas, to become acclimated to the United States way of life. Mr. HOUGHTON stated that if RUTH HYDE PAINE mentioned this woman's name, he did not recall it. He also gained the impression that PAINE had been tutoring in the Russian language in the Dallas area.

After Mrs. PAINE had departed Washington, no further contact was had with her. The next information brought to the HOUGHTONS attention was when they learned of RUTH HYDE PAINE's connection with individuals involved in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated that he and his wife did not associate PAINE with information of this act for approximately three or four days, and after reading "Time Magazine's" account, they identified this individual as the RUTH PAINE they knew.

To his knowledge, PAINE has never contacted BARBARA HOUGHTON since she departed Washington in the summer of 1963. HOUGHTON stated he had never met MICHAEL PAINE. He advised he did not know, nor had he ever met, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

3

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1983-Continued

DN 105-1653  
KB & RJN:pmb

He stated he does not know, nor has he ever met, MARINA OSWALD. He concluded that GEORGE PAINE is unknown to him. He does not know any relations of RUTH HYDE PAINE.

4

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1983-Continued

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1983-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 14, 1964

Mrs. BARBARA COAN HOUGHTON was contacted at her residence, 3131 - 7th Street, Boulder, Colorado, on March 13, 1964. She advised that she was the wife of DAVID HOUGHTON, and that she was a former resident of the State of Pennsylvania. She stated she was 31 years of age. She advised she graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and had received her Masters Degree from the University of Washington, at Seattle, Washington. She stated she has attended two summer sessions of study in the Chinese language and she is presently attending a class in the Chinese language and literature at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Mrs. HOUGHTON stated she first met an individual she knew as RUTH HYDE and now knows as Mrs. MICHAEL PAINE at a Young Friends conference of the Society of Friends which was held at Quaker Haven, Indiana, in 1955. At this time she stated RUTH HYDE was the Program Chairman for this meeting. She stated at a later date in 1955, at a meditation group of the Young Friends, which was held at the Western Community House in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, she met HYDE. At that time, RUTH HYDE was living in Philadelphia and was employed at the Jewish Community Center in that city. During this period, Mrs. HOUGHTON advised she had visited RUTH HYDE at her apartment in Philadelphia, which was located in the Powelton Village area. Later in the year Mrs. HOUGHTON traveled to Portland, Oregon, and while in Portland, where she was employed at the Portland Community Hospital, she corresponded regularly with RUTH HYDE.

Mrs. HOUGHTON returned to Philadelphia in the spring of 1956 and visited on one occasion with HYDE. Mrs. HOUGHTON, in late 1956, went on an American Friends project in El Salvador, and returned in the spring of 1957. She then sought employment in Boston, Massachusetts, and in late 1957 or 1958, she received an invitation to the wedding of RUTH

DN 105-1653  
KB & RJN:pmb

HYDE and MICHAEL PAINE. She stated she returned to the Philadelphia area and attended a wedding-eve party which was held at the residence of MICHAEL PAINE's parents, Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR YOUNG, who resided in a rural area near Paoli, Pennsylvania. The following day she attended the wedding which was held at the Providence Meeting of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. HOUGHTON stated she did not meet PAINE's parents but believed Mr. YOUNG was MICHAEL PAINE's step-father and Mrs. YOUNG his mother.

During the period of 1958-1959, she visited on a number of occasions with RUTH PAINE in the Philadelphia area. At that time RUTH was taking a Berlitz Course in the Russian language in Philadelphia.

In late 1959, RUTH and MICHAEL PAINE left the Philadelphia area, stating they were going to Texas. Mrs. PAINE advised Mrs. HOUGHTON that MICHAEL intended to work in Texas with an organization in an industry or business. She stated she and RUTH PAINE wrote to each other sporadically and she did not see her again until September, 1960, when Mrs. PAINE came east to a Young Friends meeting of the East-West Contact Committee, which was held at Camp Omars, a Friends camp near the town of Newton, Pennsylvania. This committee was set up to encourage the contact between the United States and areas we have not previously been in contact with. At this time, Mrs. PAINE had one child with her and was pregnant. Mrs. HOUGHTON could recall no conversation concerning MICHAEL PAINE during this visit.

In the early part of 1963, Mrs. HOUGHTON received a congratulatory letter in reply to a wedding announcement that Mrs. HOUGHTON had sent to Mrs. PAINE. She stated the return address on Mrs. PAINE's letter was Irving, Texas.

On 3/13/64 at Boulder, Colorado File # Denver 105-1653

by SA KENNETH BRIDENSTINE;

SA ROBERT JAMES NELSON:pmb Date dictated 3/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

stated that this was the first information she had ever received concerning this matter. She advised she has received no letters from Mrs. PAINE since the assassination.

Concerning MICHAEL PAINE, she advised she met him on approximately two or three occasions, and that she could only describe him as a very tall, dark, shy young man. She did not know whether MICHAEL was a member of the Society of Friends or not.

She stated she had never met MARINA (SWAID) and she only assumed that this was the Russian woman who was residing with RUTH PAINE during the summer of 1963. She stated she had never met, nor did she know, LEE HARVEY (SWAID), nor had she met GEORGE PAINE. She stated she had never heard RUTH PAINE speak of GEORGE PAINE. She stated she felt that Mrs. PAINE was very sincere in her beliefs of the Young Friends Society. She felt that she should not comment concerning those beliefs of MICHAEL PAINE.

34

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1983--Continued

In August, 1963, Mrs. PAINE contacted the HOUGHTONS in Washington, D. C., where Mrs. HOUGHTON was employed. She believes that Mrs. PAINE learned of their address in Washington through the Providence Meeting Group of the Young Friends. Then Mrs. HOUGHTON stated Mrs. PAINE had wanted to see the HOUGHTONS and to be present for the mass Civil Rights March which was made in Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963. Mrs. PAINE joined the HOUGHTONS at dinner at their apartment in Washington. Mrs. HOUGHTON stated she was interested in knowing of MICHAEL PAINE's well-being and when she asked Mrs. PAINE this question, she received a very vague answer. She stated Mrs. PAINE volunteered nothing specific and only spoke in general and limited terms about her husband. At this time Mrs. PAINE had two children with her.

While in Washington, Mrs. PAINE had advised the HOUGHTONS that she had a Russian woman staying with her and that it worked very well for both herself and this woman, as Mrs. PAINE spoke Russian and the unknown woman spoke very little English. Mrs. PAINE was delighted as it gave both women a chance to assist the other in matters concerning their individual countries. Mrs. HOUGHTON stated she received the implication that for some reason, this woman was separated from her husband and that this worked very favorably for Mrs. PAINE as Mrs. HOUGHTON felt she also must be separated from her husband. At no time did the HOUGHTONS learn who the unknown woman from Russia was.

After this meeting, there were no letters or meetings between Mrs. PAINE and the HOUGHTONS. Approximately three or four days after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, Mrs. HOUGHTON stated she was reading the "New York Times" and read of the notoriety given Mrs. PAINE as a result of the assassination. She

7

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1983--Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2  
DL 89-43

Date 11/24/63

1

longer. He then told Mrs. BLEDSOE to clean up his room and make up his bed. Mrs. BLEDSOE stated she had been unable to do so since he had stayed in his room so much and she told him that when he left Monday she would clean his room up. OSWALD then told her that if she would give him \$2.00 back on the rent he would leave then. Mrs. BLEDSOE told him she did not have \$2.00. He finally left and she believes she caught the Marallis bus going toward downtown Dallas.

On October 14, 1963, Monday, OSWALD came into the house about 9:00 or 10:00 in the morning, used the telephone and left the house at about 10:00 a.m. without speaking to her although he walked by her while going out the front door.

Mrs. BLEDSOE stated that during the time OSWALD was living in the room she rented to him he did not have any visitors, never went out during the evenings except possibly to a nearby store for a very short period, and apparently was not working. He did not have a car and she did not see anyone pick him up at any time.

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. BLEDSOE watched the Presidential motorcade from a spot on the corner on the southeast corner of Main and St. Paul. She saw President JOHN KENNEDY pass this corner in the motorcade and she then walked to St. Paul and Elm Streets where she caught the Marallis bus going west on Elm Street. This was approximately ten minutes after the motorcade had passed St. Paul and Main.

This bus proceeded west for several blocks and in the vicinity of Murphy Street she saw LEE OSWALD get on the bus. She does not believe that he saw her. He proceeded to the back of the bus. At this point no one on the bus had heard about the assassination but in a few minutes the driver of the bus heard from a driver of a car stalled in a traffic jam next to the bus that President KENNEDY had been shot. The driver turned around and told the passengers on the bus that the President had been shot. Everyone was talking about this and almost immediately LEE OSWALD got up from his seat in the rear of the bus and walked out the front door of the bus. The bus had gotten off the side door but he did not do so. At this time the bus was about to block further west along Elm Street from the point where OSWALD had gotten on the bus but the bus had not yet reached Lamar Street.

343

Mrs. MARY E. BLEDSOE, 621 N. Marallis, Dallas, was interviewed relative to any knowledge she had concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and concerning this association she advised as follows.

LEE OSWALD had rented a room at her residence at 621 N. Marallis, Dallas, on October 7 through October 14, 1963. During the course of his stay at her residence, she advised that she described him as a quiet roomer, very neat in appearance, that he seldom left his room. On two occasions he alleged, that he seemed to be attempting to obtain work at Texas Instruments and Collins Radio Division and over the weekend of October 12-13, 1963, he was gone from the residence, allegedly spending the weekend with his wife in Irving, Texas. She stated that residence she had heard OSWALD speaking over the telephone in a foreign language and had stated she had indicated disapproval with him at remaining at her residence and on October 14, 1963, he returned from the weekend allegedly with his wife in Irving, Texas, collected his belongings and left.

Subsequently on the morning of November 22, 1963, she was in Rowntown Dallas and had occasion to view the motorcade in which President KENNEDY was riding at a vantage point on the street opposite from Titcher's Department Store on Elm Street. After the motorcade went by her position she walked over to St. Paul and Elm Street across from the Dallas Athletic Club where she got on the bus, as she recalls, a Marallis bus. She paid her fare and then in a seat directly opposite the driver facing the aisle and when the motorcade proceeded down Elm Street. As she recalled, when the bus stopped on Murphy Street, she saw LEE OSWALD get on the bus, pay his fare, and immediately walk to the rear of the bus where he sat down. She stated at this time the bus was not crowded and there were very few people on the bus. She stated that she stated OSWALD appeared to be somewhat nervous and she stated inasmuch as when he resided with her he had been very neat in his personal appearance. After he got on the bus, traffic going west on Elm Street became extremely heavy and the bus made short, jerky moves in the congested traffic, and while stopped a passing, jerky motorist told the bus driver that the President had been shot.

340

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent RICHARD E. HARRISON and JAMES S. WEIR:lj Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit 1985

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1984

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1985



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/25/63

On November 24, 1963, Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished photographs of all of the articles contained in the wallet of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest, November 22, 1963. Said photographs are listed as follows:

1. Membership card of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee", New Orleans, Louisiana, in name of L. H. OSWALD, bearing the signature LEE H. OSWALD, issued June 15, 1963, signed A. J. HIDELELL, chapter president.
2. Membership card for the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee", 739 Broadway, New York 3, New York, Oregon 4-8295, in name of LEE H. OSWALD, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD, issued May 28, 1963, signed W. I. LEM, Executive Secretary.
3. Front and back of Certificate of Service, Armed Forces of the United States Marine Corps in name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1653230
4. Front and back of Department of Defense identification card #M4,271,617 in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, reflecting service status as MCR/inact, service #1653230, bearing photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and signed LEE H. OSWALD, expiration date being December 7, 1962.
5. Front and back of Dallas Public Library identification card in the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 602 E. South Dallas, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD, showing school or business as JAGGERS - Chiles - Stovall which also reflects name of JACK L. BOWEN, 1916 Stevens Forest Dr., WH 8-8997, expiration date December 7, 1965.
6. Snapshot of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Marine uniform.
7. Snapshot of small baby in white cap.
8. Social Security Card #433-54-3937 in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Commission Exhibit No. 1986

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /wvm Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1986

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1986-Continued

9. Front and back of U.S. Forces, Japan, identification card in name of LEE H. OSWALD, Private, SN 1653230, bearing signature of LEE H. OSWALD, issued May 6, 1958.

10. Photograph of MRS. LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

11. Front and back, street map, compliments of Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel, bearing telephone number ED 50755, and figure or telephone number 92463.

12. Front and back of Selective Service System notice of classification card in name ALEK J. JES HIDELELL, which bears photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and signature of ALEK J. HIDELELL.

13. Front and back of Certificate of Service, U.S. Marine Corps, in name of ALEK JAMES HIDELELL.

14. Front and back of Selective Service System Notice of Classification in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, dated February 2, 1960.

15. Front and back of Selective Service System Registration Certificate in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD, dated October 18, 1959.

16. Slip of paper (Embassy USSR, 1609 Decatur St., N.W., Washington, D.C., Consular Pechuyenko).

17. Slip of paper "The Worker, 23 W. 26th St., New York 10, NY"; "The Worker, Box 28 Madison Sq. Station, New York 10, NY".

Date 11/25/63

The distance from the location in the 400 block of East 10th Street to the Texas Theater, 231 West Jefferson, a distance of 6/10 of a mile, was walked at a brisk pace by SA BARRETT in 10 minutes.

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/2 Date dictated 11/29/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1987

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1988

OSWALD stated that what was not exactly true was recently stated by him that he rode a bus from his place of employment to his residence on November 22, 1963. He stated actually he did board a city bus at his place of employment but that after about a block or two, due to traffic congestion, he left the bus and rode a city cab to his apartment on North Beckley. He recalled that at the time he boarded the cab he asked the driver to take him to the address where he had been told to call her. He stated that he did not know the name of the cab driver merely for the purpose of passing the time of day at that time. He related that

by Special Agent JAMES W. ROCKHORN Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

his fare was approximately 85 cents. He stated that after arriving at his apartment, he changed his shirt and trousers because they were dirty. He described his dirty clothes as being a reddish colored, long sleeved, shirt with a button-down collar, colored trousers. He indicated that he had placed these articles of clothing in the lower drawer of his dresser.

OSWALD stated that on November 22, 1963, he had eaten lunch in the lunch room at the Texas School Book Depository, alone, but recalled possibly two Negro employees walking through the room during this period. He stated possibly one of these employees was called "Junior" and the other was a short individual whose name he could not recall. He stated that he was able to recognize him. He stated that his lunch had consisted of a chicken salad and an apple which he had obtained at MRS. RUTH PAINE's residence in Irving, Texas, upon his leaving for work that morning.

OSWALD stated that MRS. PAINE receives no pay for keeping his wife and children at her residence. He stated that their presence in MRS. PAINE's residence is a good arrangement for her because of her language interest, indicating that his wife speaks Russian and MRS. PAINE is interested in the Russian language.

OSWALD denied having kept a rifle in MRS. PAINE's garage at Irving, Texas, but stated that he did have certain articles stored in her garage, consisting of two sea bags, a couple of suitcases, and several boxes of kitchen articles and also kept his clothes at MRS. PAINE's residence. He stated that all of the articles in MRS. PAINE's garage had been brought there about September, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana.

OSWALD stated that he has had no visitors at his apartment on North Beckley.

OSWALD stated that he has no receipts for purchase of any guns and has never ordered any guns and does not own a rifle nor has he ever possessed a rifle.

OSWALD denied that he is a member of the Communist Party.

OSWALD stated that he purchased a pistol, which was taken off him by police officers November 22, 1963, about

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1988-Continued

100

six months ago. He declined to state where he had purchased it.

OSWALD stated that he arrived about July, 1962, from USSR and was interviewed by the FBI at Fort Worth, Texas. He stated that he felt they overstepped their bounds and had used various tactics in interviewing him.

He further complained that on interview of RUTH PAINE by the FBI regarding his wife, that he felt that his wife was intimidated.

OSWALD stated that he desired to contact Attorney ABR, New York City, indicating that ABR was the attorney who had defended the Smith Act case about 1919 - 1930. He stated that he does not know Attorney ABR personally. Captain TRINIZ advised OSWALD that arrangements would be immediately made whereby he could call Attorney ABR.

OSWALD stated that prior to coming to Dallas from New Orleans he had resided at a furnished apartment at 4706 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. While in New Orleans, he had been employed by WILLIAM B. RILEY Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

OSWALD stated that he has nothing against President JOHN F. KENNEDY personally; however in view of the present charges against him, he did not desire to discuss this phase further.

OSWALD stated that he did not agree to take a polygraph examination without the advice of counsel. He added that in the past he has refused to take polygraph examinations.

OSWALD stated that he is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and added that MRS. RUTH PAINE was also a member of same.

With regard to Selective Service card in the possession of OSWALD bearing photograph of OSWALD and the name of ALEX JAMES HIDLIN, OSWALD admitted that he carried this Selective Service card but declined to state that he wrote the signature of ALEX J. HIDLIN appearing on said card. He further declined to state the purpose of carrying same or any use he has made of same.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1988-Continued

<sup>4</sup>  
DL 89-43

OSWALD stated that an address book in his possession contains the names of various Russian immigrants residing in Dallas, Texas, whom he has visited with.

OSWALD denied shooting President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, and added that he did not know that Governor JOHN CONNALLY had been shot and denied any knowledge concerning this incident.

3

DL 89-43

Snapshot photo of woman, apparently wife

Snapshot photo of infant

White card with longhand, "Embassy USSR, 1409 Pennsylvania Washington D. C., Consular: KENZUYEHKO" (Indistinct)

Department of Defense Identification No. N4,271,617, issued to LEE H. OSWALD, expiration date December 7, 1962. Private First Class, E-2, MCR/INAC, Service No. 1653230. Card shows date of birth October 18, 1939, 5' 11", 145 lbs., brown hair, gray eyes.

Dallas Public Library card, undated, expiration date December 7, 1965, issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 802 Eisheth, Dallas, school or business - J. Edgar Hoover - Oswald, followed by the name JACK L. BORN, 1916 Stevens Forest Drive, WH 8-8997.

U. S. Forces, Japan Identification card issued to LEE H. OSWALD, Private, Service No. 1653230, organization - MACS-1 MAG-11 1st MAW, Identification card #00646, issued, May 8, 1958. Date of birth October 18, 1939, American.

Card, "Compliments GA - JO Enkanko Hotel, telephone number XD 5-0755 of reverse side.

Certificate of Service in Armed Forces of United States, issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1653230, reflected honorably served on active duty, U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 - September 11, 1959.

94

102-



## Relatives (cont'd)

Father - ROBERT LEE OSWALD, deceased, August 31, 1939, New Orleans, Louisiana.  
 Wife - MARINA, two infant children.  
 Brother - JOHN OSWALD, address unknown, last known at Fort Worth, Texas, five or six years ago, age about 30, works with pharmaceuticals, but not graduate pharmacist.

ROBERT OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas (wife - VADA, two small children), works for brick company (believed Acme)

## Dress at Time of Interview

Black trousers, brown "salt and pepper", long sleeved shirt, bare-

## Contents of Wallet

Had card in possession, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Social Security No. 433-54-3937

Photo of Selective Service System card with photo of OSWALD, "Notice of Classification" and name "ALEX JAMES HIDEELL, SSN 42-224-39-5321". Card shows classification IV (?). Bears date February 5, 1962, Reverse side shows card from Texas Local Board, 400 West Vickery, Fort Worth, Texas. Card shows creases and retyping of "ALEX JAMES HIDEELL" and "ALEX J. HIDEELL". Signature of member or clerk of local board (indistinct, may be GOOD

Local Board 114, Fort Worth, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, address 3124 West 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, registered September 14, 1959. Date of birth October 18, 1939, New Orleans, 5' 11", 150 lbs., blue eyes, brown hair. Mrs. ZOLA Z. BURGER, Clerk.

Commission Exhibit No. 1990

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1990

Snapshot photo of woman, apparently wife.

Snapshot photo of infant

White card with longhand, "Embassy USSR, 1609 Decatur, NW, Washington, D. C., Consular #EZHUYEHO" (indistinct)

Department of Defense Identification No. M4271, 617, issued to LEE H. OSWALD, expiration date December 7, 1965, Private First Class, E-2, MGR/NA, Service No. 1653230. Card shows date of birth October 18, 1939, 5' 11", 145 lbs., brown hair, gray eyes.

Dallas Public Library card, undated, expiration date December 7, 1965, issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, school or business - Jaggers - Chiles - Stovall, followed by the name JACK L. BOWEN, 1916 Stevens Forest Drive, WH 8-8997.

U. S. Forces, Japan Identification card issued to LEE H. OSWALD, Private, Service No. 1653230, organization - MACS-1 MAG-11 1st MAW. Identification card #00646, issued, May 8, 1958. Date of birth October 18, 1939, American.

Card, "Compliments GA - JO Enkasko Hotel, telephone number ED 5-0755 of reverse side.

Certificate of Service in Armed Forces of United States, issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1653230, reflected honorably served on active duty, U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 - September 11, 1959.

94.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1990--Continued

4  
DL 89-43

Date 11/23/63

Card of "Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York. Telephone Oregon 4-8295", issued to LEE H. OSWALD, May 28, 1963, filed by V. T. LEE as Executive Secretary

Card of "Fair Play for Cuba, New Orleans Chapter", issued to L. H. OSWALD, June 15, 1963, filed by A. T. (?) HIDEELL, Chapter President (note name HIDEELL on fictitious Selective Service card)

Selective Service notice of classification card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Selective Service No. 41-114-39-532, IV-A, dated February 2, 1960, from Local Board 114, Fort Worth, Texas

\$13.00 in currency, consisting of one \$5.00 bill and eight \$1.00 bills

Residence

2515 West 6th Street, Irving, Texas, phone EL 3-1628 (residence of wife for past five weeks)

Room in rooming house, 1026 North Beckley, for about five weeks. Phone number unknown.

Previous Residences

4706 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, no phone (about three months)

602 Elisbeth, no phone (about seven months), Dallas, Texas

Unrecalled street in Fort Worth, Texas, (a few months), with brother in Fort Worth, Texas, for a few months.

Previously in Soviet Union, until July, 1962.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, interviewed in offices of the Dallas Police Department, was advised that he did not have to make any statement, any statement he made could be used against him, and that he had the right to an attorney. He was requested to furnish descriptive and biographical data concerning himself.

The following was obtained from his responses and examination of contents of his wallet:

OSWALD declined to explain his possession of a photograph of a Selective Service card in the name of "ALEX JAMES HIDEELL".

When interview had been substantially completed and OSWALD was asked as to his present employment, he stated he thought perhaps interview to obtain descriptive information was other, so he had declined to be interviewed by any other officers previously, and did not desire to be interviewed by this officer. He remarked "I know your tactics - there is a similar agency in Russia. You are using the soft touch and, of course, the procedure in Russia would be quite different."

OSWALD was advised questions were intended to obtain his complete physical description and background. Upon repetition of the question as to his present employment, he furnished same without further discussion.

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	October 18, 1939
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5' 9"
Weight	140
Hair	Medium brown, worn medium length, needs haircut.
Eyes	Blue-gray
Scars	No tattoo or permanent scars
Relatives	Mother - MARGUERITE OSWALD, unknown address, Arlington, Texas, medical nurse (has not seen for about one year)

on 11/22/63 of Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS / mac Date dictated 11/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date November 25, 19632

DL 89-43

ROGER CRAIG, 7711 Piedmont, Apartment B, employed as Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, was reinterviewed. Mr. CRAIG stated that about 12:20 p. m. November 22, 1963, he was standing about 20 feet east of Houston Street, Main Street in downtown Dallas when he heard a noise which he presumed to be a gun shot. He stated he immediately started west on Main Street toward Houston Street, and while en route, he heard two additional noises which he also presumed to be gun shots.

He stated he crossed Houston Street and there met a Dallas city police officer who advised him that the noises he had heard were in actuality gun shots. He stated he then proceeded to the Santa Fe railroad tracks which run alongside the Texas School Depository building, and while en route there noticed a car with a dark tinted window. He stated he immediately took her to Mr. LUMMY LEWIS, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, who took her name and address.

Mr. CRAIG stated he then went to the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository building and there talked with a young man and his wife who claimed they had observed a man through a window of the Texas School Book Depository holding a rifle about 15 minutes before the parade passed, but assumed he was a Secret Service man. CRAIG stated he also took these people to Mr. LEWIS, who took their names and addresses. CRAIG stated he then crossed to the south side of Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository building to see if he could see marks on the pavement which would indicate that a bullet had ricocheted.

He stated that at that time he heard a shrill whistle, looked up, and saw a man running across the lawn toward Elm Street coming from direction of Texas School Book Depository building. He stated he also noticed an automobile traveling west on Elm, which he feels was a white Nash Rambler station wagon with a luggage rack on top. He stated he observed the driver look at the man running down the hill, then observed the driver stop at the curb. He stated the man on foot got in the back seat and they left going west on Elm Street. Mr. CRAIG stated he did not have the license number, but feels that it was a 1963 Texas license.

Mr. CRAIG described the driver of the automobile as a white male, American, dark-complected, short hair, wearing a light colored jacket. Mr. CRAIG stated he had previously described this man as a Negro male, but has since decided that the driver was a white male.

Mr. CRAIG described the man whom he had seen running across the lawn in the following manner:

White male, height 5'9", weight 140 pounds, build slender, hair sandy, dress - brown shirt, blue trousers.

Mr. CRAIG stated later the same afternoon he heard that Dallas Police Department had a suspect in the shooting of Officer TIPPITT in Oak Cliff. He stated at this time he called Captain W. FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, gave him the description of the man he had seen crossing the lawn and was advised to view the suspect at Dallas Police Department.

Mr. CRAIG stated he subsequently went to Dallas Police Department and there identified LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the person he had seen running from Texas School Book Depository. Mr. CRAIG further stated there is no doubt in his mind that the man he observed at the Texas School Book Depository building can be observed at the Texas School Book Depository and the person he viewed at Dallas Police Department are identical.

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 89-43by Special Agent BENJAMIN O. KUTZLER/jmDate dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1993

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1992

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1993

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DL 100-10461

Copy to:

Report of: SA MILTON L. HENSON  
Date: 3/21/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 100-10461  
Reference File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Special Agents of the FBI observed activities and contacts of MARINA OSWALD from 2/24/64, to 3/9/64, as set forth in the details of this report. On 2/24/64, MARINA OSWALD and her children were residing at the residence of KATHERINE and DECLAN FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas. MARINA OSWALD and children moved to a new residence located at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, on the afternoon of 2/29/64. MARINA OSWALD was in frequent contact with KATHERINE and DECLAN FORD during the above period, as well as with her attorney, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE. Additional contacts and observations by Special Agents set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: Special Agents of the FBI observed the following activities of MARINA OSWALD from February 24, 1964, to March 9, 1964:

On February 24, 1964, MARINA OSWALD and her children were residing at the residence of KATHERINE and DECLAN FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas. On that date she was contacted at the FORD residence by her attorney, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, and his partner, HENRY BAER.

On February 25, 1964, MARINA OSWALD, accompanied by small child and DECLAN FORD, were observed shopping at a furniture store and appliance store in Richardson, Texas, a Dallas suburb. They then returned to the FORD residence and attorney HENRY BAER contacted MARINA there in the afternoon.

On the night of February 25, 1964, a white male, accompanied by a white female, driving a 1962 white Plymouth station wagon bearing Maryland license DX92-50, were observed visiting the residence of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD. The white male was later identified as ISAAC DON LEVINE, who has been previously identified as being from Baltimore, Maryland, and who has stated he was in Dallas for the purpose of interviews of MARINA OSWALD concerning possible contract to write a book concerning her.

The Baltimore Office advised on February 26, 1964, that the above license number is registered to ISAAC DON LEVINE, RFD # 1, Waldorf, Maryland.

On February 26, 1964, MARINA OSWALD, accompanied by Mrs. KATHERINE FORD and MARINA's small child, proceeded to the office of attorney WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

They were observed leaving MC KENZIE's office with an individual answering MC KENZIE's description and they departed Dallas in a 1958 Thunderbird, registered to WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, and proceeded to Fort Worth, Texas. At Fort Worth they entered the Medical Arts Building, located in the downtown section of Fort Worth, and went to Room 707, which is occupied by Dr. LOUIS A. SAUNDERS, Executive Secretary for the Fort Worth Area Council of Churches.

They then departed Fort Worth in MC KENZIE's automobile and drove to Grand Prairie, Texas, where the individual fitting description of WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE visited the office of attorney JOHN M. THORNE. They then returned to Dallas where Mrs. FORD, MARINA and her child returned to the FORD residence.

- 2 -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994--Continued



On February 27, 1964, MARINA OSWALD and Mrs. KATHERINE FORD were observed leaving the FORD residence and driving to Richardson, Texas, where they visited MARINA's new residence at 629 Belt Line Road. While they were at the residence, a Sears-Robuck and Company truck delivered a few items of furniture.

On February 28, 1964, MARINA OSWALD and her small child, accompanied white male fitting description of DECLAN FORD from the FORD residence to the office of attorney WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE. The same individuals, accompanied by a white male fitting the description of WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, departed MC KENZIE's office and went to the East Dallas Bank and Trust Company, Dallas, Texas. They then returned to MC KENZIE's office located in the Fidelity Union Life Building. MARINA, her child, and the white male fitting description of DECLAN FORD then drove to 6448 Dunston Lane where MARINA and the child remained in the car while the individual with them entered the residence at that address.

The 1963 Dallas City Directory reflects JOHN J. KNAPP, wife MARGARET, employed by the Xerox Corporation, Dallas, Texas, reside at 6448 Dunston Lane. There is no previous information identifiable with KNAPP in Dallas indices.

Following the above, the same individuals departed this residence and proceeded to 14057 Brookcrest. Thereafter MARINA and the individual fitting description of DECLAN FORD went to MARINA's future residence at 629 Belt Line Road Richardson, Texas, where a moving van was observed unloading. MARINA and the above individuals returned to the FORD residence and no further activity was noted on the night of February 28, 1964.

On February 29, 1964, Mrs. KATHERINE FORD and MARINA OSWALD and children were observed leaving the FORD residence and traveling to Richardson Heights Shopping Center, Richardson, Texas, and to MARINA's new residence at 629 Belt Line Road. Thereafter Mrs. FORD left MARINA and her children at MARINA's new residence.

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994--Continued

On March 1, 1964, a white female fitting description of KATHERINE FORD appeared at the residence of MARINA OSWALD in Richardson, Texas, and accompanied MARINA on a shopping trip at the Richardson Heights Shopping Center where they visited a drug store and grocery store. They then proceeded to the residence of KATHERINE FORD.

KATHERINE FORD and MARINA OSWALD returned to MARINA's residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, on March 1, 1964.

On March 2, 1964, Agents observed white female visiting MARINA OSWALD's residence who was driving 1962 Buick convertible bearing 1963 Texas License MW 9335 which was determined to be registered to Pollock-Ray, Post Office Box # 1, Dallas, Texas. Agents also observed white female visiting MARINA OSWALD's residence who was driving 1964 Chrysler with 1963 Texas License MW 7091 which is registered to M. D. WHITE-SIDE, 1217 Mohawk, Richardson, Texas.

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. BIEDIE SUE BELCHER, Merchants Retail Credit Association, advised SA ALFRED D. HEELEY her files reflect a record of FRANK HENRY RAY, born December 18, 1925, St. Louis, Missouri, and wife ANNA. She advised they reside at 4524 Alta Vista, Dallas, Texas, and employment in September 1963 was shown as Pollock-Ray Sales Company. ANNA RAY has been previously identified as an acquaintance of MARINA OSWALD.

On March 5, 1964, Miss MARION COOK, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Richardson, Texas, advised SA ALFRED D. HEELEY her files reflect MARION DEAN WHITESIDE, wife ALLIE, reside at 1217 Mohawk, Richardson, Texas. Records reflect Mr. WHITESIDE is employed as vice president, Professional Men's Association, Hartford Building, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. ALLIE WHITESIDE is employed as a newcomer hostess for the Retail Merchants Association, Richardson, Texas.

Miss JUDY BAHN and J. G. VICKERY, Dallas Police Department, and JAMES E. KITCHING, Dallas Sheriff's Office,

- 4 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994--Continued

DL 100-10461

advised SA ALFRED D. NEELEY on March 5, 1964, their records contain no arrest record of MARION DEAN WHITESIDE or Mrs. MARION DEAN (ALLIE) WHITESIDE. Dallas indices contain no previous information identifiable with the above persons.

On the morning of March 3, 1964, Agents observed white male, white female and small child arrive at MARINA OSWALD's residence in automobile registered to Pollock-Ray.

On the evening of March 3, 1964, ROBERT OSWALD, accompanied by white female, and child, was observed by Agents visiting MARINA at her residence.

KATHERINE FORD was observed visiting MARINA OSWALD at her residence most of the day on March 4, 1964. Mrs. FORD took MARINA to the Richardson Heights Shopping Village where they were observed shopping in various stores.

On March 5, 1964, a white female driving 1964 Ford convertible with 1963 Texas License VM 4554, registered to BILLY MEYER, 315 Phillips, Richardson, Texas, was observed visiting MARINA's residence for a short time. A white female driving a 1964 Ford, 1963 Texas License VM 4953, registered to J. E. SIMPSON, Box 578, McKinney, Texas, was observed visiting MARINA OSWALD's residence later on the same date. KATHERINE FORD appeared at MARINA's residence on March 5, 1964, and again accompanied MARINA on a shopping trip to the Richardson Heights Shopping Center. MARINA then accompanied Mrs. FORD to the FORD residence and later on the same date Mrs. FORD returned MARINA to her residence in Richardson, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, Mrs. COLLEEN LANGFORD, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Richardson, Texas, advised SA ALFRED D. NEELEY her files reflect a record of LESTER FLORENCE MEYER, wife BILLYE MEYER, who reside at 315 Phillips, Richardson, Texas. File reflects Mr. MEYER is part owner of Harben-Spotts Company (printing), Richardson, Texas, and Mrs. BILLYE MEYER is employed by the Citizens State Bank, Richardson, Texas, in the Public Relations Department, calling on new prospective customers.

- 5 -

DL 100-10461

On March 9, 1964, records of the Dallas Police Department and Sheriff's Office and the Richardson Police Department were checked by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY, but no record was found concerning the above individuals. Dallas indices contain no previous information identifiable with the above persons.

On March 6, 1964, DECLAN FORD arrived at MARINA's residence and shortly thereafter departed with MARINA OSWALD and her children and went directly to his residence.

Later on March 6, 1964, Mrs. KATHERINE FORD was observed returning MARINA OSWALD and children to her residence at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

A 1955 Plymouth bearing 1963 Texas License PB 7607 was observed parked in the driveway of the FORD residence on March 6, 1964, while MARINA OSWALD was in contact with DECLAN and KATHERINE FORD. It was determined that the above car is registered to MADELINE DEENE MARTIN, 6523 Tulip Lane, Dallas, Texas. Dallas indices contain no previous information concerning this individual.

On March 9, 1964, Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Merchants Retail Credit Association, Dallas, Texas, advised SA ALFRED D. NEELEY her files reflect a record for MADELINE DEENE MARTIN, who resides at 6523 Tulip Lane, Dallas, Texas. Records reflect Mrs. MARTIN is retired and was previously employed by the Republic Bank, Braniff Airlines and Texas Utilities, all located in Dallas, Texas.

No arrest record could be located for MADELINE DEENE MARTIN at the Dallas Police Department or Sheriff's Office on March 9, 1964.

On March 7, 1964, MARINA OSWALD and her children were observed visiting residence located at 639 Belt Line Road.

On March 13, 1964, the records of the Richardson Utility Company were checked by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY and reflected JEFF D. SMITH resides at 639 Beltline Road, Richardson, Texas.

- 6 -

Miss MARION COOK, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Richardson, Texas, advised SA ALFRED D. NEELEY on March 13, 1964, that JEFF D. SMITH and wife CORA had been on record in her files since 1950 and record was last checked on June 6, 1962. His residence was shown as 639 Belt Line Road and he is self-employed as a truck driver, previously employed by McKinney Asphalt Company in 1957. Mrs. CORA SMITH was shown to be employed as a welder by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas. Credit record was reported satisfactory. Arrest records of Richardson Police Department were checked on March 13, 1964, by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY, but no record was found on JEFF D. SMITH or CORA SMITH. There is no previous information in Dallas indices concerning these individuals.

On March 8, 1964, ROBERT OSWALD was observed visiting MARIEA OSWALD at 629 Beltline Road, Richardson, Texas.

No further pertinent observations were made on March 8 and 9, 1964.

It should be noted that registrants of the above-mentioned license numbers were identified at the time of observation through a check of the records at the Dallas County Automobile Registration Bureau.

- 7 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994—Continued

INDEX

	<u>PAGE</u>
B	
Beas, Henry	1,2
Belcher, Birdie Sue	4,6
C	
Cook, Miss Maron	4
F	
Ford, Declan	1,2,3,6
Ford, Katherine	1,2,3,4,5,6
H	
Hahn, Miss Judy	4
K	
Kitching, James H.	4
Knapp, John J.	3
Knapp, Margaret	3
L	
Langford, Mrs. Colleen	5
Levine, Isaac Don	2
License Numbers	
DX 95-50 (Maryland)	2
MD 9335 (1963 Texas)	4
PB 7607 (1963 Texas)	6
VM 4953 (1963 Texas)	5
VM 7091 (1963 Texas)	4
Mc	
McKenzie, William A.	1,2,3

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1994—Continued

City of Dallas  
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

July 25, 1952

To- Deputy Chief Smith

DL 100-10461

INDEX, Continued

PAGE

M

Martin, Madeline Deane  
Meyer, Billye  
Meyer, Lester Florence

6  
5  
5

G

Oswald, Marina  
Oswald, Robert

1,2,3,4,5,6,7  
5,7

P

Pollock-Ray

4

R

Ray, Ahha  
Ray, Frank Henry

4  
4

E

Saunders, Dr. Louis A.  
Slapson, J. E.  
Smith, Cora  
Smith, Jeff D.

2  
5  
7  
6,7

T

Thorne, John M.

2

V

Vickery, J. G.

4

W

Whiteside, Allie  
Whiteside, H. D.  
Whiteside, Marion D.

5  
4  
5

Subject:

Mr. J. D. Tippit is being employed as  
Apprentice Policeman effective July 28,  
1952. He will report to Capt. Cameron  
for temporary assignment in the Records  
Bureau at 3 PM.

C. F. Hansen  
Chief of Police

cc: The Board  
Ass't. Chief, Brogden  
Night Chief Wright  
Inspector Curry  
Capt. Cameron  
File

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1995





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
July 24, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 10, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested examination of records of telephone calls in connection with the obtaining of an armored truck by Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963, and computation of driving time required from the terminal of Armored Motor Service, incorporated, to the Dallas Police Department via the route previously described by Mr. Harold Fleming of the above-named company.

Attached are results of investigation in accordance with the requests. It will be noted only one long distance telephone call was made, a call from Mr. Fleming, Dallas, to Mr. Tom Mastin, Jr., Fort Worth, Texas. No written records are available as to local calls made.

Attachments

1

Date 7/23/64

Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, he made arrangements to have armored cars available to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Police Department to the Sheriff's Office.

On November 24, 1963, BATCHELOR advised that at about 9:30 AM he made a telephone call to HAROLD J. FLEMING at his residence, 10611 Lennox. He believes the conversation lasted two to three minutes and FLEMING inquired of BATCHELOR the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department, at which time BATCHELOR stated he did not know the dimensions, but would check and furnish the information to FLEMING. BATCHELOR advised that FLEMING telephonically contacted him at police headquarters at about 10:00 AM and he believes the call lasted approximately three minutes, as he furnished FLEMING the dimensions to the entrance of the Dallas Police Department.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/eah Date dictated 7/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996--Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

HAROLD J. FLEMING, 16011 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas, advised that on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at about 9:35 AM at his residence from Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department. BATCHELOR discussed borrowing an armored car to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office. FLEMING advised BATCHELOR that he would contact his drivers and requested that BATCHELOR determine the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department.

Immediately upon the termination of the conversation, FLEMING attempted to reach two employees, but did not receive an answer and then he telephonically contacted TOM JAMES at his residence, and FLEMING believed the time to have been about 9:46 AM and the conversation lasted approximately two minutes, as FLEMING requested JAMES to immediately go to the headquarters of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas.

At about 9:55 AM, BERT HALL, 4112 Sun Valley Road, Dallas, contacted Mr. FLEMING at his residence telephonically and advised him he would report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc., and FLEMING advised this call lasted approximately two minutes. Immediately after completing the conversation with HALL, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted EDWARD C. DETRICH, at 866 Harter Road, and he estimated the time at 9:59 AM and the call lasted approximately two minutes. Mr. FLEMING requested DETRICH to report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc.

At 10:35 AM to 10:40 AM, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR at police headquarters and this call was made from the Armored Motor Service, Inc., office and FLEMING informed BATCHELOR he would be leaving in a few minutes with the two armored cars for police headquarters. This call lasted approximately two minutes.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ash Date dictated 7/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

Mr. BERT HALL, residence, 4112 Sun Valley Road, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the local manager for Armored Motor Service, 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas.

On November 24, 1963, at about 9:50 AM, HALL telephonically contacted Mr. HAROLD J. FLEMING, Armored Motor Service, Inc., at his residence and advised Mr. FLEMING that he had been contacted by another employee and would report to the Armored Motor Service, Inc., headquarters. Mr. HALL advised the call lasted one and one-half to two minutes. Immediately upon completing the conversation, Mr. HALL, at Mr. FLEMING's request, contacted DONALD GOIN, at 6329 Denham Street, at approximately 9:53 AM, and instructed Mr. GOIN to meet him at the Armored Motor Service, Inc., to drive two armored cars to the Dallas Police Department. The call lasted approximately one and one-half minutes.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ash Date dictated 7/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/23/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company disclosed that on November 24, 1963, at 9:41 a.m., a call was placed from EMerson 8-5013, listed to HAROLD FLEMING, 10611 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, person to person to TOM MASTIN, Jr., telephone PE 8-8010, Fort Worth, Texas. Conversation of two minutes and 31 seconds duration followed.

The above information can be produced upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

1

Date 7/20/64

At 4:08 P.M., Friday, July 17, 1964, Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK drove a passenger automobile from just outside the Armored Motor Service, Inc. (1800 Leonard) parking lot, which is located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeded west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard, to Ross Avenue, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the Dallas City Hall garage. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was heavy due to the late afternoon rush. Travel time: 8 minutes.

At 10:00 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 5 minutes.

At 10:24 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 4 minutes.

7/17 and  
19/64

on 19/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds

Date dictated 7/20/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996-Continued

File # DL 44-1639

on 7/22/64 at Dallas, Texas

Date dictated 7/22/64

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1996-Continued



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

July 31, 1964

Assassination of President Kennedy

### ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The following supplements information furnished concerning WILLIAM MC EMAN DUFF, formerly employed as a batman by General EDWIN A. WALKER, and of whom allegations of association with HARVEY OSWALD have been received, and an allegation by DUFF of possible association between General WALKER and JACK L. RUBY. The previous information furnished has been by memoranda dated June 26, 1964, July 16, 1964, and in report dated January 23, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The matter at hand concerns two of three rifle shells which CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney and counsellor for General EDWIN A. WALKER, produced on July 27, 1964, describing their source to WILLIAM MC EMAN DUFF, as obtained without his knowledge by WILLIAM KEESTER and CLIFF ROBERTS, private investigators retained by Mr. WATTS. The shells were reportedly obtained in the spring of 1963, when KEESTER and ROBERTS had been obtained DUFF as a suspect in the attempt to assassinate General WALKER. Mr. WATTS had been given the shells in conclusion of the investigation in the spring of 1963 and had retained them to this time, continuing to retain one of the three shells found.

The results of interviews concerning these shells with CLYDE J. WATTS, WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER, and CLIFF ROBERTS follow:

On July 27, 1964, Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, was contacted at his request at his office, 219 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He furnished the following items:

Two (2) cartridges, approximately 30 caliber, three and one-fourth (3 1/4) inches in length, steel jacketed. Stamped on base of each Cartridge is "1" "C" "53."

Mr. WATTS advised as follows:

He obtained the above described cartridges (plus a third identical cartridge, which he himself is maintaining in his possession), from WILLIAM KEESTER. In the spring of 1963, he had hired WILLIAM KEESTER and CLIFF ROBERTS, Private Investigators of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to go to Dallas, Texas, to investigate the matter of somebody shooting at EDWIN A. WALKER, a former General of the United States Army. An individual named WILLIAM DUFF, a former employee of WALKER, was developed as a suspect in the shooting by KEESTER and ROBERTS. The three cartridges were obtained by KEESTER and ROBERTS from DUFF's residence without DUFF's knowledge. KEESTER delivered the three cartridges to him at his office in Oklahoma City, 219 Couch Drive, sometime during the summer of 1963. He placed the three cartridges in a box and put them in his desk at his office and they have been there ever since that time.

WATTS had completely forgotten about the three cartridges until a recent visit to Dallas, Texas, when he appeared before the Warren Commission. During this recent trip to Dallas, he talked with one Mr. LIEBLER (Phonetic), an attorney for the Warren Commission, at which time he recalled and mentioned to Mr. LIEBLER the incident concerning his obtaining the three cartridges.

Mr. LIEBLER told him to give the three cartridges to the FBI in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, so that they could be forwarded to the Warren Commission in Washington, D. C.

WATTS desires to maintain possession of one of the cartridges. He believes KEESTER should be able to furnish specific details as to how he and ROBERTS came into possession of the three cartridges.

Mr. WATTS did not place any marks on the cartridges by which to identify them. He does not know if KEESTER or ROBERTS placed any identification marks on the cartridges. The two cartridges need not be returned to him.

Regarding WILLIAM DUFF, DUFF came to Oklahoma City about two months ago and told him he was being discharged from military service due to a fraudulent enlistment. He wanted to keep tabs on DUFF, so he prevailed upon a friend of his, H. N. THOMPSON, of the Oklahoma Paving Company, Oklahoma City, to give DUFF a job. As far as WATTS knows, DUFF is presently working for the Oklahoma Paving Company in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1997-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1997



On July 28, 1964, WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER, 2224 Southwest 61st Terrace, telephone MUtual 5-2745, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, operator of the K & R Investigation Service, 417 Leonhardt Building, telephone Central 2-0233, Oklahoma City, advised the following relative to three rifle shells supplied on July 27, 1964, by Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who stated that he had obtained them from Mr. KEESTER in mid-1964, that the shells related to the investigation of suspect WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF in the attempted assassination of General EDWIN A. WALKER:

Mr. KEESTER advised that it is his recollection that the shells in question were obtained by CLIFF ROBERTS, with whom he had been associated in the investigation of DUFF at Dallas, Texas; that ROBERTS had delivered the shells to Mr. WATTS. Mr. KEESTER said he had no other recollection concerning the shells, suggesting contact with Mr. ROBERTS, now employed by the Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, as an investigator.

On July 28, 1964, Mr. CLIFF ROBERTS, Investigator, the Oklahoma State Crime Bureau, Oklahoma City, advised that in the spring of 1963 he had been associated with WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER in the operation of the K & R investigation on terms at 417 Leonhardt Building, Oklahoma City. The partnership had been retained by Attorney CLYDE J. WATTS, counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, for purposes of conducting investigation relating to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF as a suspect in the attempted assassination of General WALKER.

In connection with the investigation concerning DUFF, as previously reported, ROBERTS said he and KEESTER had moved into the same apartment building with DUFF and, on an undercover basis, had established an acquaintanceship and then his confidence in a proposal that DUFF kill General WALKER for them. This was done in an effort to establish what knowledge DUFF might have had concerning the earlier attempt to assassinate General WALKER.

In the development of this proposal to DUFF, ROBERTS said he had obtained some rifle shells from DUFF's apartment without DUFF's knowledge. He did not recall how many he had obtained or how many he had found. As he recalled, he had found these shells in a shoe box in a closet located in DUFF's apartment. There were two other men, names not recalled, who were living at that time in the same apartment with DUFF. ROBERTS stated he cannot now recall how

he had identified the shells with DUFF, as opposed to the two there, there were two closets in the apartment and the effects of the shells, including the markings on the shells, was ROBERTS' recollection that he had found something in the shoe box in the closet which had identified the shoe box, containing the shells, with DUFF.

ROBERTS stated that he had not marked the shells with anything which he could identify when the shells were found, nor does he believe he now could identify the shells, except through a chain of evidence by testimony that he had given the shells to Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, counsel for WALKER.

ROBERTS stated that he had found no evidence in his contacts with DUFF, nor when he had located the shells, that DUFF had a rifle, or firm of any other type, or had any particular knowledge of the use of firearms.

Never, ROBERTS said, had he or KEESTER confronted DUFF with their knowledge of his possession of rifle ammunition, nor had they intimated this to DUFF. Not having discussed the ammunition with DUFF, ROBERTS said neither he nor KEESTER has any information as to its origin, or why DUFF might have retained it, unless as a souvenir of his military experience.

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME \_\_\_\_\_  
FRANCES BOCK

1  
D. 100-10461  
AEC:mvS

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

ARTHUR F. EAVES

On January 9, 1964, ARTHUR STEVENS, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas County District Court, 505 Main Street, advised SA GEORGE T. BINNEY that he had received information that the Assistant District Attorney of Dallas, Texas, SAM PATERNOSTRO, had seen a rifle protruding from a window in the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963 at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

My name is Arthur F. Eaves. I have been a member of the Dallas Police Department since 1951. I am presently assigned to the 10th Precinct, which is in this City on November 23, 1963. Between the hours of 1:30 p.m. and 2:00 p.m., on November 23, 1963, I placed Lee Harvey Oswald on the telephone with the assistance of Patrolman B. T. Beddingfield, to make a long distance call to New York City, collect. The Homicide office had advised that it was all right for him to make any call he wished to make. I notified the City Hall operator that a prisoner wanted to call New York City, collect. I heard Oswald talking to someone after the call was placed. I have looked at a copy of the jail card used to record prisoner's phone calls. It shows that I placed Oswald on the telephone at 1:40 p.m., and the signature as shown on the card is my signature.

*Arthur F. Eaves*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF August A.D. 1964

*Frances Bock*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas  
FRANCES BOCK

CD-64-113

Commission Exhibit No. 1998

Commission Exhibit No. 1999

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1998

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1999

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

FRANCES BOOK

Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared BUEL T. BEDDINGFIELD

Who, after being by me daily worn, on each day passed or day  
Police Department for the past six (6) years. I am assigned to the City Jail  
as Assistant Warden for the working in that capacity November 23, 1963. I  
was assigned in part of the cell occupied by Lee Harvey Oswald to keep a  
close watch on him. At approximately 1:30 p.m., I was advised by Officer Eaves  
that Oswald wished to use the telephone to make a long distance call. Officer  
Eaves and I removed Oswald from his cell and placed him in the telephone booth.  
Officer Eaves advised the City Hall Operator that a prisoner wished to make a  
long distance call collect. While he was notifying the operator, I wrote Lee  
Harvey Oswald's name on the telephone log sheet where all prisoner's names are  
kept when they are permitted to use the telephone. I heard Oswald place a call  
to New York. After this call, he made a local call. Upon taking Oswald out of  
the telephone booth, I signed my last name on the telephone log sheet as to  
removing the prisoner from the booth, and Officer Eaves and I placed him back  
in his cell. The telephone log sheet on which I entered Oswald's name and

x x x x x x x x x x x x  
 x x x x x x x x x x x x  
 x x x x x x x x x x x x

Book of Bede's Letter

Barned J. Bedding field

August 17th DAY OF August A.D. 1961<sup>1</sup>

*Forrest P. Tate*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

RECORDED OF THE RECORDS AND DEEDS  
 COUNTY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK  
 New Orleans, La. Feb. 22, 1897  
 This is to certify that it appears from the Records of this office that  
Mrs. Rebecca and Mrs. Margaret were  
 were married on the 21st day of January  
 by Ben. A. A.  
 same being duly recorded in Book No. 572 Page 137  
 RECORDING FEE \$1.00  
11  
Blaney

January 3, 1964

The Honorable Waggoner Carr  
Attorney General, State of Texas  
Austin, Texas

Sir:

Attached is our complete file on the General  
Edwin A. Walker Case. I think the reports are  
self-explanatory.

I assure you this case will remain active in  
our files and you will be informed of any further  
developments in the case.

Sincerely yours,

*J. E. Curry*  
J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

cc  
Att.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001



January 3, 1963

Mr. J. A. Jones  
Chief of Police

Enclosed by Airmail

On April 21, 1962, I was contacted by Captain [redacted] regarding the above

subject. Mr. Walker at his home at 1111 [redacted] on April 13, 1962. In the course of this interview, I have personally interviewed Captain [redacted] at his home at least five times. I have also interviewed [redacted] on telephone. The last time I had telephone contact with [redacted] was on [redacted] a long distance call.

[redacted] is offense is still being investigated. I have provided no information to close this case. In case will remain active until it can be shown who was responsible for this offense.

Respectfully,

*[Signature]*  
O. A. Jones  
Chief of Police  
Portery Bureau

O. A. Jones

December 31, 1963

Mr. J. A. Jones  
Chief of Police

Subject: General Edwin A. Walker  
Offense # F 48156

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 19, 1963, a complete file of the investigation of Offense # F 48156 has been compiled. You will find 5 copies of this report attached.

It should be noted Exhibit H is included only in the #1 file as this is a tape of a conversation explained in attachment #9.

Respectfully,

*[Signature]*  
O. A. Jones  
Captain of Police  
Portery Bureau

OAJ:mw

December 31, 1963

Page 2 - General Edwin A. Walker

Chief of Police

Subject: General Edwin A. Walker

SA:

General Walker was seated at his desk at approximately 9:00 p.m. on April 10, 1963, when a bullet was fired through the window of the room and continued on through the wall to the left of General

The bullet was recovered and released to Detective C. B. Brown of the Crime Scene Search Section of the Dallas Police Department.

Mark Coleman 4/11/64, 4390 Norton heard the shot from his room and was listed as a witness. (See attachment I)

Detectives B. A. LeMay and L. F. MacGee made a follow-up investigation on 4/11/64 and 4/12/64. They also interviewed a business associate of General Walker by the name of Robert Surrey 4/15/63, 3506 Linswood, 146-7741. (See attachment 2)

Detectives C. H. Dellinger and P. H. Rose continued the investigation on April 11, 1963, and came to the conclusion that the unknown assailant fired the shot from the alley directly north of the rear of General Walker's house. Mr. Surrey was re-interviewed. (See attachment 3)

On April 11, 1963, and obtained information regarding the suspects being in one of several cars that were on the church parking lot that is adjacent to General Walker's house. No definite information was obtained. (See attachment 4)

On 4/12/63, 3509 on April 12, 1963. Mrs. Knecht who was employed by General Walker listed a "Bill Huff" as a possible suspect. She

stated that Huff

(See attachment 5)

3506 Linswood, 146-7741 on April 12, 1963. Huff and his wife add as (See attachment 6)

Information on William Herman Huff, who was arrested on November 4, 1957 and was discharged from Los Angeles, California in October, 1962 and married Frances Bernard, 3501. Mr. Huff had not held a regular job since arriving in Dallas.

was arrested, questioned, photographed and fingerprinted released pending further investigation. (See attachment 7-11)

attendant A. B. Cunningham saying they were employed by Walker's attorney, LeMay, MacGee and LeMay of

contacted Mr. Huff and took him up to the subject of William Walker. Apparently both Mr. Huff and the investigators were serious as the investigators contacted this and Mr. Huff reported their actions to Special Agent in Charge of the local F.B.I. office. The investigators furnished a conversation with Mr. Huff. (See attachment 12-14)

William Herman Huff was given a polygraph examination by Detective A. B. Knecht on June 12, 1963 and the operator does not believe that Mr. Huff had any knowledge of the identity of assailant who fired at General Walker. (See attachment 10 and 11).

[illegible]

217





Investigating Officers interviewed Mrs. Knecht, home address 5332 De Loach, ELI 3 3889, telephone ELI 3 3889, who lives at the Sugar Hill office. She stated that her husband, General B. Knecht, was driving a tan and brown Ford and had all his belongings in this car. After about a month people began to tell Duff jobs and he refused them and continued to stay at the General's house. Mrs. Knecht gave Investigating Officers information that Duff had become engaged to Miss Whitely, employed at 4228 Oak Lawn Avenue. Mrs. Knecht stated that Miss Whitely stated to her that their engagement had been broken when she found out that Duff had been borrowing money from her mother. Mrs. Knecht further stated that Miss Whitely had contacted the British Embassy in Houston and they had no knowledge of any such person on their records. Duff gave his full name to Miss Whitely as William Mac Cune or Cune Mc Duff. Mrs. Knecht stated that Dr. Ruth Jackson, who lives next door to the General has a dog that barks at everybody and everything. The night that this offense occurred, Mrs. Jackson's dog did not bark at Jack. Investigating Officers took Jack yesterday and he is also sick today. Reason for this illness is unknown at this time.

Investigating Officers will interview Dr. Jackson and Miss Whitely 4-13-63.

IF OFFENSE UNFOUNDED, GIVE REASON

LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)

(1) TYPE (SEE UNIT)	(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (USE STANDARD TERMS) SERIAL NO.	(3) ESTIMATED VALUE	(4) DATE—RECOVERED—(5) VALUE
---------------------	---	---------------------	------------------------------

RECOVERED BY	RECOVERED AT	TOTAL VALUE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
INVESTIGATING OFFICER J. B. Tolley	I. D. NO. 1087 S. C. 1087	119 P	119 P						
PERSONS ARRESTED—NAME, ADDRESS		SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED				
ARRESTING OFFICER		I. D. NO.	DIV.						

RECOMMEND THIS OFFENSE BE DECLARED  
Unfounded ☐ Pending ☐ Cleared by Arrest ☐ 4-12-63  
REPORTING OFFICER (I. D. NO.)  
D. P. Tucker 1189 B.G. Norvell 1826  
Approved: [Signature]  
INVESTIGATING OFFICER  
DATE  
4-12-63  
COMMANDING OFFICER  
RECORDS BUREAU

This officer contacted Kirk Coleman W/H/14 of 4338 Newton. He stated that he was in the back room and heard a noise. He thought it was a blowout. The boy who was with him, Ronald Andries W/H/19 also of 4338 Newton said it was a gun shot. Kirk stated that he then ran out back and climbed the back fence and saw a man getting into a 1949 or 1950 Ford, Lt. blue and take off. This was on down the parking lot of the church next to General Walker's home. The man was on down the parking lot and Kirk could see him bend over the front seat as if he was putting something in the back floorboard. The other boy, Ronald, did not climb the fence so he did not see this. The only description the boy could give on the person who got into the Ford was that he was middle size and had long black hair. There were several other cars on the parking lot because some function was in progress at the Church. The Church has lights for the parking lot but Kirk stated that the lights were not on. -- The person that was in the Ford took off in a hurry but the person in the other car did not seem to be in a hurry.

This boy made me promise him that this would not get out in the newspapers. His name is already in the newspaper and he tried to do that the assassin will attempt to do away with the newspaper. He also stated that the part in the newspaper article about the fact that several people were in the Ford was wrong. This officer had a squad to come out to assure the boy and his family that they would check the house for them. He observed a plain car with a uniform officer as he kept circling the parking lot and General Walker's home with his lights out. This made Kirk feel a little better. This offense remains pending.

IF OFFENSE UNFOUNDED, GIVE REASON

LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)

(1) TYPE (SEE UNIT)	(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (USE STANDARD TERMS) SERIAL NO.	(3) ESTIMATED VALUE	(4) DATE—RECOVERED—(5) VALUE
---------------------	---	---------------------	------------------------------

RECOVERED BY	RECOVERED AT	TOTAL VALUE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
INVESTIGATING OFFICER W. E. Chisbrough	I. D. NO. 1087 S. C. 1087	1087 P	1087 P						
PERSONS ARRESTED—NAME, ADDRESS		SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED				
ARRESTING OFFICER		I. D. NO.	DIV.						

RECOMMEND THIS OFFENSE BE DECLARED  
Unfounded ☐ Pending ☒ Cleared by Arrest ☐ 4/11/63  
REPORTING OFFICER (I. D. NO.)  
D. P. Tucker 1189 B.G. Norvell 1826  
Approved: [Signature]  
INVESTIGATING OFFICER  
DATE  
4/11/63  
COMMANDING OFFICER  
RECORDS BUREAU

Form OF 316-12  
POLICE DEPARTMENT

## SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSE REPORT

CITY OF DALLAS

LAST NAME OF COMPLAINANT (FIRM NAME)—FIRST NAME INITIAL OFFENSE AS REPORTED AND DATE THIS DATE OFFENSE CEMAL NO.  
WALKER, Edward A. Assault to Murder 4-12-63 P 48156

ADDITIONAL DETAILS: PHASES OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

4-10-63

This date Lieutenant Cunningham and Detective J. B. Toney contacted Robert Surrey, of 3505 Fairview LA 6 7714, business address Johnson Printing Company, 2700 North Haskell, TX 3 6191. This person is in the printing business however does administrative work for General Walker. Surrey was re-interviewed regarding incidents he observed the evening before this offense occurred at which then he could not give any additional information with the exception of the below listed. Surrey stated that a large flood light in the rear area of the General's home was burned out on the night the offense occurred. Surrey stated that he reported the observed lurking around the General's house were driving a 1965 Ford Four-door sedan, either purple or brown, was hard to tell. Subject: Bill Duff, white male Surrey gave Investigating Officers the General's home in early December 1962, and approximately 31. Duff came from Scotland. Duff stated he was interested in the property the General was following and wanted to help him just for a place to stay. Duff stated that he had only been in the Dallas area at that time two weeks and mentioned he had to study all the time to obtain his American citizenship papers. Duff became very leery about the house after a while and would not work and about the 10th day of March 1963, Duff's luggage was moved into the hall and Duff was asked to leave the house. Surrey stated further that in packing Duff's luggage he found a receipt for an airline ticket made out to William Duff dated sometime in the spring of 1962 showing passage from San Francisco, California, to Seattle, Washington, indicating that Duff was not telling the truth about his arrival in this country. Surrey received information about Mr. Duff from sources proved that Duff was not telling the truth about himself. Surrey advised Investigating Officers to contact the General's Secretary Mrs. Kaesth.

IF OFFENSE UNFOUNDED, GIVE REASON

## LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)

(1) STY. (4) UNIT	(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (USE STANDARD TERMS) SERIAL NO.	(3) ESTIMATED VALUE	(4) DATE—RECOVERED—(4) VALUE
RECOVERED BY	RECOVERED AT	TOTAL VALUE	
INVESTIGATING OFFICERS	I. D. NO. NUMBER	Loss Blank	A B C D E F TOTAL
J. B. Toney	778 P&S	100% RECORDED	
PERSONS ARRESTED—NAME ADDRESS	ARRESTING OFFICERS I. D. NO. DIV.	SEARCHED	CHARGE

RECOMMEND THIS OFFENSE BE DECLARED  
Unfounded ☐ Pending ☒ Cleared by Arrest ☐ DATE 4-12-63  
REPORTING OFFICERS (I. D. NO.) D. P. Tucker 1169 B. G. Norvell 1826  
APPROVED: [Signature] COMMANDING OFFICER

RECORDS SECTION

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001—Continued

Form OF 316-12  
POLICE DEPARTMENT

## SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSE REPORT

CITY OF DALLAS

LAST NAME OF COMPLAINANT (FIRM NAME)—FIRST NAME INITIAL OFFENSE AS REPORTED AND DATE THIS DATE OFFENSE CEMAL NO.  
WALKER, Edward A. Assault to Murder 4-10-63 P 48156

ADDITIONAL DETAILS: PHASES OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

Investigating officers interviewed a Mrs. Whitley, 4228 Oak Lawn, La 1 2320. She stated that she had been engaged to William McDuff, w/m/23, 5-7, 165, described as having blue eyes, light colored hair, receding hair line. Mrs. Whitley broke the engagement some three weeks ago. States that the last contact that she had with McDuff was on April 6, 1963 about 2:30pm. Mrs. Whitley stated that she was of the opinion that McDuff to be an alien and that she had contacted the British Embassy in Houston, Tex. who stated that they had no record in their office of this person being alien. She stated that she did not know what McDuff's occupation was. As she stated, she stated that he was in Dallas area business. She stated that he had come by her place in a 1957 model Buick Wildcat. She stated that he had a 1963 model Oldsmobile, Ford Station Wagon, 1963 model Ford 1963 model Chevrolet, and a 1958 model station T-bird. She did not know the address at which McDuff was staying, but gave the telephone number of TA7 1869. This number is listed at 4805 Gales Manor, to a R.B. Rawalt. Officers contacted the mgr of these apte and was informed that Mr. Rawalt did not live there, but that his wife was living there. Wife owns a 1958 Maroon T-bird, and is reported to be a free lance model. Contacted complainant who stated that McDuff came back by his office Saturday Aft. 4/13/63 about 2 pm and told him that he was in Phoenix, Ariz. when he had heard of the assault on complainant. Told Mr. Walker that he was driving for Denver, Chicago, Truck lines. This time McDuff was driving a Volkswagen, 1965 Tex. MO 8239. Mr. McDuff gave the name of two other Dallas citizens who were reported to be friends of McDuff. John Wilson, MO 6669 and H.R. Vonschilling, EMY 4516. These people report that McDuff interested in money making campaign for General Walker and that the name of Jess Arnold, of Dallas City called McDuff and did the management of the eve of his departure for his speaking tour. This was the middle of last month.

IF OFFENSE UNFOUNDED, GIVE REASON

An attempt was made to locate the Denver Chicago Truck line, but this business is unknown by the trucking industry in Dallas.

## LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)

(1) STY. (4) UNIT	(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (USE STANDARD TERMS) SERIAL NO.	(3) ESTIMATED VALUE	(4) DATE—RECOVERED—(4) VALUE
RECOVERED BY	RECOVERED AT	TOTAL VALUE	
INVESTIGATING OFFICERS	I. D. NO. NUMBER	Loss Blank	A B C D E F TOTAL
E.L. Cunningham	464 FB	100% RECORDED	
PERSONS ARRESTED—NAME ADDRESS	ARRESTING OFFICERS I. D. NO. DIV.	SEARCHED	CHARGE

RECOMMEND THIS OFFENSE BE DECLARED  
Unfounded ☐ Pending ☒ Cleared by Arrest ☐ DATE 4/16/63  
REPORTING OFFICERS (I. D. NO.) D.P. Tucker 1169 and B.G. Norvell 1826  
APPROVED: [Signature] COMMANDING OFFICER

RECORDS SECTION

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001—Continued

YH16

4-18

OT 1000

92

atin

atin

ation:

1000



December 31, 1963

Mr. Bill Keester, MU5-2745, Oklahoma City, Okla. and Mr. Cliff Roberts, MU5-1587, Okla. City, contacted this officer and stated that they were employed by General Watts of Okla. City, Looney, Watts and Looney Law Firm, as special investigators. Gen. Watts sent them to Dallas to investigate a Mr. Bill Duff. Roberts came to Dallas the later part of May and rented an Apt. in the same building that Duff was living in. He made contact with Duff and they became rather close and did quite a bit of drinking together. After making casual conversation with Duff about Gen. Walker and Duff did not seem to be interested in him, Roberts made the statement that someone should kill Walker. Duff stated that he would kill him if the price was right. Roberts told Duff that he knew a party who would pay to have the job done. At this time Roberts called Keester who came to Dallas and met Duff. Keester told Duff that he had the money to pay for killing Walker. Duff, Roberts and Keester planned how the job was to be done. Roberts made a tape recording of the plans. (This officer has the tape). Killing was set up for the night of June 10, 1963. On this date, June 6, 1963, Bill Duff called FBI Agent Hostie and told him of the arrangement with the two men to kill Gen. Walker. This officer interviewed Duff again and ran him on Lie Detector. It is the opinion of investigating officer that Duff never had any intention of shooting Walker, however I think he would have taken any money offered in advance. Duff stated that he was just trying to get any information that these people may have as to who tried to kill Gen. Walker.

(7) LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)

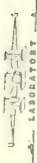
4. _____		(1) RECOVERED AT _____		TOTAL VALUE							
				A		B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
				Leave blank							
				Date Recd.							
				Leave blank							
				Microfilm							
				(1) DATE - (2) TIME - (3) VALUE		(2) CHANGE					
PHILIPSON, ABILENE - NAME ADDRESS											





47 (Rev. 3-7-5)

REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 30, 1963

Mr. J. D. Curry  
Chief of Police

Mr. Jesse E. Curry  
Chief of Police  
Dallas, Texas

December 9, 1963  
Airmail

Subject: Threat on life of  
General Edwin A. Walker

On this day, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, called and stated that their records show that the person who called the Dallas office on December 20, 1963, was a Gerald Crawford Vincent - also known as a sniper, Louisiana. This person was the brother who was involved when this call was made.

The Federal District Attorney at New Orleans refused to take a complaint on this person.

Respectfully submitted,

*E. P. [Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge  
Laboratory, Federal Bureau

ENCLOSURE

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an ongoing investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation in which it was received. Authorization must be obtained for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;  
Re: SHOOTING INTO HOME OF  
EDWIN A. WALKER, APRIL 10, 1963

John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.  
FBI FILE NO. 62-109060  
LAB. NO. PC-78378 BX HB

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas

Reference: Letter 12/2/63

Examination requested: Firearms - Spectrographic

Specimens:

Q188 Bullet from Edwin A Walker's residence

Results of examination

The defining physical characteristics of the bullet, Q188, are the same as those of the bullet and bullet fragments recovered in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the same as those of 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano bullet manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company. The mutilation of Q188 prevents stating that it is of Western manufacture to the exclusion of all other sources.

2 - FBI, Dallas

Page 1

(continued on next page)

13 14

TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107  
108  
109  
110  
111  
112  
113  
114  
115  
116  
117  
118  
119  
120  
121  
122  
123  
124  
125  
126  
127  
128  
129  
130  
131  
132  
133  
134  
135  
136  
137  
138  
139  
140  
141  
142  
143  
144  
145  
146  
147  
148  
149  
150  
151  
152  
153  
154  
155  
156  
157  
158  
159  
160  
161  
162  
163  
164  
165  
166  
167  
168  
169  
170  
171  
172  
173  
174  
175  
176  
177  
178  
179  
180  
181  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
199  
200  
201  
202  
203  
204  
205  
206  
207  
208  
209  
210  
211  
212  
213  
214  
215  
216  
217  
218  
219  
220  
221  
222  
223  
224  
225  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256  
257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
302  
303  
304  
305  
306  
307  
308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
342  
343  
344  
345  
346  
347  
348  
349  
350  
351  
352  
353  
354  
355  
356  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361  
362  
363  
364  
365  
366  
367  
368  
369  
370  
371  
372  
373  
374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379  
380  
381  
382  
383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391  
392  
393  
394  
395  
396  
397  
398  
399  
400  
401  
402  
403  
404  
405  
406  
407  
408  
409  
410  
411  
412  
413  
414  
415  
416  
417  
418  
419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425  
426  
427  
428  
429  
430  
431  
432  
433  
434  
435  
436  
437  
438  
439  
440  
441  
442  
443  
444  
445  
446  
447  
448  
449  
450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457  
458  
459  
460  
461  
462  
463  
464  
465  
466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471  
472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481  
482  
483  
484  
485  
486  
487  
488  
489  
490  
491  
492  
493  
494  
495  
496  
497  
498  
499  
500  
501  
502  
503  
504  
505  
506  
507  
508  
509  
510  
511  
512  
513  
514  
515  
516  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554  
555  
556  
557  
558  
559  
560  
561  
562  
563  
564  
565  
566  
567  
568  
569  
570  
571  
572  
573  
574  
575  
576  
577  
578  
579  
580  
581  
582  
583  
584  
585  
586  
587  
588  
589  
590  
591  
592  
593  
594  
595  
596  
597  
598  
599  
600  
601  
602  
603  
604  
605  
606  
607  
608  
609  
610  
611  
612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617  
618  
619  
620  
621  
622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627  
628  
629  
630  
631  
632  
633  
634  
635  
636  
637  
638  
639  
640  
641  
642  
643  
644  
645  
646  
647  
648  
649  
650  
651  
652  
653  
654  
655  
656  
657  
658  
659  
660  
661  
662  
663  
664  
665  
666  
667  
668  
669  
670  
671  
672  
673  
674  
675  
676  
677  
678  
679  
680  
681  
682  
683  
684  
685  
686  
687  
688  
689  
690  
691  
692  
693  
694  
695  
696  
697  
698  
699  
700  
701  
702  
703  
704  
705  
706  
707  
708  
709  
710  
711  
712  
713  
714  
715  
716  
717  
718  
719  
720  
721  
722  
723  
724  
725  
726  
727  
728  
729  
730  
731  
732  
733  
734  
735  
736  
737  
738  
739  
740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747  
748  
749  
750  
751  
752  
753  
754  
755  
756  
757  
758  
759  
760  
761  
762  
763  
764  
765  
766  
767  
768  
769  
770  
771  
772  
773  
774  
775  
776  
777  
778  
779  
780  
781  
782  
783  
784  
785  
786  
787  
788  
789  
790  
791  
792  
793  
794  
795  
796  
797  
798  
799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806  
807  
808  
809  
810  
811  
812  
813  
814  
815  
816  
817  
818  
819  
820  
821  
822  
823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835  
836  
837  
838  
839  
840  
841  
842  
843  
844  
845  
846  
847

DATE ISSUED  
P. O. LEONARD 2089

Dallas, Texas, 75222  
December 26, 1963

Specimen Q188 was fired from a barrel rifled with four lands and grooves, right twist. Manlicher-Carcano rifles of the type used in the assassination of President Kennedy (described as specimen K1 in Laboratory report PC-78243 BX) are among those which produce general rifling impressions such as were found on specimen Q188.

Because of the extreme mutilation and distortion of Q188 and because the individual microscopic marks left on bullets by the barrel of the K1 rifle could have changed subsequent to the time Q188 was fired, it was not possible to determine whether or not Q188 was fired from K1.

There are no specimens presently being maintained in the National Unidentified Ammunition File which could have been fired from the K1 rifle or which logically should be compared with Q188. Further, no bullets or rifles which logically should be compared with specimen Q188 have come to the attention of the FBI Laboratory since March, 1963.

The copper jacket and the lead core of the Q188 bullet were determined to be slightly different in compositions from the copper jackets and lead cores of the Q1 and Q2 bullets.

Although the differences in composition between Q188 and the Q1 and Q2 bullets were small and do not indicate that these bullets represented two different types of bullets, it was not possible to be noted that there is no assurance the same composition of ammunition that all the ammunition ending in one box possesses bullets from the same batch of metal, that is, with the same composition.

The bullet, Q188, is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for comparison with any additional bullets which may be received.

Page 2  
PC-78378 BX

廿

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001—Continued

Chief of Police,

تاریخ: ۱۳۹۸/۰۵/۰۵

The following information was developed by this Service relative to the attempted assassination of Retired General Edwin A. Walker, in Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963.

On December 2, 1963, there was received from the Irving Police Department, Irving, Texas, some photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald which had been brought to the police by Mrs. Ruth Paine with whom Mrs. Marina Oswald was living. When these articles were examined in the Secret Service's office, it was found in a book: a note written in very poor Russian which was in the handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald and which apparently was instructions to his wife that she should do in the event that he should be alive and taken as a prisoner.

On December 3, 1963 Mrs. Marina Walker was questioned about this note by Special Agent in Charge, Dallas, and the result of that interview was that she was unable to recall the exact date when she received the note. She was taken to the residence of President Kennedy and there she was shown a copy of the note and advised that her recollection of the note was that it was mailed prior to his assassination. She stated that she was not certain of the date of the mailing of the note, but that she was certain that it was mailed prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. She stated that she was not certain of the date of the mailing of the note, but that she was certain that it was mailed prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. She stated that she was not certain of the date of the mailing of the note, but that she was certain that it was mailed prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

[illegible]

15

47

2.  
CO-2-34,030

however, that had the shot hit General Walker, that she would have reported the matter to the Police. She was apprehensive about this matter being reported to the Police because she had a fear of being taken in custody by the Police because the information contained in this letter regarding the General Walker incident and the rifle would show that she had not told the Police all she knew when she was shown and questioned about the rifle that was used to assassinate President Kennedy.

On Dec. 10, 1963, our Special Agent had an opportunity to question Mrs. Marina Oswald more in detail regarding the General Walker incident and she advised that Lee Harvey Oswald told her that once before making the shot at General Walker, he had changed his mind and gone to the bank to get some purpose but he had changed his mind and the place had not looked just right for him and that 3 days prior to April 10, 1963, he took his rifle out of the house and buried it in a field near Walker's house. Mrs. Oswald further stated that when her husband's return to the house after he had tried to kill General Walker and telling her about it that 3 days later she saw him taking his military green raincoat for the purpose of wrapping the rifle and bringing it home. However, she stated that when he returned home she did not see the rifle but several days later she saw the rifle on a shelf in the apartment where he always kept it. She also stated that the evening her husband shot at Walker he told her that the church which is located near the Walker house had some gathering; that there was plenty of noise and that after the shooting of Walker he buried the rifle in the same place.

Mrs. Marina Oswald further stated that Lee Harvey Oswald told her after reading in newspapers that some young man saw an automobile containing three men pulling away from the scene of the shooting, that the Mexicans always think they should have a car to get away from the scene of the crime but that he had rather use his feet to do so rather than a car, and he stated that he had taken a bus to go to the Walker residence and that he took a different bus to return home after the shooting.

Mrs. Marina Oswald was questioned as to how she was able to explain to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, concerning the attempted assassination of General Walker by her husband, and she replied that she did to the best of her knowledge of the English language, and that no one else knew about the shooting at General Walker by her husband excepting her and her mother-in-law.

Very truly yours,



Forrest V. Sorrels,  
Special Agent in Charge.

FVS:NE

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002

December 19, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Pursuant to your instructions of November 29, 1963, the unit assigned has completed an investigation of the Operational Security involving the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald on November 24, 1963.

A summary of the investigation, along with an indexed complete investigative report, plus exhibits is forwarded under separate cover.

Respectfully submitted,

*Q. T. H. 1012*  
O. A. Jones  
Captain of Police

CAJ:mw

15

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2001-Continued



Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 16, 1963

Subject: Investigation of the Operational Security  
Involving the Transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald  
on November 24, 1963.

Sir:

The investigative team which you appointed on November 29, 1963, to make this investigation wishes to submit the following report: Security was set up in the basement parking area of the City Hall at approximately 9 a.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. (See attachments)

The basement was searched and guards placed at all entrances. All unauthorized personnel were removed from the area. Security personnel and news media were then allowed to enter the basement.

An armored truck was ordered and arrived at the Commerce Street ramp at approximately 11:00 a.m. It was backed onto the ramp. The truck did not have sufficient clearance to be taken to the bottom of the ramp. The driver believed the truck might stall due to the weight if it was placed on the incline. It was then decided to leave the truck at the top of the Commerce Street ramp with the rear wheels on the incline and the front wheels on the sidewalk of the Commerce Street side of the City Hall.

The Jail Office corridor outside the Jail Office and the ramp area South of the Southeast corner of the Jail Office was cleared of everyone except security officers.

Plans were changed and Lieutenant R. S. Pierce drove a squad car out of the basement area and out the Main Street ramp. He was accompanied by Sergeants J. A. Putnam and B. J. Muxey. They made a left turn on Main Street, a left turn on Harwood Street and a left turn on Commerce Street. They were intending to lead the armored truck to the County Jail. The armored truck was to be a decoy and the prisoner was to be transferred in a plain car.

Detective Charles Brown drove a plain car on the Commerce Street ramp toward the armored truck. Detective C. N. Dhority then drove another plain car on the ramp behind Detective Charles Brown's car.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

Page 2

Detective C. N. Dhority was in the process of backing the car he was driving into position adjacent to the Jail Office entrance, when the prisoner was brought out of the Jail Office by Detectives J. R. Lesuelle and L. C. Graves, preceded by Captain J. W. Fritz and Lieutenant R. E. Swain. They were followed by Detective L. D. Montgomery. The prisoner had taken a few steps toward the car.

Jack Ruby apparently was standing about 10 or 12 feet from the Southeast corner of the Jail Office at the bottom of the Main Street Ramp near the police building. Ruby lunged forward from a position between acting Detective W. J. Harrison and Robert S. Huffaker, Jr., a newsmen for KSLM-TV. Ruby preceded Lee Harvey Oswald with a revolver extended and fired one shot into Oswald below the rib cage on the left side.

The shot was fired at approximately 11:20 a.m. Ruby was immediately arrested. Lee Harvey Oswald expired at Parkland Hospital at 1:07 p.m.

This group interrogated 123 persons during the course of this investigation. This included 20 patrolmen, 21 reserves, 30 detectives, 19 supervisors, 13 reporters, 11 cameramen and 9 civilians. Most of the officers were assigned to provide security and the reporters and cameramen were in the basement at the time of the transfer. Only one of the civilians interrogated was in the basement at the time and this was Jack Ruby.

We have obtained the names of 10 newsmen that were in the basement that we have not been able to interview. We were able to determine these were approximately 10 members of the news media in the basement whose identity we have not been able to determine. It is believed these are newspaper correspondents sending publications from other areas of the country and from other countries. Time and money made the running down of these people inadvisable at this time, particularly since it is not believed that any of them could throw additional light on this matter.

Numerous side investigations which grew out of this investigation have been made. A separate report covering these incidents will be submitted.

We are convinced that our investigation has established to a reasonable certainty that Jack Leon Ruby entered the basement from the Main Street ramp and that no collusion existed between

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

Page 3

him and any police officer or member of the press; that his entrance into the basement at this particular time was the result of a series of unfortunate coincidences which caused a momentary breakdown in the security measures adopted. We are also convinced that Ruby was in the basement for a maximum of 2 minutes.

The following evidence led us to the above conclusion:

I. Exhibit B8

A. Lieutenants Jack Revill and P. G. McCaghren interviewed Mr. Doyle Lane of 5549 Lake Creek, TRL-0560 at the Western Union Telegraph Company located at Main and Pearl Expressway in Dallas, Texas.

1. Mr. Lane is a supervisor for the Western Union Telegraph Company and was on duty at this location on November 24, 1963. At 11:16 a.m. Jack Ruby sent a \$25.00 Money Order to an employee, Karen Bennett, Ft. Worth, Texas and was given a receipt which was stamped with the time (11:16 a.m.)

2. Mr. Lane was shown several photographs and he readily picked the photograph of Jack Ruby from these and stated that he knew Jack Ruby firsthand as Ruby had sent several telegrams in the past.

II. Exhibit D0

A. Shows a distance of 339'6" from the Westernmost doorway at the Western Union Office to the center of the ramp leading into the basement of the City Hall from Main Street.

B. Shows a distance of 99' from the center of the sidewalk down the Main Street Ramp to a line running East from the Southeast corner of the Jail Office.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

Page 4

C. Shows a distance of 16' from the Easternmost point of line mentioned in B above to point where Lee Oswald was shot.

D. Total minimum distance Ruby would have to travel to arrive at spot of shooting from doorway of Western Union equals 454'6".

III. Exhibit B9

A. Lieutenants Jack Revill and P. G. McCaghren on November 29, 1963, checked the time required to walk from inside the Western Union Office to the spot of the shooting in the basement of the City Hall.

1. It takes 1 minute and 13 seconds to walk this distance to the entrance of the Main Street Ramp.

2. It requires another 22 seconds to walk down the ramp from Main Street to the location where Oswald was shot.

3. Total time required was 1 minute and 35 seconds.

IV. Exhibit CC

A. Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McCaghren used a stop watch checking time required to walk from entrance of Western Union to location of Lee Oswald at time of shooting. Time required was 1 minute and 16 seconds.

B. It requires 10 seconds or more to go from the desk in the Western Union Office to the sidewalk outside the office.

C. Total time required was 1 minute and twenty-six seconds.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

2. To Detective B. S. Clardy (Attachment 17).

- replied, 'Somebody had to do it, Y'all couldn't'. He said it was a spur of the moment thing and it was a million to one chance that he got down there at the actual time Oswald was brought down."

- that he got down there at the actual time Oswald was brought down."

4. To Sergeant P. T. Dean (Attachment 27).  
"After Mr. Sorrells interrogated the subject I

- questioned Ruby on how long he had been in the basement and the length of time he had been there. Ruby then stated to me in the presence of the other witnesses that he had been there for about 10 days.

- ment through the ramp entering on Main Street. He further stated that he would estimate his

detectives brought Oswald into his view, the

5. To Detective T. D. McMillon (Attachment 74).  
 wife talked to him when we got to the fifth

- he got to the basement. He replied that he came from the Western Union Office where he hired a girl in Pa. Worth some money. He said he saw Ric Pierce drive out of the basement. He walked past the policeman standing there. He said a policeman hollered at him, but he ducked his head and kept going. He said that he knew he could always act like a reporter. He also said, "I'll wait believe this, but I didn't have this planned. I couldn't have timed it so perfect." He said just as he got there. Overalls coming out."

- hope I killed the S.O.B." "

Page 7

## VI. Car driven wrong way up Main Street Ramp.

- A. Lieutenant R. S. Pierce, Sergeant Putnam and Sergeant Haxey were in car. (Attachments 85, 86 and 69.)

1. All statements state shooting occurred between time car left Main Street Ramp and arrival at Commerce Street Ramp.

- B. Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McGarvey interviewed Mr. Fritz Kuler of KRLD-TV. (Attachment 62) Mr. Kuler stated the video tape was continuous. The time recorded on the video machine of elapsed time from passage of Lieutenant Pierce's car in front of the TV camera until the sound of the shot was 56 seconds. This was checked twice.

## VII. Officer R. E. Vaughn - Attachment 102.

- A. Assigned to Main Street Ramp of City Hall.

B. Instructed by Sergeant P. T. Dean to guard the North Ramp.

- C. Officer Vaughn questioned several people and admitted a city mechanic and 1 reporter.

D. Stepped out into Main Street to stop traffic and allow Lieutenant Pierce to make left turn onto Main Street.

- E. Saw former Officer N. J. Daniels at Main Street Ramp.

F. Saw former shirt-boy from locker room, Wilbert Ray Jones at Main Street Ramp.

- G. Polygraph test showed truthful answers on all pertinent questions.

## VIII. Statement of N. J. Daniels - Attachment 23.

- A. Saw man enter Main Street Ramp.

Page 8

- B. Gave description of man.

C. Said man entered between himself and Officer Vaughn and the officer looked at him but did not stop him.

- D. Polygraph test showed untruthfulness on all pertinent questions that were answered.

## IX. Statement of Wilbert Ray Jones - Attachment 57

Had gone to parking lot at Commerce and Harwood at time of shot.

- X. Statement of Reserve Officer N. J. Newman - Attachment 79.

Reserve Officer Newman saw someone running down the Main Street Ramp but could not definitely say the time. He believes it was about 1 minute before the shooting.

## XI. Statement of Reserve Officer Sergeant Kenneth Gray - Attachment 21.

This officer gives description of man he believes to have been Jack Ruby, that was at foot of Main Street Ramp a while before the shooting. (Investigating Officers have determined that Robert Huffaker, KRLD-TV newsmen was in this area at the time, and his clothes were identical to the clothing described by this officer.)

## XII. Statements of Detectives B. L. Benty and J. D. Hutchinson - Attachments 4 and 52.

These two detectives were stationed at the double doors leading into the City Hall from the basement parking area for more than 10 minutes before the shooting. They both knew Jack Ruby and neither saw him in the basement prior to the shooting. They say Ruby

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



did not enter the basement area from the double doors from the Jail Office of the Police and Courts Building.

**XIII. Statements of Sergeant Pitman, Reserve Captain Arnett and Reserve Lieutenant McCoy. - Attachments 86, 3 and 72.**

These officers statements are regarding the search of the basement parking area and ramps and screening of personnel in area.

**XIV. Newspaper article in Dallas Times Herald, Sunday, December 6, 1963. Statements of Garvin Payne, David Hughes and Sergeant P. T. Dean. - Attachments 82A, 50A and 27.**

The article alleged that a Dallas Police Officer saw Jack Ruby as he came down the Main Street Ramp.

Sergeant Dean denied the allegation and the statements of the reporters and their notes show a presumption of the fact not confirmed by the evidence.

**XV. Statement of Officer W. J. Harrison - Attachments 45 and 84-B.**

Jack Ruby came from this officer's left side when he plunged forward to shoot Oswald.

Polygraph test by Detective P. L. Bentley shows that Officer Harrison did not see Ruby prior to the exit of Oswald. Officer Harrison did not recognize Ruby until instant shot was fired.

**XVI. Security check of newsmen who entered the basement.**

All members of the press who were interviewed stated their credentials were checked upon entering the basement, or that they knew the officers personally that admitted them to the basement.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

**XVII. Use of Press Pass by Jack Ruby.**

- A. Statement by Eva Grant that she believed her brother had a Press Pass. See Exhibit 39-A.
- B. Statement by Mr. Tim Hicks (Attachment 90) that no State Fair Pass was issued to Ruby.
- C. Negative report from all officers and news media regarding seeing Ruby with a Press Pass.
- D. An introductory card was found in Ruby's automobile glove compartment from former Judge Olsen Byrd introducing the bearer as Jack Ruby and expressing appreciation for any help given bearer. (In Property Room)

**XVIII. Conclusion:**

- A. This investigative team believes that Jack Ruby entered the Main Street ramp as the car driven by Lieutenant R. E. Pierce was leaving the basement. Pierce and R. E. Wagon was the only officer guarding the Main Street Ramp at this time, and he had stepped into Main Street to halt traffic in order that Lieutenant Pierce could make a left turn onto Main Street.
- B. We also feel it should be noted that no officer interviewed knew the time that Oswald was to be brought to the basement. The car that was to be used for the transfer was still in process of backing into position when Oswald was led from the Jail Office (Attachments 37 and 77)
- C. The still pictures (Attachments 6-A and 53-A) show many of the detectives with their eyes on Oswald at the moment of the shooting, and not watching the ramp. The only person who crossed the North Ramp and on the East side of the ramp

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Page 11

The bright lights illuminating area for the TV cameras were centered on the area adjacent to the Jail Office, facing the officials in the office, facing the lights and cameras to observe any movement originating from the Northeast side of the ramp.

D. These officers had been instructed to form two lines from the Jail Office door to the vehicle to be used for the transfer and to close in behind the prisoner. (See Attachments 4, 16, 18, 19, 24, 52, 66, 87 and 104)

E. Exhibits 24-A, 43-A, CG & HI are sound films taken from video tape of the shooting.

F. Exhibit 84 is a silent film of the shooting. The other members of this Unit, Lieutenants C. C. Wallace, Jack Ravall, P. L. Cornsall, P. C. McLaughlin and Detective H. K. Hart concur with the statements in this report.

Respectfully,

*J. H. Sawyer*  
Inspector of Police

*W. B. Westbrook*  
W. B. Westbrook  
Captain of Police

*C. A. Jones*  
C. A. Jones  
Captain of Police

JH3rmv

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

## INDEX

1. K. K. Anderson	Patrolman	Elm & Field
2. D. A. Archer	Detective	Basement
3. C. V. Arnett	Reserve	Basement
3-A Charles Batchelor	Supervisor	Basement
4. D. L. Beatty	Detective	Basement
5. L. R. Beck	Detective	Basement
6. Jack Boers	Photographer	Basement
6-A Boers Photographs		Separate Exhibit
7. J. G. Brantley	Detective	Basement
8. J. R. Brock	Reserve	Basement
9. J. D. Brockway	Reserve	Basement
10. J. L. Brown	Detective	Basement
11. J. L. Brown	Detective	Basement
12. T. R. Butcher	Patrolman	Basement
13. George Butler	Supervisor	Basement
14. V. B. Campbell	Detective	Basement
15. A. B. Camp	Reserve	Basement
16. W. B. Chambers	Detective	Basement
17. B. S. Clardy	Detective	Basement
18. B. H. Gombast	Detective	Basement
19. R. A. Cox	Reserve	Basement
20. A. B. Craig	Reserve	Basement
21. K. C. Grey	Reserve	Basement
22. W. J. Gutshaw	Detective	Basement
23. H. J. Daniels	Civilian	Outside Main Street Ramp
24. J. R. Davidson	Reporter	Basement
24-A ABC-TV Sound Film		Separate Exhibit
25. R. T. Davis	Reserve	Commerce & Harwood
26. R. Dawson	Detective	Basement
27. P. T. Dean	Supervisor	Basement
28. Nolan Decent	Civilian	Commerce St.-Outside City Hall
29. C. B. Ehority	Detective	Basement
30. J. B. English	Guoman	Basement
31. D. A. Erwin	Patrolman	Commerce & Pearl Expressway
32. A. E. Farris	Patrolman	Elm & Lamar
33. Warren Ferguson	Reporter	Basement
34. Bob Fenley	Reporter	Basement
35. L. A. Fox	Patrolman	Harwood & Elm
36. A. B. Frazier	Supervisor	Not at City Hall
37. J. A. Fritz	Supervisor	Basement
38. G. Goolisby	Detective	Basement
39. G. Grant	Civilian	Not present
39-A Sound Report		Separate Exhibit
40. L. C. Gresson	Detective	Basement
41. T. H. Gregory	Patrolman	Basement
42. R. Hankal	Guoman	Central & Elm
43-A KRM-TV Sound Film		Separate Exhibit
43-B KRM-TV Skill Pictures		Separate Exhibit
44. C. W. Harrison	Reserve	Commerce Street Ramp

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
K. K. Anderson, #1336  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:00 A.M., November 24, 1963, I received a Radio call to report to Patrol office. I arrived at about 9:15 A.M. I was instructed to remain there until I received other instructions. At about 9:15 A.M. I was instructed to report to Sgt. Dean in the basement.

I was then assigned to Elm Street and Field Street by Sgt. P. T. Dean for traffic assignment. I went immediately to my assignment.

At approximately 11:35 A.M., I received a Radio call to report to Parkland Hospital. I arrived at 5200 block of Harry Hines Blvd. and worked traffic at this location.

Respectfully submitted,

*Kenneth K. Anderson*  
Kenneth K. Anderson  
Patrolman #1336  
Patrol Division

KKA/eb

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 2, 1963

STATEMENT OF K. K. ANDERSON:

I left the basement of the City Hall about 10:15 A. M. for my traffic assignment, and did not return prior to the shooting. I do not know Jack Ruby.

November 1, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of K. K. Archer

Sir:

K. K. Archer was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McGeehan at 3:00 pm November 30, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by K. K. Archer:

I have been asked if I knew Jack Ruby, and I do not. He was pointed out to me by another officer.

After assisting in apprehending this subject and carrying him directly to the 5th floor along with Captain King, Detectives Clardy and McMillen, where we immediately took him back to an investigative section of the jail, we very carefully searched the subject for any weapons, not necessarily personal property, turning it over to the jailer which was Ruby, as we went. Then we removed all the clothing, leaving the subject only in his shorts with the shirt of keeping him from harming himself or concealing another weapon. Shortly after we had completed this procedure, Sgt. P. T. Dean brought Mr. Morris, who I believe is in charge of secret service, into the room to interview this subject. At this time P. T. Dean asked to suggest many Jack Ruby did not get into the basement. Ruby replied, "No, I did not. I moved him into a little girl's room where I had a good look at him. I had a good look at his teeth. I had left my apartment, went to a rooming house on the corner of the street, and wired her \$25.00. I left there, and noticed the crowd around City Hall. I walked up that way, thinking I might get a chance to see Oswald. As I reached the ramp that leads to the basement, I noticed Sam Hince pull up from the ramp in a black car. The officer standing there turned to either answer a question or say something to Sam, I don't know. As he did this, I walked down the ramp." This is to the best of my knowledge and memory of the exact conversation that took place at that time.

After ending this suspect in the jail after his initial arrest, I do know that I did not see this suspect in the area prior to this shooting or any other time in the City Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau  
*P. G. McGeehan*  
P. G. McGeehan, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

lh

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

*I was stationed on the north side door that opens into the basement from in front of the jail office and just south of the jail door in the basement garage corridor. As Oswald was brought past me he was being led by Captain Fritz and was between two Detectives. As they reached the edge of the ramp I saw a man dressed in a suit wearing a gray hat bent in front of Oswald and just behind Captain Fritz. I distinctly heard the suspect shout a phrase, the only word I could make out was son of a bitch.*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF AD. 196

CF-50-413

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

*Before I could move I saw someone grab his arm and at this time I caught a glimpse of a pistol and heard the report of the shot. Oswald shouted "Oh, No!" and collapsed. As I started forward as I was cut off by the officers that had dove on the suspect and was pushed back. I then assisted in dragging the prisoner to the jail office where he was held on the floor until Detective Mr. Morrow could get the hand*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF AD. 196

CF-50-413

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME,

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

*I asked "who is it?" and ~~for~~ the suspect turned his head my way and stated "You know me, Sir Jack Ruby." He then picked him up, and along with Captain King, Detective Cloudy, Detective McMillon ~~and~~ I and myself, we took him to the jail elevator and went directly to the fifth floor. We then removed his personal property, took off his clothes and stayed with him until 3:30 PM when homicide officers came*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1965.

CF-60413

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

2

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME,

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

*Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says to the jail and asked us to assist in escorting him to the Homicide Bureau, which we did, and then returned to our office. The Auto Theft Bureau.*

*H. R. Archer 1028  
11/24/63 4:57 PM*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1965.

CF-60413

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

4

November 27, 1963

Statement of Reserve Captain C. O. Arnett

Page 2

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:00 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Merrill in Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to - My first act was to request transportation for five reserves to the Elm-Houston Area. Request was through Chief of Police, Mr. J. E. Curry. A squad transferred these men. Sgt. Dean requested some men to assist in searching the basement. I summoned all the men we had on call in the assembly room at this time (approximately 10 men) and went with Sgt. Dean to the basement. Sgt. Dean and Sgt. Putnam directed the Reserves to other regular officers that were in process of searching the basement. When the search was completed and men assigned to a post, I took a position where the cars would enter the parking area from the ramp.
- I remained in this position until Reserve J. C. Hunt took this position. I then took a position at the entrance of the North ramp where it levels off. I remained at this position until after the shooting. Persons who were in this position prior to and at the time of the shooting were: A newsmen with a microphone next to the west wall, then myself, then another newsmen with a pencil and paper, then Capt. King, then another person to the east of Capt. King. Officer Blackie Harrison along with others I did not know the names of were directly ahead of the group I was with.

After men had been assigned, Police Supervisors were requesting men, if we could spare them, and several were taken to other positions outside the basement. Some Reserve Supervisors who had no particular assignment took these positions that were being vacated.

I saw Capt. Fritz entering the basement from the jail office, approximately four or five feet behind were the detectives with Oswald. Just as they entered the driveway I saw a man lunge (from beside the TV Camera that was on the east side of the drive where you enter the parking area) toward Oswald. I did not see the gun until after the shooting.

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Capt. King, Sgt. Dean & Putnam, Capt. Talbert, Det. Beatty, Harrison, Lt. Maggins, Officer Slack, Chief Batchelor.  
Reserves - Lts. McCoy, Kries, Sute, Sgt. Croxy, J. C. Hunt, H. H. Hatley, R. A. Cox, J. R. Hopkins, G. E. Worley, Easten.

5. Did you know Ruby? Not my name - but by sight as a night club operator.

6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?

See statement in body of report.

Signed C. O. Arnett  
C. O. Arnett, Reserve Captain

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 9, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer  
Captain C. O. Arnett - #955

Sir:

On December 9, 1963, Reserve Officer, Captain C. O. Arnett was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald not covered in his original report dated November 24, 1963. After having read his original report Arnett stated that he recalls observing Lieutenant Pierce's driving a police squad car out of the basement of the City Hall via the Main Street ramp. This occurred just prior to the shooting of Oswald. He recalls assisting in moving members of the news media out of the path of the vehicle so it could exit from the City Hall. After the police vehicle drove off, a group of the news media and police officers remained outside the Main Street entrance. Captain Arnett also recalls the white police vehicle being moved into line at the base of the ramp of the City Hall. This was also prior to the shooting.

In his original report, Captain Arnett stated that he knew of Ruby as a night club operator but that he did not know him by sight.

Captain Arnett stated that he has been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. A. Cornwell*

F. I. Cornwell  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revill*

Jack Revill  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

JRW

32

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

December 12, 1963

Inspector J. H. Sawyer talked to Assistant Chief of Police, Mr. Chas. Batchelor and received the following statement:

"I went to the basement area of the City Hall at about 11:00 a.m. on the morning of November 24, 1963, to help in the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail.

At the time of the shooting, I was standing about half way between the 2 detective's cars that were parked on the ramp. I was East of these 2 cars. I did not see the shooting. I heard someone call out "here he comes", and I started up the ramp towards Commerce Street to close a door on the armored truck when I heard a shot.

I turned and went back and saw several officers struggling with someone on the floor. I didn't see who it was that had done the shooting until I went into the Jail Office where they had taken Jack Ruby. While in the Jail Office I noticed the detectives struggling with Jack Ruby on the floor putting handcuffs on him.

I did not know Jack Ruby prior to his shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald."

J. H. Sawyer  
Inspector of Police

JHS:mw

3A

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued



November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 11:00 A.M., I was in the basement of the City Hall, Police Courts Building. Captain O. A. Jones walked by and told me that some detectives from the third floor would be down shortly and for me to remain there and tell them to wait for him in front of the jail office window.

We were assigned to the basement hallway of the jail office by Captain O. A. Jones, even though we were on each side of the hallway. Our instructions were to keep the hallway clear all the way to the armored car.

R. L. Lowery, B. H. Combett, Jerry Hutchinson, and myself and possibly some more, were assigned to the South side of the hallway directly across from the outside entrance to the jail office. On the other side of the hall were Charles Goolbsy, James Watson, W. E. Chambers, W. J. Harrison and W. J. Cuthaw. I am not sure of the order of their stations.

About ten minutes passed when Captain Jones came over with Sergeant Putnam and they both told the people of the basement to clear the hallway completely and to move out into the street. North of the hallway and to the East of the ramp drive where the armored car was parked. They then told them not to ask Oswald any questions as he was leaving the building.

About 11:30 A.M. Lieutenant R. E. Swain came out of the door of the jail office followed by Captain Fritz. The lights from the many cameras came on immediately. Following Captain Fritz was J. R. Leavelle, Lee Harvey Oswald and L. C. Graves. Following these was L. D. Montgomery.

About half way out of the hallway the press began to reach at Oswald with microphones asking him to make a statement.

I took one step into the hall anticipating following Oswald, Graves and Leavelle to the armored car. I heard a shot and looked over to see many police officers subduing Jack Ruby. I saw L. C. Graves take a snub-nose pistol from Ruby's hand as he was forced to the floor.

From where I was stationed, just inside the jail office hallway, I could see one police officer and a reserve officer. They were stationed at the windows of the jail office and were checking everyone that came in and out of this entrance. I recall that either one or both had been there since 9:30 A.M., this date, and that on one occasion Melba Espinoza, an employee at the Information Desk, was refused admittance to the basement.

Never during the entire operation did I see anyone enter or leave the basement without being properly identified and in many instances searched. I never did see Ruby until after I heard the shot.

The following is a list of the officers I remember seeing close by:

B. H. Combett  
J. H. Hutchinson  
W. J. Harrison  
Wilbur Cuthaw  
James Watson  
R. L. Lowery

Charles Goolbsy  
W. E. Chambers  
Captain Frank Martin  
Lieutenant W. Higgins  
L. D. Miller  
E. C. Wagner

Respectfully submitted,

*B. L. Beatty*  
B. L. Beatty, Detective  
Special Service Bureau  
Maroon Section

BEBmjr

- 1 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 29, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

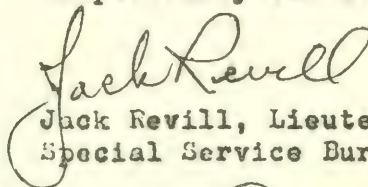
Re: Interview of Detective B. L. Beaty, 637


On November 29, 1963 Detective B. L. Beaty was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in Beaty's original report dated November 27, 1963.

Detective Beaty stated, after reading his original report, that he had nothing of significance to add. He stated that he had known Jack Ruby for several years, but that on the date of Oswald's shooting he had not observed Ruby in the basement of City Hall.

Detective Beaty stated the he has not been interviewed by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

  
F. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

4

## REPORT ON OFFICERS' TUTTLE'S IN PREPARING TO OSWALD'S MURDER

E. R. FRICK - #15

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I got to the office at 6:30 AM.

At about 7:30 AM, Det. Laswell, Graves, and Dhority went to the Jail to bring Oswald to Capt. Fritz's office. Det. Brown, Montgomery and myself waited at the third floor Jail elevator door and helped get Oswald to our office.

At about 11:10 AM, Capt. Fritz told Dots, Dhority, Brown, and myself to go to the basement and get the cars set up for Oswald's transfer. He told Det. Dhority to put his car by the Jail door, and for me to drive the lead car. Capt. Fritz told me that we would go to Commerce, East on Commerce to Preston, North to Main, then West on Main, and when we got to the entrance of the Jail on Main, I was to drive past the entrance, so that they could drive into the Jail entrance.

When we got to the basement, we had cars trouble lining up the cars because of the TV cameras and the press. Detective Dhority was backing Capt. Fritz's car into position. I was standing just to the rear of the lead car telling Det. Brown to back up just a little more, when a shot was fired, and I ran back and helped Lt. Swain get the crowd back. I went into the Jail office, and Oswald was lying on the floor on the North side of the office and several officers had a man on the floor that I later found out was Jack Ruby.

An ambulance arrived and Oswald was placed in the ambulance, and Det. Graves, Dhority, and Laswell went in the ambulance to Parkland. I got my

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

5

E. R. FRICK - Page 2 - (Oswald Murder)

car and Capt. Fritz got in the front seat, and Det. Montgomery and Brown in the back, and we went to Parkland Hospital. We went to Emergency Room, and the doctors and nurses were working on Oswald. Shortly after we arrived, Oswald was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room on the second floor. Capt. Fritz and I left the second floor and returned to our office, along with Det. Montgomery.

After we had gotten back to the office, Jack Ruby was brought to Capt. Fritz's office at 3:05 PM, and I helped other officers get him from the Jail Elevator door to our office. After Capt. Fritz talked to Jack Ruby, I helped other officers get him back to the elevator door.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

5

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Jack Beers  
Photographer - Dallas Morning News

Sir:

Mr. Beers was interviewed at approximately 3:00 p.m. on December 4, 1963. He had taken the position on the railing to the left of the 2 mounted cameras. Mr. Beers first picture showed Ruby as he lunged towards Oswald and fired the shot. He immediately took 7 other pictures in quick succession that recounts most of the activity following the shooting. These pictures will also enable us to establish the positions of many detectives as the prisoner was being brought from the jail office.

Mr. Beers is well acquainted with Jack Ruby but does not recall seeing him in the crowd prior to the shooting. We are in possession of all of Beers' photographs.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. J. McCaghen*  
P. J. McCaghen  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

END

J. E. Curry  
Chief of PoliceRe: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
D. O. Brantley

Sir:

D. O. Brantley was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. J. McCaghen at 9:35 a.m. on November 30, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by D. O. Brantley:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby, and I do. I did not see him in the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting. I never have seen him in the City Hall. The first time I saw him after the shooting was when they were taking him to the jail office.

I have no idea how this person Jack Ruby got into the basement of the City Hall.

On my original report dated November 27, 1963, I stated that I was accompanied on the elevator by Detective McCaghen. I also recall that Detective Burgess and Detective McCaghen were on the elevator. Detective McCaghen and I stopped two WBP television cameramen push their camera off the elevator.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or anyone else regarding this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. J. McCaghen*  
P. J. McCaghen, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

1b



Copy -

November 29, 1963

Statement of A. R. Brock

November 27, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Information regarding the  
murder of Lee Oswald

Sir:

On November 24, 1963 at about 11:15am, I was told by Lt. Swain to report to the lobby of the basement of the City Hall, and station myself somewhere at the rear of the lobby and stand by, as Oswald was being transferred to the County Jail.

I rode down on the elevator with Detective Hodges. We were accompanied by two cameramen and their camera from WMAZ-TV. At that time Jack Ruby was not with them. I saw them as they pushed the camera through the lobby into the crowd of newsmen.

I went immediately to the lobby and stationed myself in front of the first window of the jail office and proceeded to watch for anything out of the ordinary in my area. At that time the lobby was crowded with cameramen and reporters. I saw Oswald as he was escorted from the elevator by several officers across the jail office to the ramp door at which point I lost sight of him.

Moments later I heard a shot was locked out the ramp area and several officers struggling with a white male. I immediately ran out into the ramp area and observed several officers carrying someone back into the jail office.

I was told at that time by Captain Jones to guard the door to the jail office. I remained at the door until later I was told by Captain Jones to go with Lt. McKinney to Larkland. I was stationed at the door of the Intensive Care ward by Lt. McKinney and remained at that location until told to return to the City Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

*D. J. Brantley*  
D. J. Brantley 1012  
Detective  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

202/1h

7

At approximately 10:15 A. M., I left the City Hall Basement and was assigned to traffic at Elm and Ervay.

I know Jack Ruby by sight, but I did not see him at the City Hall on this date.

8

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
Alvis R. Brock #1661  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On November 24, 1963 at about 9 A.M. I was advised to report to 511. At approximately 9:25 A.M. Lt. Pierce told me to report to Sgt. Dean in the Basement.

Sgt. Putnam assigned me to the elevators on the East side of the Basement. My instructions were to let the Police Officers and newsmen into the basement and to check I.D. on everyone. The newsmen and employees standing in this area looking. I told these people to leave and advised the elevator operator to keep the elevator on the first floor. The only person using the elevator after this was a T.V. man who went to the fifth floor and returned. The elevator operator was told not to answer the buzzer to the Basement again. I remained at this assignment until about 10:15 when Sgt. Dean and Sgt. Putnam called several of us together for traffic assignments.

I was assigned to Elm and Ervay to stop traffic and reported immediately to this location. I remained there until about 11:30 A.M., when my partner phoned me up and we reported to Parkland Hospital for assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

Alvis R. Brock  
Patrolman, #1661  
Patrol Division

ARB/oh

8

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 11:25 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room - Lt. Merrell.
3. Assignment - Lt. Merrell told me every one was busy searching and guarding the basement, that Oswald was about to be brought down. I went down the stairs and saw Ruby. Just as I was about to open the door that I led into the parking area, it happened. I heard the shot. I had caught a glimpse of them bringing Oswald from the elevator. Then, I joined a group of Reserves in sealing off the area leading into the jail office where they took Oswald and Ruby. I don't believe any regular officer was there with us, but we sensed that the reporters and cameras should not be allowed to push their way into the jail office.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are: Lt. Merrell, A. B. Craig, and others I do not know their names.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?

Never could see him.

Signed: *A. B. Brockway*  
A. B. Brockway

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Jimmy D. Brockway, 398

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Jimmy D. Brockway was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 27, 1963.

The only discrepancy found in his original report is that he reported on duty at approximately 11:10 a.m. instead of 11:25 a.m. as originally reported. He further stated that he entered the Police and Courts Building via the basement doors on the Commerce Street side and that there was no one on duty at these doors. However, he stated that there was a person on duty at the sidewalk just outside the doors. Brockway does not remember who this reserve officer was.

Brockway further states that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. I. Cornwell*  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revill*  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jb

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN PROCEEDING TO OSWALD'S DEATH

C. W. FOWEN - #759

On the 24th of November, 1963, I reported to work at 7:00 am driving Squad Car #376. After an interview of the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, by Captain Fritz, I was told to get my car and get in position in front of the other squad that was to carry Oswald to the County Jail. At approximately 11:40 am, I went to the City Hall basement and drove my car about half way up the south ramp, which leads out to Commerce Street, and my partner, Dhority, moved the other squad car up behind me. We both started attempting to back up to the jail office door when I heard a shot. I immediately ran to emergency brake on and ran back to the other car. By this time, other officers had removed Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby into the jail office. I went back to my car and moved it back into the parking area so the ambulance could get through. When the ambulance arrived, Captain Fritz, Pats. F. R. Beck, L. L. Montgomery and I proceeded behind the ambulance to Parkland Hospital and set up security, first in the Emergency Room, then to the fourth floor, where Oswald underwent surgery. After Oswald died at 1:07 pm, the body was removed to the X-ray room on the ground floor. Justice Pierce McBride was contacted via telephone, and he reported to the morgue desk and gave authorization for a post mortem to be performed by Dr. Rose of the Parkland Staff. Dr. Rose took charge of the body, and I went with him and got the wife and mother of Oswald from the waiting room and let them view the body in the X-ray room. After the relatives viewed the body, I accompanied it along with my partner, C. N. Dhority, and Dr. Rose to the Mortuary. At the Mortuary, Dhority and I witnessed the preliminary photos taken of the body by Dr. Rose and his staff. After this, I returned to the office and continued our investigative work there.

10

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

J. E. Curry  
Chief of PoliceSUBJECT: Information Concerning the  
Murder of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

At approximately 11:00 or 11:15 a.m., I was instructed by Lieutenant Sain to leave the Burglary and Theft Bureau and report to the area near the information desk to assist in any manner needed in the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald and await further instructions.

I rode down the elevator with several other detectives and a W&P-TV camera and two newsmen with this camera.

I walked off the elevator and took a post near the jail office window to observe the crowd of photographers and newsmen who were in this area.

I was standing near the jail office window when the prisoner was escorted through the jail office. When he walked out of my view and out of the jail office, I walked toward the basement doors. I heard a shot and ran into the basement.

Several officers were pulling the prisoner and another man toward the jail office door, and I heard one of them call to get a doctor.

I heard a supervisory officer state, "Secure the basement." I ran around the officers and prisoners and up the ramp entrance on the north side to prevent any one from entering or leaving the basement.

Respectfully submitted,

*A. L. Burgess*A. L. Burgess 1642, Detective  
Burglary and Theft Bureau

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

November 30, 1963

November 30, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of D. L. Burgess

Sir:

D. L. Burgess was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. O. McCaughren at 3:55pm on November 29, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by D. L. Burgess:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I do not know this man. I did not see this subject in the basement prior to the shooting, and have not seen him around City Hall.

I do not know how the subject got into the basement of the City Hall.

I have not been interviewed by anyone regarding this incident prior to this date.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant of Juvenile Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

*P. O. McCaughren*  
P. O. McCaughren  
Lieutenant of Burglary & Theft Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

lb

STATEMENT OF PATROSMAN T. R. BURTON:

I left the City Hall basement for my traffic assignment, Commerce and Central Expressway, at approximately 11:00 A. M., and did not return prior to the shooting.

I met Jack Ruby about 1956, when he was operating the Vegas Club, and I was working that district.

I did not see Ruby in or about the City Hall. I have not seen Ruby in two or three years.

12

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
T. R. Burton, #1308  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 at approximately 9:20 A.M. I was instructed to report to Station 511 along with my partner D.K. Ewin. I arrived at Station 511 about 9:40 A.M.

I stayed on Station 511 until approximately 10:15 A.M., when I was advised to report to the basement.

Sgt. F. T. Dean assigned me to Commerce and Central Expressway as my traffic assignment. I left immediately and stayed on my traffic assignment until Captain Talbert stopped, with my partner, and advised us to report to Parkland Memorial Hospital, Code 2.

Respectfully submitted,

*T. R. Burton*  
T. R. Burton  
Patrolman #1308  
Patrol Division

12

11

TBB/cb



December 1, 1965

STATEMENT OF LT. GEORGE BUTLER

I did see Jack Ruby in the City Hall, Friday; but, I did not see him in or near the City Hall on Sunday prior to the shooting.

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Six

Goatine around 11:00 A. M. on November 24, 1963 Captain Frank Martin came into the Juvenile Bureau and asked that Detectives Lavery, Cooley, Miller, Cutchrow, Harrison and myself follow him to the City Hall basement. We did so. The basement was crowded with officers, newspaper, radio and television people. We proceeded to the area just outside the basement door that adjoins the parking area. We reported to Captain O. A. Jones who assigned the Detectives where he wanted them.

Shortly after our arrival an armored car backed partially on to the basement ramp on the Commerce Street side. Chief Batchelor, Sergeant P. L. Dean and myself proceeded to search the armored car. Nothing was found. I instructed officers on the Commerce Street exit not to let anyone in or out of the basement until we advised them otherwise. Sergeant Dean and Chief Batchelor then left me with the armored car. Sergeant Dean returned and said his boss told him to ride inside the truck with the prisoner.

Shortly afterwards an unmarked police car drove on to the ramp from the basement side. This car had the hood down and the driver on the ramp. I was aware from the excitement of the crowd that Jack Oswald was in sight but could not see anything for the police car officers us. Next a shot was heard. I ran down, yelling to the officers not to let anyone out of the basement.

I was advised by someone that Jack Ruby had shot Oswald. In a very short time an ambulance came and removed Oswald.

Just prior to my taking my position on the armored car, I had looked over the crowd carefully that was gathered near the door. I have known Jack Ruby for years but did not see him at that time. This observation made approximately ten minutes before the shooting.

Respectfully,

*George Butler*

George Butler  
Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

13

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

13

November 30, 1965

December 23, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Supplement Report regarding the  
Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

I hereby wish to supplement my report of November 24, 1963 concerning my activities at the time Lee Harvey Oswald was shot in the basement of the City Hall.

In searching the armored car that day, November 24, 1963, which was parked on the Commerce Street basement ramp, with Assistant Chief Charles Batchelor, we found an empty soda water bottle which fell out of the trunk and broke.

This supplement made at the suggestion of Captain O. A. Jones.

Respectfully submitted,

*George B. Butler*  
George B. Butler  
Assistant Chief of Police  
Juvenile Bureau

GBB:mav

November 27, 1963.

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Information regarding the  
murder of Lee Oswald

Sir:

On November 24, 1963 at my residence in Illinois, I was assigned by Lt. Quinn to try to find out what happened around the "George Brown".

I was standing by the back window on the left of the jail office observing the people gathered there, when Oswald was brought down.

Just as Ocala after he was taken out the jail office door leading to the street, I heard what seemed like a shot.

If I had any Detective's Contact, Driver, and Lavello attempting to get Oswald, who was down, back into the jail office.

As I attempted to assist with Oswald the rush of the others bringing in the suspect carried me into the jail office.

I then attempted to assist with Oswald until he placed him on the ambulance stretcher.

After the ambulance left the jail office, I went over to the hospital. I stood guard at the East end of the second floor corridor from the remainder of the day.

Respectfully submitted,

*George B. Butler*  
George B. Butler  
Detective  
Bureau of Investigation

WCB/ah

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
V. C. Campbell

Sir:

V. C. Campbell was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McCaghren at 11:30 am on November 30, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by V. C. Campbell:

I have known Jack Ruby for about 5 years. I did not see him in the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting, and do not recall seeing him in the City Hall before.

I have no idea how he got into the basement of the City Hall.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. G. McCaghren*  
P. G. McCaghren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

1b

14

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

November 30, 1963

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Arthur W. Capps, 253

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Arthur W. Capps was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

Patrolman Capps stated that at his place of assignment no one was allowed to pass except police officers. Two men in civilian dress were stopped by him as they were walking toward the City Hall. One of these men was identified as Police Sergeant and the other as a Patrolman assigned to the Accident Prevention Bureau, but he could not identify himself as he had left his identification at home. Before this officer was allowed to pass he was identified as being a Policeman by Officer Patterson. These were the only two people dressed in civilian clothes who were allowed to pass through police lines at his location.

Capps further stated that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. I. Cornwell*  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

1b

71

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:45 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to North side of Commerce Street in front of City Hall and Credit Union to keep side walk clear. I was at the location at the time of the shooting.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Reserve Officer Wayne Harrison.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
Did not see Ruby at all.

Signed, Arthur Capps  
Arthur Capps

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Incident Involving Lee Harvey  
Oswald

Sir:

On November 24, 1963, at approximately 11:15 A. M., I was standing in the basement of the Police building as part of a security guard. I was standing about five feet from the door of the jail. Mr. Oswald was led by me and I was attempting to keep people away from him. I was standing just behind Mr. Oswald and saw a flash and heard a shot. I saw Mr. Oswald fall and this man was then facing me but he was crouched over. I caught a glimpse of a pistol he had in his right hand. I attempted to get the pistol and grabbed his arm. At that instant someone else grabbed the pistol and several other officers were helping to subdue him.

We then took the suspect into the jail office and searched him. Some other officers placed him on the jail elevator and I was ordered to go to Parkland Hospital to help the officers there.

Respectfully,

W. E. Chambers  
W. E. Chambers  
Detective 1087  
Forgery Bureau

WEC:ms



J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of W. H. Chambers

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of B. J. Clardy

Sir:

Sir:

W. H. Chambers was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. O. McLaughlin at 4:05 pm on November 29, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by W. H. Chambers:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I do not know him. I was standing beside the jail office door and was guarding it. There was a large group of people coming and going. I was told by Captain Jones to keep the press personnel away from the prisoner. I was there approximately 15 minutes before Oswald was brought down.

After the shot was fired, I helped subdue the suspect, who I later found out to be Jack Ruby. I assisted in removing Ruby to the jail office. Later I helped carry and load Oswald in the ambulance.

I overheard Detective Cutchshaw talking to two TV cameramen. Cutchshaw was saying that three of the cameramen came in with the camera and they were only two at the present time. The question was, where was the other man. I related this information to Captain King.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. Wallace  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

P. O. McLaughlin, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

B. J. Clardy was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. O. McLaughlin at 9:20 am on November 30, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by B. J. Clardy:

After the shot was fired, I went to the 5B floor with the prisoner. He was being questioned by several officers, and I saw that the officers were Glenn King, Sgt. P. T. Deane, and Mr. Sorrels of the Secret Service. When asked why he did it, he replied, "Somebody had to do it, ya'll couldn't."

When asked how he got in, he said that he walked by the officer on the ramp when he turned to talk to Rio Pierce, who drove out the entrance. He said he heard somebody yell, "Boy you." He didn't know where it came from, so he ducked his head and kept walking.

He also told us that he sent \$25.00 by wire to a girl in Ft. Worth.

He said also that it was a spur of the moment thing and it was a million to one chance that he got down there at the actual time Oswald was brought down.

I have been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They talked to me Monday around 2:30. I gave them the same information I have given here.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. Wallace  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

P. O. McLaughlin, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry

2

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I would like to submit the following report regarding the incident occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

On the morning of November 24, 1963 while on duty in the Auto Theft Bureau, Lieutenant Smart advised me to go to the City Hall Jail. I was to be available when the prisoner was escorted to the City Jail. At 10:00 a.m. Lieutenant Smart advised me and the other officers in the bureau to report to the jail office. Upon arrival I took a position near the southeast corner near the driveway. A couple of minutes before the prisoner was brought down, I had looked over the crowd, and, at this time, I did not see Jack Ruby in the crowd. I have known Jack Ruby for eight to ten years, and if I had seen him I would have recognized him.

The word was heard that the subject was being brought down, I was watching the driveway to the basement and to the driveway to Commerce where the armored truck was. I saw a fast blur of movement out of the crowd, and I saw a man in a dark suit and a light-colored shirt. As I turned I partly lost my footing and I bumped my people from both sides at the same time. Before I could get balanced, the subject, Jack Ruby, was under a pile of officers.

I helped others try to keep the press back until both the prisoner and Jack Ruby were taken inside the jail office. I then went to the jail office, and at that time Detective J.C. Watson was at the door keeping other people from entering. Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, Detective Blackie Harrison, and Lieutenant Smart, and another officer were holding Jack Ruby on the floor. I took Detective McMillon's gun and placed his gun and my gun in the locker. Then Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, Detective Blackie Harrison, and myself took Jack Ruby directly to the fifth floor where we searched him. Then I took the handcuffs off and gave them to Detective McMillon as they were not his. I then stripped Jack Ruby to his skin and searched his clothing completely.

Lieutenant Baker of homicide had been contacted and requested that we stay with the prisoner until the arrival of officers from the Homicide Bureau. Detective Harrison had left after helping take the prisoner up. Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, and myself were with the prisoner. Mr. Corralle of the Secret Service came to the jail office and talked to him briefly and left. Then F.B.I. Agent Hall came up and talked to Jack Ruby for some time, probably two hours or better.

A jailer came back and told us that a lawyer was to see Jack Ruby and it had been okayed by the Homicide Bureau. I am not sure which jailer this was. We took the prisoner to the fourth floor, Detective Archer, Detective McMillon, F.B.I. Agent Hall, one of the jailers,

and myself. We talked to a lawyer for about two minutes. Before he was returned to the fifth floor, he was checked by a city doctor who was on duty at this time. We returned to the fifth floor and F.B.I. Agent Hall continued to question Ruby until Homicide received the fifth floor. Detective P. J. Hall, and Detective Montgomery said to the fifth floor about 2:30 p.m. Along with the three Homicide officers and Agent Hall we escorted the prisoner to the Homicide Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. Clardy

Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee  
Harvey Oswald

November 29, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Detective B. H. Combs, 1143  
On November 29, 1963 Detective B. H. Combs was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he had concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which took place on November 26, 1963. Combs's original report dated November 26, 1963.

Detective Combs stated, after reading his original report, that he had nothing of significance to add. He stated that he had known Ruby for several years, but that he did not see him in the basement prior to the shooting.

Detective Combs states that he has not been interviewed by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jack Ravell*  
Jack Ravell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau  
*P. I. Cornwell*  
P. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was working regular hours of 8:00 A.M. until 4:00 P.M. in the Special Service Bureau, Vice Section.

At approximately 10:50 A.M., I was in the basement of City Hall near the jail office. I was engaged in conversation with Detective B. L. Beatty and Officer J. D. Hutchinson. We were approached by Captain G. A. Jones. Captain Jones told us to remain in the basement near the jail office. He further stated that all the available officers in City Hall would be down into the basement soon.

I overheard Sergeant J. A. Putnam reiterate his orders to the officer and the reserve officer working the passageway leading out of the basement into the parking basement. He stated very emphatically to the officer that no one but police and press members with press passes were to be admitted to the parking basement.

A short time later several officers and detectives came down from upstairs. Captain Jones took all officers out into the passageway just outside the jail office. He told all of us that we were to form a line on each side of the passageway in order to make a lane for the prisoner Oswald to be escorted. He told us that if we saw any person who was not a police officer or a press man, we were to call out to them and tell them to get out of the jail room. He then ordered the press members out of the jail room and office. At this time Sergeant J. A. Putnam asked all the officers to move to the far side of the driveway, this being the side across from the jail office. Captain Jones then told officers to keep the lines that we had and for officers to fall in behind and to keep newsmen from rushing in.

Besides the above listed officers, other officers that I remember to be in the basement were:

- H. L. Lowery #2081, Chief M. W. Stevenson #16, T. D. Robinson #2349, W. E. Combs #1087, Sgt. P. R. Dean #882, I. D. Monahan #1047, J. E. Lester #7756, J. C. Graves #702, C. E. Dierley #476, Charles Gostley #1111, V. J. Harrison #579, L. D. Miller #1236, Capt. F. N. Martin #597,

-2-

W. J. Cutchshaw #111, Capt. C. E. Talbert #463, Lt. W. L. Higgins #434, Chief Chas. Ratchelor #11, Lt. G. E. Butler #51, Lt. R. E. Swain #231, C. W. Brown #759, Capt. J. W. Fritz #9.

I did not observe anyone that I knew who did not belong in the basement. Everyone that I saw were either police or people I thought to be neumen. I did not observe Jack Ruby until just seconds before the shooting.

Respectfully submitted,

*B H Combs*  
B. H. Combs #1148  
Detective, Vice Section  
Special Service Bureau

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Sergeant Roland A. Cox, #03

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Sergeant Roland A. Cox was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that he had reviewed this original report dated November 28, 1963.

After having read his original report, Cox stated that he could not add anything of significance to this first report.

Cox further states that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. I. Cornwell*  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revill*  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

JB

/ 8



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

175

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 10:00 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Ben McCoy
3. I was assigned to Commerce Street on South side to keep crowd under control, and on the South sidewalk.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Reserve Sergeants J. R. Hopkins and Mayo.
5. Did you know Ruby?  
Yes, I worked at Vegas Club for Special Sarrice about nine years ago.
6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?  
Did not see Ruby anytime on Sunday, November 24, 1966.

Signed Robert A. Cox  
Robert A. Cox

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

64

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

5151

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:30 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Merrill in Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to the portion of the driveway that leads from the ramp to the parking area. I was at this post as guard from about 9:45 to 10:00 A. M. I was then assigned to assist Officer Nelson in the corridor where the barred windows open into the jail office. I was at this place till about 30 minutes after the shooting.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are: Capt. Talbert, two detectives (names unknown), and Reserve Lt. Merrill.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
I got a glimpse of him in the jail office, but kept my eyes on the people in the basement.

Signed: W. D. (unclear)  
A. B. Craig

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

22

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 8:35 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Marrell (Assembly Room)
3. I was assigned to the basement and Jail Office entrance, and my assignment was that of a guard.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Res. Capt. C. O. Arnett, Res. Lt. B. C. McCoy, Res. Lt. D. T. Suite,  
Res. Lt. H. M. Kriss, Res. Officer Gano Worley.
5. Did you know Ruby? Yes and no (see next statement)
6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?

Approximately three years ago, Jack Ruby bought myself and two other officers breakfast at Lucas RMB Cafe on Oak Lane at 3:00 A. M. I have not seen this man since, however I have been in his club on several occasions when riding observation.

Signed *James H. McCoy*  
James H. McCoy, Reserve Sergeant.

20

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

21

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Alvin B. Craig, 285

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Alvin B. Craig was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald concerning not covered in his original report dated November 27, 1963.

After having read his original report, Craig states that there is nothing of significance which he could add to this first report.

Craig further states that at this time he has not been contacted by and federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. I. Cornwell*  
J. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

34

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

Notary Public in and for said County State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Benjamin Jackson Gray,

City of Dallas, Texas  
Dallas, Texas

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 1 DAY OF OCTOBER

AD 1000

1 DAY OF

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CP5-GF-413

21

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued



November 24, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

At the time that Oswald was being brought down from the jail, I was standing at the door of the jail office. Prior to Oswald being cut, a N. V. camera was pushed out of the basement lobby into the basement. There were three men pushing the camera. The man with the green shirt was on the right and the man with the black rain coat was on the left. The third person was in the center and had on a dark suit. He was bent over low behind the camera pushing on the back. The camera was pushed down the ramp into the parking area but was not hooked up. After the shooting the camera was being pushed up the ramp by two men. The man in the dark suit was not one of them. I stopped the two men and asked them where the other man was that helped them push the camera out. They stated that no one was with them.

After the shot, I jumped on the man and had him by the left arm. I held this position till we reached the jail office door where I had to release my hold so they could get inside the jail office. After they got inside I stood guard on the door.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. J. Butcher*  
W. J. Butcher  
Detective, ID 1111  
Juvenile Bureau  
Criminal Investigation Division  
*W. J. Butcher*

22

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 202-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 3, 1963

Re: Interview with Mr. N. J. Daniels,  
2229 Sutter

Sir:

On November 29, 1963, Mr. N. J. Daniels was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald and if he could give any information as to how Jack Ruby gained entrance to the basement of the City Hall.

A lengthy interview was held with Mr. Daniels and an affidavit-in-fact taken - copy attached.

Mr. N. J. Daniels stated at the time of this interview that he had not been contacted by any Federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. I. Cornsall*  
F. I. Cornsall  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

Enclosure: Affidavit

23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 202-Continued

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Ann Schreiber

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared N. J. Daniels,  
2229 Sutter, Dallas, Texas, FR 4-6179.

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
On Sunday, November 24, at approximately 11:00 P.M., I was standing on the Main Street ramp to the basement of the city hall. I was standing on the Western Union side of the ramp and I spoke to Officer Vaughn, he was on duty at that location. Officer Vaughn was standing in the center of the ramp keeping people from entering the basement of the city hall. I had been standing there several minutes when a squad car drove up the ramp with three officers inside, they drove on to Main Street and turned west on Main. At this time Officer Vaughn stepped out into the middle of Main Street and stopped the west bound traffic on Main so this squad car could make its turn on Main Street. For a brief moment while Officer Vaughn was blocking traffic, the ramp entrance at this location was left unguarded. I was standing at the east corner of this ramp and turned to watch Officer Vaughn stop the traffic. From the position where I was standing it was impossible for anyone to walk up the ramp and gain entrance into the basement. I did not notice anyone walk in their direction and go into the basement. At this time I was thinking to myself that if anyone got in I would so advise Officer Vaughn. After stopping traffic for this squad car Officer Vaughn took up his duties in the middle of the ramp. Several minutes later I stepped out towards the street so that I could have a better view down the ramp. As I did so I noticed a white male, approximately 50 years of age, 5'10", weighing about 155-160#, wearing a dark (blue or brown) single breasted suit, white shirt, and dark colored tie. This man was not wearing a hat, he had light colored hair thinning on top, round face, kind of small head, fair complexion, he was not wearing an overcoat nor was he carrying one but he did have his right hand inside of his right suit coat pocket, approaching the ramp from the direction of the Western Union. This person walked in the ramp and into the basement going between Officer Vaughn and the east side of the building. Officer Vaughn at this time was standing at the top of the ramp in the middle of it facing towards Main. I did not see Officer Vaughn challenge this person nor did he show any signs of recognizing him,

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1963

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CF562-413

*MAK*

23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Ann Schreiber

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared N. J. Daniels,

(Continued from page one)

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

nor even being aware that he was passing, but I know that he saw him. It struck me odd at the time that Officer Vaughn did not say something to this man. Approximately two minutes after this man had walked down the ramp I saw quite a bit of movement in the basement outside the jail office and then I heard a shot. From the time that I first spoke to Officer Vaughn until I heard the shot, which was approximately a period of twenty-five minutes, at no time did I see anyone leave or enter the basement of the city hall from the ramp entrance on Main Street except one squad car which contained three officers and this one unknown white who entered the ramp on Monday, November 25, 1963, at approximately 9:00 P.M. Officer Vaughn, I saw on the sidewalk at this time, asked me if I had noticed anyone going into the basement while Lieutenant Pierce was coming out. I told him "no" I did not. He told me he was bothered about the possibility that someone could have come in there while Lieutenant Pierce and the other two officers were coming out in the squad car. I told him "no, I did not." But I did not mention the other fellow I saw go in because I was sure he had seen him.

*H. J. Smith*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 29 DAY OF November

A.D. 1963

*Ann Schreiber*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

ANN SCHREIBER

CF562-413

23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Polygraph examination given to  
N. J. Daniels C/N/32

Sir:

At 3:10 P.M., December 11, 1963, a polygraph examination was given to N. J. Daniels.

This examination was given to determine if Mr. Daniels was telling the truth in the statement he had given.

During the pre-test interview with Mr. Daniels, he stated that he was the person he stated he had seen enter the city hall basement was not Jack Ruby. He stated that he was shown a picture of Jack Ruby and that Ruby did not look like the person he stated that he had seen. He was very confused during this interview and stated he was not sure of anything in his statement. He also stated that he felt like the squad he saw come out of the basement had enough time to get to the county jail before this person entered the basement of the city hall.

He was then placed on the polygraph and the following pertinent questions were asked and answers given.

1. Have you told the complete truth in the statement you gave?  
Answer: Yes Indication: False
2. Have you deliberately made up any of this story?  
Answer: No Indication: False
3. Do you think the person you stated you saw enter the basement at that time was Jack Ruby?  
Answer: No Indication: True
4. Did you actually see the person you described come from the direction of the Western Union?  
Answer: Yes Indication: False
5. Do you think this person entered the basement of the city hall after the squad drove out? Did not answer this question.

-1-

23

Page 2

6. Have you seen the person you described in your statement around the city hall before? Did not answer this question.
  7. Have you given a true description of the person you stated you saw enter the basement of the city hall?  
Answer: Yes Indication: False
  8. Did you actually see the person you described enter the basement of the city hall?  
Answer: Yes Indication: False
  9. Did you get a good look at this person?  
Answer: Yes Indication: False
- Most of the above questions were repeated on other charts with the same answers given and same indications noted.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. L. Bentley*  
P. L. Bentley  
Detective of Police  
Identification Bureau

FILE/mel

23

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME,

NOTARY PUBLIC

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally

appeared James R. Davidson - 4708 Wedgewood, Belaire, Texas - MO 4-3206

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

I was in Dallas to cover the assassination of President Kennedy. I was called by ABC of New York on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963. My crew and I arrived in Dallas about 7:15 p.m. Friday, November 22, 1963. My crew and I were set up on the third floor of the Police and Courts Building most the time. Warren Ferguson - free lance - sound man - 5406 Windseapt, Houston, MO 5-6461, was the sound man and Bill Lord, Staff Reporter for ABC - New York, 7 West 66th Street, New York, 36, was in control. We worked from the third floor of the Police and Courts Building Friday night, all day Saturday and most of Saturday night. Since the shooting of Oswald Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, I have seen Ruby personally while photographing him and have also seen pictures of him. To the best of my knowledge, I never saw Jack Ruby prior to the shooting of Oswald on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

On Sunday morning, Bill Lord moved us to the jail office to cover the transfer of Oswald to the County Jail. This was about 8:30 a.m. From 8:30 a.m. until about 10:00 a.m. spent most of the time standing on a shelf with a camera waiting for Oswald to come out of the elevator. This shelf is on the last wall of the jail office.

Warren Ferguson was with me as the sound man. Bill Lord had been called to one of the pay phones just outside the jail office and he remained on this phone to New York to keep the line open before and during the shooting of Oswald.

At about 10:00 a.m. an officer came into the jail office and stated we would have to clear the room. Everyone but the police personnel were removed.

## Page 2 AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

James R. Davidson - 4708 Wedgewood, Belaire, Texas - MO 4-3206

Warren Ferguson and I then set up in the hall just outside the jail office where I could get a picture of Oswald through the jail office window as he left the elevator. We stayed here until the officers brought Oswald off the elevator and through the jail office door into the entrance to the parking area. I got some movie film of Oswald and the officers leaving the elevator and going through the jail office. I then followed through the double doors into the entry area to the parking area. I was outside the double doors taking sound movie at the time the shot was taken. There were a number of people between me and Oswald and I was not able to get a picture of Oswald at that time. Warren Ferguson was with me at this time. A number of officers re-entered the jail office and I backed into the hallway just outside the jail office and took shots of the activity in the jail office through the jail office window. After the jail office was cleared, I went inside and received permission from a Lieutenant to photograph the inside of the jail office.

Either a UPI or a CBS cameraman was in the jail office prior to 10:00 a.m. on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963. His sound crew was with him, but at about 10:30 a.m. the sound crew was sent to cover an interview with Mrs. Connally at Parkland. The UPI or CBS cameraman had a Bolex hand camera and until we were cleared from the jail office, he stood at the East counter inside the jail office. A two man NBC crew was also in the jail office standing at the same counter with the UPI or CBS man. When the jail office was cleared the NBC crew and the UPI or CBS man moved to the corridor outside the jail office with me and all of us were taking pictures through the East window.

As soon as the NBC crew had photographed Oswald leaving the elevator, they took their equipment and ran down the corridor inside the Police and Courts Building toward Commerce Street to attempt to obtain a picture of Oswald being driven to the County Jail.

The UPI or CBS man after photographing Oswald coming off the elevator ran out the double doors entering the basement parking area ahead of Oswald. I understand he got pictures of the shooting and that he got knocked down during the melee.



James R. Davidson - 4708 Wedgewood, Belaire, Texas - MO 4-3206

I don't recall any of the other press representatives that were present in or around the area where Oswald was shot.

When I entered the basement on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, my credentials were checked by a police officer as we left the elevator. I did not have any identification pinned on my clothes. I was in and out of the basement 2 or 3 times during the morning of November 24, 1963. My credentials were checked each time I returned to the jail office area.

I have been interviewed by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

*James R. Davidson*  
James R. Davidson  
 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 24

*Deputy Sheriff*  
Deputy Sheriff  
 Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

NOTES

24

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Captain J. M. Solomon  
 Dallas Police Reserve Coordinator  
 Dallas Police Department  
 2828 Shorecrest Drive  
 Dallas 35, Texas

Dear Captain Solomon:

I reported for duty in the Assembly Room, Sunday, November 24, 1963, at approximately 8:30 AM. I waited in the Assembly Room until I was assigned to help search the basement garage. I searched cars in spaces one through 16 and the two cars beside the outbound ramp. I also crawled behind the air conditioning machinery beside the outbound ramp to make sure no one was there. I was then assigned to the corner of Commerce and Harwood with Reserve Officer Harold Jacobs and was instructed to allow no one to pass down the north sidewalk of Commerce unless they were police officers or had a "press card."

I stopped traffic at this intersection to allow the armored car turn from Harwood on to Commerce. I was standing on the northeast corner of Commerce and Harwood when the shooting took place.

A few seconds after the shot was fired, a detective ran out and instructed us to seal off all exits. I proceeded to the Harwood exit and there Sgt. Putman and I apprehended a suspect who was running down the hall on the Court's floor of City Hall. I put my handcuffs on him, took him to the Homicide Bureau and stayed with him for about 30 minutes. Detectives then released the suspect and me and I returned to the Assembly Room.

I did not see Ruby until about 6:00 PM when I reported to the 5th Floor Jail to guard him with Reserve Officer D. J. McDonald. Until that time I had never met Mr. Ruby.

Yours truly,

*Robert T. Davis*  
Robert T. Davis  
 Reserve Officer #937

25

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 27, 1963

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of PoliceMr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Robert T. Davis, 957

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Robert T. Davis was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Leo Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

After having read his original report, Davis stated that there is nothing of significance which he could add to this first report.

Davis further states that at this time he has not been contacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. D. Cornwell*  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Reuell*  
Jack Reuell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jb

Sir:

I should like to submit the following report of the events occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

I was on duty in the Auto Theft Bureau beginning at 8:00 a.m. I was told to stand by in the office until further notice. At approximately 11:45 a.m., all members of our bureau on duty, except the desk man went to the basement of the City Hall and waited in the corridor just outside the jail office.

About fifteen minutes later the prisoner was brought down to the jail office and we heard he was being brought through the office. At this time I closed the double doors and held them, not allowing anyone through those doors as he was escorted out the door of the booking office.

I could see the prisoner for a few seconds through the doors when he was taken to the elevator. At this time I heard a shot and could not see the prisoner or the person who fired the shot. The photographers in the corridor behind had to take their pictures from the elevator. Then the prisoner was taken back into the booking office until the ambulance arrived and he was placed in it with officers escorting him.

I did not see the man who fired the shot because he was killed out of sight into the jail office and elevator. I did not see the man before or after the shot was fired, but heard the name Jack Ruby called out as the man who shot the prisoner.

I was told by Captain Jones to remain on this door until relieved and check everyone who entered or exited for their credentials, as Press Photographers, Press Reporters, and authorized Police and City of Dallas civilian personnel on duty. I was relieved about thirty minutes later by Lieutenant R. S. Pierce who said I could return to my office.

Respectfully submitted,

*H. L. Dawson*  
H. L. Dawson  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

25

26

November 26, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of Harold Dawson

Subject: Assignment Of Sergeant  
Patrick T. Dean On  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

Sir:

Harold Dawson was interviewed at 1140pm on November 29, 1963 by Lieutenant C. C. Wallace and P. G. McGahren. Dawson added the following to his original report:

I have re-read the statement I made November 27, 1963. The only correction I would like to make is in the time element, which occurred approximately 30 or 40 minutes earlier than I originally stated.

At approximately 11:15 I was dispatched to the basement of the City Hall by the smart patrol squad for Lee Oswald. When we got to the basement, I went in the jail corridor approximately 15 minutes. I stated that Oswald was on his way down, and there were some photographers and reporters on the phone. I closed the doors and wouldn't let them come onto the corridor, so that no one could come in behind me. No one told me to close the doors.

When he was shot, I was at the same place. I heard the shot, but I didn't see him or the man who shot him.

I would also like to add that I know Jack Ruby by sight and would recognize him if I saw him, but I have not seen him in the City Hall. I have talked to Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent Carlson, and I explained to him that I had guessed at the time in my original report, and was probably in error.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. G. McGahren*  
P. G. McGahren, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. C. McGahren*  
P. C. McGahren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 at approximately 9:00 A.M., I was advised by Lieutenant R. S. Peters to take a group of men and thoroughly search the basement portion of the basement. This assignment was given to me in preparation and security purposes in the case of Harvey Lee Oswald, W/M/24, to the County Jail from the City Jail.

I then obtained thirteen (13) Reserve Officers from the Detail Room and with the aid of Sergeant J. A. Putnam, Officers L. E. Jez, and A. R. Brock we conducted a systematic search of the basement. The men were advised to check very carefully the cars, trucks, and the overhanging pipes, and air conditioning ducts. Before the search was started at the northern end of the basement, The following men were assigned at these locations:

B. G. Patterson	Top of ramp on Commerce
A. R. Vaughn	Top of ramp on Main
A. R. Brock	Basement Elevators
R. C. Nelson	Basement Entrance From City Hall
Reserve Officer	South Portion Of Basement At The Engine Room Entrance

These men were advised to permit no one in the basement other than properly identified policeman or law enforcement officers, and not to leave these assignments for any reason until relieved, by either myself or Sergeant Putnam.

The above assignments were later supplemented by the officers as follows:

L. E. Jez	Top Commerce Street Ramp
L. G. Taylor	Top Commerce Street Ramp

In addition numerous reserve officers (names of which I did not retain) were assigned to these locations.

At approximately 11:00 A.M. an armored car was backed into the Commerce Street Exit to the basement.

December 3, 1963

Page 2

Shortly after, approximately 11:15 A.M., Lieutenant Pierce approached me just outside the City Hall Office and advised me to ride with him to the City Hall. I advised him that I was to ride with him in his car. I advised Sergeant Putnam to get an unassigned man (Sergeant Macey) and go with Lieutenant Pierce.

I then went to the Armored Car and remained approximately five minutes until I heard the shot and saw the commotion at the bottom of the ramp which was approximately fifty (50) feet from me.

I immediately ran to the location to assist the officers with the crowd.

It was then, while the detectives had the suspect on the floor, that I recognized him (the suspect) as Jack Ruby.

I knew Jack Ruby as the manager of the Carousel Club located in the 1300 block of Commerce. I met him while I was assigned as a sergeant on Zone 100 which includes the location of the Carousel Club.

At no time during the day had I seen Jack Ruby either in or around the City Hall. In fact I have not seen him for several months.

At approximately 12:00 Noon Chief Curry contacted me just outside his office and instructed me to escort Mr. Forrest V. Sorrells, Agent in charge of the local Secret Service, to the Fifth Floor Jail for Mr. Sorrells to interview Mr. Ruby.

After Mr. Sorrells interrogated the subject I questioned Ruby as to how he had entered the basement and the length of time he had been there. Ruby then stated to me in the presence of Sorrells that he had entered the basement through the ramp entering on Main Street. He further stated that he would estimate his total time as about three minutes before the detectives brought Oswald into his view, then he immediately shot him (Oswald).

Respectfully submitted,

*Patrick T. Dean*  
Patrick T. Dean  
Sergeant of Police  
Patrol Division

PTD/bb

STATEMENT OF P. T. DEAN:

I know Jack Ruby and would recognize him on sight.

I did not see him in or about the City Hall prior to the shooting.

All other facts are covered in my report of November 26, 1963.



Payne! - "Did you or had you seen this person prior to this time in or around the City Hall?"

Answer! - "No."

Payne! - "And you didn't see this person enter from the Main Street ramp?"

Answer! - "Definitely not."

Payne! - "Did you see anything at the time of the shooting?"

I assumed by this question that he meant a flash from the gunfire and I asked him was this what he meant and he said yes. I then advised him that I saw smoke from the blast, and I ran immediately to the scene to control the crowd.

This terminated his questions and I asked Mr. Payne the reason for his asking all this was old news. He then stated he was just verifying this interview and that he didn't really know what the Times Herald was going to do with this information.

I made myself very clear to Mr. Payne that I had not seen Ruby at anytime before the shooting in or around the City Hall.

On Sunday when I arrived at my home I noticed the subject article and read same with much interest and reached the conclusion that this article possibly had evolved from the telephone conversation on the previous day.

I immediately called an acquaintance and friend that is employed by the Times Herald and asked him to obtain the identity of the reporter and the person that had written the article. He then stated that he did not know who had written the article. I then noticed the name of a reporter in the same edition, Mr. Bob Finley, and I called him, identified myself and asked him if he could advise me who had written the article. Mr. Finley stated that he didn't know for sure and related several names of persons that would have been on duty and mentioned the name of this Dardin Payne. I recognized this as the person that had called me.

I then called Mr. Payne at his home, telephone WH 6-5892, and asked him if he had written the article and he stated that he did.

The following are questions and answers I asked of Mr. Payne during the telephone conversation.

Question! - "Why did you print that I had seen Ruby enter the basement?"

Mr. Payne then answered! - "Well, I thought that you had seen him."

December 8, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Information concerning article  
published December 8, 1963,  
Dallas Times Herald.

Sir:

On December 7, 1963, at approximately 1:30 P.M., I received a telephone call at my home from a person identifying himself as Darwin Payne, representative of the Dallas Times Herald.

Mr. Payne stated his reason for calling was to verify statements made by me to the Radio and Television News Media on November 24, 1963 shortly after the assassination of Lee Harvey Oswald (accused assassinator of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.)

Mr. Payne then asked several questions pertaining to that interview of November 24, 1963. Mr. Payne's questions seemed to be "verbatim" of the interview in question.

I will quote them as near as possible as they were asked, in their sequence and also my answers, which were nearly always in the affirmative or negative.

Mr. Payne! - "Were you at the Amored Gar when the shot was fired?"

Answer! - "Yes."

Payne! - "Did you see the person that fired the shot at the time it was fired?"

Answer! - "No."

Payne! - "Did you see the person that fired the shot shortly after it was fired?"

Answer! - "Yes."

Payne! - "Where? Was he inside the jail office and on the floor at that time?"

Answer! - "Yes - he was on the floor and being restrained and handcuffed by several plainclothes officers."

Payne! - "Did you recognise the subject at that time as a person you knew by sight?"

Answer! - "Yes."

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

Page 3.

Questions - "What led you to believe this?"

Answers - "This was stated in your previous interview." (relating to the original interview of November 24, 1963.)

I then stated to Mr. Payne that I had never made such a statement to him or anyone to substantiate this conclusion. Mr. Payne then stated that he had read to me my original interview and had confirmed all the statements in the article and that he would prove them. I advised him again that I had not, and then asked him where he had obtained a copy of my interview.

Mr. Payne then seemed to evade this question and asked me to let him call him again that had given him this assignment and that he would call him call me. I again asked him from whom he had received the assignment and he evaded again and then stated that he had not written the story, that he had only verified my previous interview. This was contradictory to his original statement, that he had written the story. He then asked me not to call the City Editor as he would contact him and advise him that I was protesting the article.

After asking him the third time Mr. Payne then stated Mr. Ken Smart (As I recollect, had assigned him the job.)

I then asked Mr. Payne if he didn't think such a statement on my part would jeopardize my job. He answered, "I imagine it would." I then thanked Mr. Payne and terminated the conversation.

At this time I contacted Captain G. E. Talbert and advised him that the article was relative to my conversation the previous day. Captain Talbert suggested I call Chief Fisher at home.

I tried to call Chief Fisher, also Chief Batchelor, and Chief Curry. I made no contact with anyone of these Chiefs. This was approximately 10:30 A.M.

I then called the Chief's offices downtown in an effort to locate one of them. Captain G. A. Jones answered and when I identified myself he (Captain Jones) advised me to come downtown, that he wanted to talk to me. I asked him was it regarding the article in the paper and he stated yes.

At no time during my conversations with Mr. Payne or anyone from the Times Herald was there any verbal abuse or alternation.

Respectfully submitted,

P. TREVORE DEAN  
SERGEANT OF POLICE  
PATROL DIVISION

PTD/ps

21

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Nolan Demant  
White Male - 19 years old  
3301 North St.  
TA 6-1190

Sir:

Mr. Demant was interviewed at his place of employment, Colonial Western Insurance Company, at approximately 1:30 p.m., December 5, 1963, to determine if he had been in the basement of the City Hall on the morning of the Oswald shooting and to know and determine if he had taken any pictures while there.

Mr. Demant stated he had not entered the basement of the City Hall, that he was on the second floor of the City Hall the morning of the shooting; did not take any pictures and could not add anything of value to the investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. J. McGehegan*  
P. J. McGehegan  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

DN

28

The officers had Ruby, and Det. Leavella was being unhandcuffed from Oswald. Capt. Fritz directed me to return to the basement and have the Supervisor Officer to obtain the name of everyone in the basement. I went to Capt. C. E. Talbert and gave him Capt. Fritz's message. I then moved Capt. Fritz's car out of the driveway where the ambulance could get to the jail office. When the ambulance came, I rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland Hospital. I stayed at Parkland Hospital until Oswald was pronounced dead. Det. C. W. Brown and I went with Oswald's body to the morgue where we waited until Dr. Earl Rose made his preliminary pictures of the body prior to the autopsy. I turned over Oswald's clothing to Dr. Earl Rose, and returned to the Homicide Office in the City Hall approximately 5:30 PM. I stayed in the Homicide Office with Mr. Stewart and went through the property of Oswald. I made copies of letters and identification from Oswald's property for Mr. Stewart. I also made copies of all the affidavits that had been taken by the Homicide Office and Sheriff's Office for Mr. Sorrells of the Secret Service.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

29

## REPORT ON OFFICIALS' DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH OSWALD'S MURDER

C. N. EMPIRY - 5/17/66

Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 9:30 AM, Capt. Fritz directed Dets. J. R. Leavella, L. C. Graves and myself to go to the fifth floor jail and bring Lee Harvey Oswald to his office. We brought Oswald to Captain Fritz's office, where he was interrogated by Capt. Fritz, Mr. Kelly of the Secret Service, Mr. Sorrells of the Secret Service, and Mr. Holmes of the Postal Department. They talked to Oswald until about 11:10 AM. Chief Curry came into Capt. Fritz's office when the interrogation was going on. At the end of the interrogation, Capt. Fritz gave me the keys to his car, and told me to park it along the door from the jail office in the basement. I went to the basement and unlocked Capt. Fritz's car and proceeded to drive the car into the driveway. There was a plain black police car in front of me, and the officers who I could not recognize, drove this car up the ramp to Main Street exit. I was backing Capt. Fritz's car in front of the jail office, and was having trouble getting through the news reporters that had jammed the ramp driveway. While I was backing up, I was turned around in the seat looking back to keep from running over the reporters. Capt. Fritz came out of the jail door, followed by Det. J. R. Leavella handcuffed to Oswald. Det. L. C. Graves was to Oswald's left. They were walking to the car while I was still moving the car back. Capt. Fritz opened the right rear door of the car I was driving, and I noticed a man move quickly across the right rear of the car. This man moved to Oswald and shot. I recognized this man as Jack Ruby, a man I had seen a few times before in previous years. When Ruby shot, Det. Graves grabbed the pistol Ruby had in his hand. The crowd of reporters closed in with the police officers, and I jumped out of the car, and went into the jail office.

29

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

November 30, 1963

December 9, 1963

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Telephone Interview with Mr. J. B. English,  
KRLD-TV Cameraman, 4509 Live Oak, TAL-5554.

Sir:

At approximately 3:30 p.m., December 9, 1963, I contacted Mr. J. B. English, by telephone, regarding his knowledge of the incident (Oswald shooting) which occurred Sunday morning, November 24, 1963.

Mr. English stated he was taking continuous pictures in the basement of the City Hall and started taking film at the time they backed the armored car into the Commerce Street ramp. He was working with Channel 4 Camera behind the railing, this would be the camera on the North side, and that he was "feeding all the time".

Mr. English stated he did not know Jack Ruby and did not see Jack Ruby prior to the shooting.

Mr. English also stated he did not take any shots toward the Main Street ramp. I asked him if he could tell me if this was one continuous film that we viewed on video tape at the KRLD-TV Station. He stated that he would have no way of knowing whether the control monitored all of his continuous pictures.

Mr. English stated he had been interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. O. Wallace*  
C. O. Wallace  
Lieutenant of Police  
Juvenile Bureau

STATEMENT OF D. K. ERWIN:

I left the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A. M. for my traffic assignment at Commerce and Pearl Expressway, and did not return prior to the shooting.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

30

31



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
D. K. Erwin, #1819  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:20 A.M., November 24, 1963, my partner, T. R. Burton #1308 and myself, received a radio call to report to 511. We arrived at 511 a few minutes later and were advised to report to the basement of city hall to Sgt. Dean.

Sgt. Dean assigned me to report to the corner of Commerce Street and Pearl Expressway to work traffic. I left immediately for this assignment. I worked this assignment for approximately 30 minutes, then Captain Talbort told me to report to command post at Parkland Hospital Code 2, which I did.

Respectfully submitted,

*D. K. Erwin*  
D. K. Erwin  
Patrolman, #1819  
Patrol Division

DMK/eh

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
M. E. Farris #1832  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On November 24, 1963, at approximately 10:00 A.M., I reported to the Patrol Captain's office. At the direction of Captain Talbort I reported to the basement parking area to receive assignment.

At approximately 10:15 A.M. I was assigned to the intersection of Elm and Lamar, with instructions from Sgt. Dean to clear the intersection of all traffic upon the approach of the vehicle bearing the prisoner. I immediately left the basement and proceeded to my assignment.

At approximately 11:30 A.M., Officer G. L. Talbort drove up in a squad car and advised that we were to report to Parkland Hospital. We immediately proceeded to Parkland and reported to Sgt. Steel for assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. Farris,  
Patrolman #1832  
Patrol Division

HEF/ch

31

32

November 29, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Statement of Mr. E. Farris:

I left the City Hall at 10:45 A. M., for a traffic assignment at Elm and Lamar, and did not return prior to the shooting.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

December 9, 1963

Re: Interview with Mr. Warren Ferguson  
5406 Windsor  
Houston, Texas  
Home Phone: MD5-4461  
Business Phone: SU1-1141

Sir:

On December 5, 1963, Lieutenant P. I. Cornwell and Lieutenant Jack Revill interviewed Warren Ferguson in Houston, Texas, at the Houston Police Department.

Mr. Ferguson states that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, that he was working for ABC television as a soundman for Mr. James R. Davidson, who is a cameraman for ABC. His assignment was to cover the transfer of Oswald from the City Hall to the County Jail. At about 8:30 a.m. Mr. Ferguson, along with the rest of the crew, went to the basement of the Police and Courts Building and into the Jail Office. They stayed inside the Jail Office until approximately 10:00 a.m. At that time, an officer came into the room and stated that all persons except police officers would have to clear the area. Mr. Ferguson and his cameraman then moved into the hallway directly in front of the Jail Office so that they might get pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald through the Jail Office window. This location is in front of where you pay your fines inside of the double doors. They stayed at this location until Oswald was brought down on the elevator for the transfer.

When Oswald was brought down on the elevator and walked through the Jail Office into the basement, they stayed at this same location taking pictures, and as Oswald entered the basement from the Jail Office, their view was blocked by Oswald's escort and the double doors, and they were unable to get any pictures of the shooting.

Mr. Ferguson further stated that from the time when he first arrived at the Police and Courts Building, which was Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963, and until the time of the shooting, November 24, 1963, at no time did he ever see Jack Ruby.

The film that was shot during the incident of November 24, 1963, was sent to Mr. Jack Bush, News Director, American Broadcasting Company, 7 West 68th Street, New York 23, New York.

Mr. Ferguson further stated that he had been interviewed by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

*P. I. Cornwell*  
P. I. Cornwell  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau  
*Jack Revill*  
Jack Revill  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

FIG:mw

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Bob Finley - Dallas  
Times Herald

Sir:

Mr. Finley was interviewed at approximately 4:15 p.m., December 4, 1963. Mr. Finley stated that he arrived at the City Hall November 24, 1963, at approximately 8:15 a.m. with his helper, Bob Jackson and that his identification was actually not checked but he personally knew those officers when he entered.

Mr. Finley actually didn't take any pictures but was standing in the area where the cars would turn to go into the basement parking with Bob Jackson standing to his left.

Mr. Finley stated he did not know Jack Ruby and would have had a chance to at least see most of the people present before the shooting, but does not remember seeing this man there.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. J. McLaughlin*  
P. J. McLaughlin  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

me

Statement of Finley -

I left the City Hall at 10:45 A. M. to work for and Ruby, and did not return to the City Hall.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

No ar 29, 1963

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
Leon L. Fox, #1562  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, shortly after 9:00 A.M., I received an order to report to Station 511. On my arrival, I was told to stand by at this location for other officers. At approximately 10:15 A.M., I was told, as a matter of fact, to report to the City Hall basement. The instructions were relayed to us by Patrolman L. C. Taylor. After we reported to the basement we were advised to bring our shot guns from our cars for safe keeping. The cars were parked on the street.

I was given a corner assignment by Sergeant P. T. Dean at Harwood and Elm Street and left the City Hall about 10:15 A.M. to report to this location. I stayed at this location until I heard over another officer's radio, stopped near my corner, that all officers working corner assignments were to report to Parkland Hospital. I then left my corner and reported to the entrance of Parkland Hospital, where I was given the assignment of checking identification of each person entering the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,



Leon L. Fox  
Patrolman, #1562  
Patrol Division

LJF/ch

December 6, 1963

Mr. J.E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Threatening Call  
Regarding Oswald

Sir:

At about 3:45 A.M. November 24, 1963 Mr. Newsome of the Federal Bureau of Investigation called this office and stated his office had received a threatening call from a male individual indicating that a group was going to kill Oswald that day, that night or the following day. Geller stated that he did not want any officer hurt, that was the reason for the call, but they were going to kill Oswald and there was nothing anyone could do about it.

Subsequently about 5:00 A.M. or 5:30 A.M. I called Captain Fritz at home and related substance of the threatening call. Captain Fritz told me Chief Curry was handling the transfer of Oswald and suggested I call him.


Between 5:30 A.M. and 5:45 A.M. Deputy Cox or Coy, exact name unknown, of the Dallas Sheriff's Office called this office and stated that Sheriff Decker had indicated he would call the Dallas Police Department and that Chief Curry call him about the transfer of Oswald. The Deputy Sheriff indicated Sheriff Decker wanted Oswald moved as soon as possible.

As I recall I had a second conversation with Captain Fritz regarding Decker wanting to move Oswald as soon as possible. Fritz stated that I should call Chief Curry.

About 6:00 A.M. I attempted to call Chief Curry at home. The telephone was busy, and after about fifteen minutes, I asked the operator to check the line for conversation. She reported trouble on the line.

By this time it was approximately 6:15 A.M. and Captain G.E. Talbert relieved me. I told Talbert of the threat, of the Deputy Sheriff's call and my attempt to contact Chief Curry. Captain Talbert said he would send a squad by the residence of Chief Curry and have him call the office.

Respectfully submitted,

  
 WILLIAM B. FRAZIER  
CAPTAIN OF POLICE

WBF/jh

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued



Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I wish to submit the following report relative to the transfer of

Lee Oswald.

In the early afternoon of November 23, 1963 Chief Curry called me by telephone and asked me when we would be ready to transfer Oswald. Either this conversation or a later conversation I made some remark that I didn't know whether we were to transfer him or whether someone else was going to transfer him, and the Chief made some remark about talking to the Sheriff and that we were to transfer him. I told the Chief we were still talking to him, and he asked me if we could be ready to transfer him by 1:00 pm. I told him I didn't think we could finish our questioning by that time, and he asked me if we could be finished by 10:00 on the next morning. Chief Curry said, "I need to tell these people something definite." Who he was referring to I do not know. I told him I thought we could be ready by that time.

During the night or early morning hours of November 23, I received a telephone call from Captain W. B. Frazier, who told me that they were going to have to transfer Oswald as some threat had been received and that someone was going to try to kill him. I told Captain Frazier that no security had been set up for his transfer at that time and that he had better check with the Chief, as he was making some arrangements for the transfer. Later, Captain Frazier called me back and said that he was unable to reach the Chief and he was going to leave him where he was.

While interviewing Oswald on November 24 in conjunction with Harry D. Holmes, Post Office Inspector, Forrest Sorrells and Tom Kelly of the Secret Service, and in the presence of L. D. Montgomery, L. C. Graves, J. R. Leavelle and C. N. Thority of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Chief Curry came to the office and

37

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

asked if I was ready to transfer the prisoner to the Dallas County Jail. James Bookhout, F. B. I. and possibly other officers, who were assisting in the investigation and questioning, were standing in or just outside my office door. I told him I was ready to start any time the security was completed. Chief Curry advised me that the large cameras had been moved away from the jail office and that everything was prepared and that the people had been moved back across Commerce and that some newsmen would be in the basement, but would be well back in the garage.

Someone had ordered an armored truck, and it was agreed that we let a police car lead the armored truck as if the prisoner was in it, and when he turned to the left off Commerce where he was to go to Elm and turn left, while we would actually have the prisoner in an unmarked police car and turn to the left on Main Street followed by another group of officers in another police car and take him to the County Jail.

Security had been set up, we were told, at the County Jail, and I instructed the officers in the car that did not have the prisoner to drive just past the back entrance to the County Jail, and we would drive in the passageway made for unloading prisoners where a steel door could be dropped down behind us.

Chief Curry then told me that he and Chief Stevenson, who was with him, would go on to the County Jail and meet us there.

I instructed James R. Leavelle to handcuff his left hand to the prisoner's right hand. The prisoner was already handcuffed. I instructed L. C. Graves to walk to his left and L. D. Montgomery directly behind him, and I told them that I would walk in front of the prisoner out of the door to the car. He decided that the best route would be through the jail and out of the left door

37

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

of the jail and then to the basement giving us but a few feet to the car.

As we were leaving to go to the jail elevator, I told Det. T. L. Baker to call downstairs and tell them we were on the way down and have the car ready. Det. Baker called and Lt. Higgins said all was clear.

Before taking the man out of the jail office I asked one of the uniform officers who was standing to my right if everything was secure. I believe that two officers answered me that everything was all right. I then advised the officers following me to come on, and at this moment Officer Dhority, who was driving the police car for the prisoner, was backing into position with the police car we were to put the prisoner in. As I reached for the car door and told the officer to put him in the car, I heard a shot. On my left I saw Officer Graves and a number of officers grab this man and pull him to the pavement. Det. Graves twisted the gun from his hand and handed it to me. The prisoner was carried into the jail office and a doctor was summoned and arrived almost immediately and went to work with the prisoner until an ambulance arrived. Some of the other officers took the man that I found was Jack Ruby up into the jail.

I instructed Officers Dhority, Leavelle and Graves to ride with the prisoner in the ambulance. Dets. E. R. Beck, L. D. Montgomery, C. V. Brown and myself followed the ambulance to the hospital, where security was kept until he was released to an undertaker.

Immediately after the shooting, I asked Detective Dhority to contact the captain of the Uniform Division to secure the names of all of the people in the basement at the time of the shooting.

37

November 30, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
C. Goolbsy

Sir:

C. Goolbsy was interviewed by Lieutenants G. G. Wallace and P. O. McCaghen at 10125 am on November 30, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by C. Goolbsy:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby, and have been shown a picture of him. I do not know this man. I have no idea how he got into the basement of the City Hall.

Immediately after the shooting, I heard someone say it was Jack Ruby who did the shooting.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. G. Wallace*  
C. G. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. O. McCaghen*  
P. O. McCaghen, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

1b

38

December 4, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 24, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

At the time Lee Harvey Oswald was shot, I was stationed by the double doors leading from the jail lobby to our bus-  
ment parking area, just opposite the door going into the  
jail booking office. I observed some members of the press  
standing opposite my position. They had been directed the  
against the opposite wall, leaving a corridor between the  
group on my side and the group on that side.

As Captain Fritz, Detective Leavelle and Detective Graves  
scattered with the prisoner, a group of reporters fell in  
back of them as they walked. I overheard one of them ask,  
"What have you got to say now?" At this exact moment, I  
heard the shot. Due to the crowd having closed behind the  
men, I was unable to see anything. Immediately after the  
shot, so many officers grabbed the suspect and completely  
enveloped him that it was impossible to see who he was.  
Almost immediately, Lieutenant McKinney told me to go into  
the jail lobby and stop incoming people. I was assisted  
by Detective B. L. Bealy and two uniform officers, whose  
identity I cannot recall.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. Cooley*

C. Cooley  
Detective, ID#1141  
Juvenile Bureau  
Criminal Investigation Division

38

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Re: Interview of Eva Grant by Mr. Joe  
Long of Radio Station KLIF

Sir:

The following is a taped interview with Eva Grant, sister of Jack  
Ruby. This interview was conducted by Mr. Joe Long of Radio Sta-  
tion KLIF on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

"I want it known by everyone that I do not blame the Dallas Police  
Department for what happened Sunday morning. Chief Curry and his  
men did not neglect their duty. I honestly believe my brother had  
got hold of a press pass which got him into the Police Department.  
This criticism of the Police Department is uncalled for and they  
must not be held in blame. My brother was grieving so, and I feel  
it got the best of him. I know; he was with me a great deal Friday  
and Saturday. He was very upset about the fact that he was  
killed. He was very sad. I think that he must have thought this man  
had done him some personal harm and I believe my brother became in-  
sane suddenly. Otherwise this never could have been done. Please,  
please, don't blame the Police Department."

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Sawyer  
Inspector  
Dallas Police Department

1b

39

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

REPORT ON OFFICERS' INTERVIEW CONCERNING OSWALD'S MURDER

L. C. GRAVES - #702

Sunday, November 24, 1963, was the day set for the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail. The time set for the transfer was 10:00 AM. Shortly before 9:30 AM, J. R. Leavelle, C. N. Dornity, and I brought Oswald down from the fifth floor jail for final questioning by Capt. Fritz. Agents Sorrell and Kelly from the Secret Service. Others present during the questioning were Mr. Holmes from the U. S. Post Office Department, Detec-tives L. N. Montgomery, C. N. Dornity, J. R. Leavelle, and I. Chief Curry was present only a few minutes at the beginning of the questioning and at the end just prior to Oswald's removal to the basement. Before leaving our office with Oswald, Capt. Fritz instructed J. R. Leavelle to handcuff his left arm to the right arm of Oswald. I was to walk by Oswald's left side, holding his left arm. Oswald's hands were handcuffed together in front of him. Det. Leavelle, Oswald, and I were escorted from this office via the jail elevator to the jail office by Capt. Fritz, Lt. Swain, and Det. L. D. Montgomery. At the jail office door that leads into the hall, we stopped for a few seconds until Capt. Fritz and Lt. Swain made sure the hall-way was clear. We got the all clear sign and made our way through the hall to the edge of the room where we had paused momentarily awaiting the arrival of our car, when suddenly out of the surgical line of camera men and glaring camera lights, Jack Ruby sprang forward and fired one round from a pistol into the stomach of Lee Harvey Oswald before I could grab his pistol and disarm him.

Oswald was immediately placed in an official ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital, where he underwent surgery within 10 minutes after his

L. C. GRAVES - Page 2 (Oswald's Murder)

arrival. Oswald was pronounced dead at 1:07 PM, November 24, 1963, by Dr. Tom Shires, Parkland Staff. Detectives J. R. Leavelle, Furgess, and I, along with Dr. Pieberdorf, rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland. At the hospital I changed into operating room clothing and accompanied Oswald to the Operating Room and stood guard until he was pronounced dead.

The pistol I took from Jack Ruby was turned over to Capt. Fritz at Parkland Hospital.



November 30, 1963

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

11/24/63  
4:15 pm.

J. S. Curry  
Chief of Police

BEFORE ME,

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of C. A. Greenon

Sir:

C. A. Greenon was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. C. McCaghran at 2:50 pm on November 29, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by C. A. Greenon:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I believe I saw the person one time in 1957, I am not sure. I did not see this person in the City Hall prior to the shooting.

The first time I heard the man's name in the basement of the City Hall was when I overheard some detectives state that the person who shot Oswald was Jack Ruby. I have no idea how he got into the basement of City Hall.

I have been interviewed by Federal Bureau Investigation agent Scott.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

P. C. McCaghran, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

1b

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I was assigned at about 10:30 a.m. morning to go down- stairs to help guard the entrance of Charvalot's room following a group of fifteen or twenty detectives. I was standing in the doorway by the telephone booth which across from the post office window. Capt. Jones was giving instructions to keep an eagle eye upon the post office. At the same time there was a lot of movement and commotion moving in and out. I was flanked by Det. Chandler on my right and by Detective Benson and Becker on my left. At about 11:30 a.m. when Capt. Jones came out of the post office followed by his detectives from the Bureau who had moved between them. We started moving to the rear and there was the sound of a gunshot. I had, momentarily, lost sight of Becker and the officers carrying him because other detectives were closing in behind them. I did see a man holding a gun and starting down at him attempting to shoot. I saw from him once and twice when I moved toward the man signs to get the gun but as I did not see other detectives, I did not see where the man with the gun came from or see the shot fired.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF

AD. 196

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CF-40-413

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME:

a Notary Public In and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I was in the detention unit of the prison at the time  
and I heard Capt. Talbert yell to shoot off all  
wires and entrances to the basement. I went to  
the doors leading out of the basement. I went to  
the door and wouldn't let anyone in or out. I  
remembered there were Capt. Jones went into the  
basement with a group of eight other detectives and I  
to guard exits and entrances to the third floor  
where Oswald was held. I remained on  
this assignment until relieved at about 3:30pm

C.A. Gresson 1250

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1963

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CF-404-13

41

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I should like to submit the following report concerning the events occurring on November 24, 1963.

About 10:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963, I was assigned to go downstairs to help guard the departure of Oswald. I was standing in a group of fifteen or twenty detectives. I was across from the jail office windows. Captain Jones was giving instructions to keep an aisle open from the jail office to the ramp. There were a lot of newsmen and camera-men moving in and out. I was flanked by Detective Chambers on my right and Detectives Dawson and Archer on my left.

About 11:25 a.m. when Captain Fritz came out of the jail office, he was followed by two detectives from his bureau who had Oswald between them. We started closing up the rear and the room of a gunshot. I had momentarily lost the sight of Oswald. I was looking at the door when I saw other detectives were closing in behind them. I did see a man holding a gun and detectives diving at him attempting to wrest the gun from him and subdue him.

I jumped toward the man trying to grab the gun but was blocked out by other detectives. I didn't see where the man with the gun came from or see the shot fired.

Eight or ten detectives wrestled the man to the floor and I heard Captain Talbert yell to block off all exits and entrances to the basement. I went to the doors leading out of the basement by the information desk and wouldn't let anyone in or out.

I remained here until Captain Jones sent me to Parkland Hospital with a group of eight other detectives and Lieutenant McKinley to guard exits and entrances to the third floor where Oswald had been taken. I remained on this assignment until relieved at about 3:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

C.A. Gresson

C. A. Gresson  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

41

November 29, 1963

STATEMENT OF T. R. GREGORY.

I left the City Hall at approximately 10:50 a.m. for my traffic assignment at Central and Elm Streets.

I do not know Jack Ruby and never heard of him until this incident.

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Special Assignment of Officer  
T. R. Gregory #1848 on  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At 9:00 A.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963 I was working Squad 93 with Officer E. J. Wages. We received a call to report to Station 511. We arrived at Station 511 at 9:25 A.M. and remained there until 9:50 A.M.

At that time we were told to go to the basement of the City Hall. There I was assigned to the corner of Central and Elm Streets. I was to stop all traffic at that corner when the Special Detail flashed its lights at me, and then follow behind to the County Jail to help with the crowd control.

At approximately 11:50 A.M. we were told to report to Parkland Hospital for an assignment there.

Respectfully submitted,

*Thomas R. Gregory*  
Thomas R. Gregory  
Patrolman #1848  
Patrol Division

TREG/sb

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Robert Hankal  
4233 Travis, Apartment 214  
KRLD-TV

Sir:

Mr. Hankal was interviewed at approximately 4:20 p.m., December 4, 1963. He was operating with CBS-Live Camera on the East side of the driveway. Mr. Hankal stated he did not know Jack Ruby and being busy with the camera, he had no opportunity to see him until the time the shot was being fired. Mr. Hankal stated his identification had been checked when he entered the basement.

We contacted Mr. Fritz Kuler of KRLD-TV and made arrangements to obtain the pictures taken by Robert Hankal. They should be ready sometime today.

Respectfully submitted,

*James J. McLaughlin*  
James J. McLaughlin  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

EW

43

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Oliver W. Harrison, #23

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Oliver W. Harrison was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 27, 1963.

Patrolman Harrison stated that the only discrepancy in his original report is that he was assigned to the Municipal Building and not to the Police and Records Building as his original report stated. As this first report was given by telephone, Harrison feels that he was probably misunderstood by the person taking the report.

Harrison further stated that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*A. D. Cornwall*  
A. D. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

JB

44

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



November 30, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of V. J. Harrison

Sir:

V. J. Harrison was interviewed by Lieutenants G. O. Wallace and P. O. McLaughlin at 12 noon on November 27, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by V. J. Harrison:

I was assigned to the basement of the City Hall by Captain Martin. I was there approximately 10 minutes before the prisoner Oswald was taken to the ramp. Prior to that I took up a post between the north wall of the driveway and the south wall. I saw several television lights were to my left and there was a reporter with a microphone shown in the picture of the shooting, standing to my right. As Oswald and the escorts came out on the ramp, Jack Ruby, who I have known for several years lunged past me on my left side and was pulling his gun at the time. I immediately recognized him and shouted, "Jack." I tried to grab him as he passed me.

Ruby was not in the crowd prior to this time.

As the shooting was over, I held Ruby down while another officer searched him. I believe this man was Captain King. I recall Ruby saying, "You all know me, I'm Jack Ruby." One officer asked him why he did it, and he answered, "I hope I killed the S. O. B."

Ruby was taken to the jail office and then placed on the jail elevator which was run by Officer Davis. Captain King, myself, and another officer, I do not recall who, took the prisoner to the 5th floor. I recall Ruby stating on the elevator, "Do you think I'm going to let the man who shot our President get away with it?"

I have previously talked to the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. Wallace  
Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

P. O. McLaughlin  
Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

11

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 10:00 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. McNeill in Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned ———

Shortly after I arrived I was assigned to the sidewalk on the south side of the City Hall near the ramp exit. Some regular officers were guarding the ramp exit. After a few minutes a man who I recognized to be a detective asked me to see that the glass doors at the top of the steps of the police and courts building were kept closed, and no one to leave or enter. I remained in this position for about 30 minutes after the shooting.

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:

Res. Lt. Suits, Montgomery, A. W. Capps, and several I do not know names of.

5. Did you know Ruby? No.

6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?

Never did see him.

Signed: *V. J. Harrison*  
V. J. Harrison

44

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

December 7, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Second Interview of  
Officer W. J. Harrison

This interview was on December 1, 1963. Further information obtained from Officer Harrison during this interview brought out other information that we considered to be important.

He stated he could not remember exactly where any of the officers were that were standing near him. He remembers going with the Main Street ramp and believes that the last vehicle to leave the ramp was occupied by Lieutenant Pierce and other officers. He said the auto stopped at the Main Street entrance and stayed there a very short time. He said he glanced up the ramp several times and was looking toward the Main Street ramp when Lieutenant Pierce's auto made a left turn into Main Street. He also said he did not observe anyone coming down the ramp on Main Street.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

CCW:msz

45

STATEMENT OF PATROLMAN W. J. HARRISON:

About seven or eight minutes before the shooting, I assisted a patrolman driving a squad car to go out the Main Street Ramp because the Commerce Street Ramp was blocked.

About four or five minutes after this, Lt. Pierce drove a squad car out the Main Street Ramp. I assisted him in getting through the crowd. This was about two or four minutes before the shooting.

45

November 24, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

I was standing about half-way between the West wall of the driveway and the rail. As the detectives brought the prisoner out, Jack Ruby came by me from my left side with the gun in his hand. As he came by me the gun was about a foot from me in Jack's right hand. As he shot I made a move to get him and went to the floor with him as there were about six of us on him at one time. I tried to grab the hand that held the pistol and the pistol was knocked out of Jack's hand and was were on the floor. I remember detective Cutchman and Jowers being on him as well as other officers. I could not say where he (Jack) came from. All I know is that he came from the rear and left of us.

After we took him in the Jail Office and was putting the handcuffs on him, he (Jack) said, "I hope I killed the S. O. B." That is all he said until I left him on the fifth floor jail with some of the detectives.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. J. Harrison*  
W. J. Harrison  
Patrolman, ID#579  
Juvvenile Bureau  
Criminal Investigation Division

45

-1-

45

Subject: Polygraph examination given to  
William J. Harrison.

Sir:

At 4:25 P.M., December 13, 1963, a polygraph examination was given to Mr. William J. Harrison.

This examination was given to determine if Mr. Harrison was telling the truth in the statement he had given. Also to determine if he saw Jack Ruby come into the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

During the pre-test interview with Mr. Harrison, he stated that he was not sure that he saw the Police squad actually make a left turn in Main Street. He also stated that he did not recognize Jack Ruby until about the time the shot was fired.

The examination indicated that Mr. Harrison did not see Jack Ruby until about the time the shot was fired.

The following is a list of the pertinent questions asked and answers given.

1. Did you actually see Jack Ruby enter the basement of the City Hall?  
Answer: No Indication: True
2. Did you recognize this man to be Jack Ruby at the time of the shooting?  
Answer: Yes Indication: True
3. Did you see Jack Ruby that day before he brushed beside you?  
Answer: No Indication: True
4. Did you see Jack Ruby come down the Main Street ramp just before the shooting?  
Answer: No Indication: True
5. Did you see Jack Ruby anywhere in the basement of the City Hall before the shooting?  
Answer: No Indication: True

Page 2

6. Did you grab at Jack Ruby about the time of the shooting?  
Answer: Yes indication: True
7. Did you speak to Jack Ruby that day before the shooting?  
Answer: No indication: True
- All of the above questions were repeated during this examination with the same answers given and same indications noted.

Respectfully submitted,

*Paul L. Bentley*  
Paul L. Bentley  
Detective of Police  
Identification Bureau

FLE/ccl

45

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 27, 1963

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:00 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Marrell in Assembly room.
3. I was in a group of five Reserves assigned to assist in the Houston-Elm area. While we were waiting for transportation (30 or 40 minutes) in the basement parking area, I assisted in holding and placing the TV Camera cables that were being set up. We were taken to the Houston-Elm area by a police squad.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
L. R. Bridges, T. D. Clinkscales.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
Never did see him.

Signed: *H. H. Hatley*  
H. H. Hatley

46

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:00 A. M.
2. I reported to (person and place). *Lt. MARRELL in Assembly Room*
3. I was assigned to (state place or area and who you assisted and what assignment consisted of such as crowd control, search, guard, etc.).

*I was in a group of five Reserves assigned to assist in the Houston-Elm area. While we were waiting for transportation (30 or 40 minutes) in the basement parking area I assisted in holding a placing the TV camera cables that were being set up. We were taken to the Houston-Elm area by a police squad.*

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
*L. R. BRIDGES, T. D. CLINKSCALES*

5. Did you know Ruby? *No*
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
*NEVER DID SEE HIM.*

Print name

*H. H. HATLEY*

*Information taken  
by phone (GMS)*

46

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
W. E. Hibbs #025  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

November 29, 1963

STATEMENT OF OFFICER W. E. HIBBS

I left the City Hall at 11:00 a.m. to work traffic at Akard and Elm Streets and did not return to the City Hall prior to the shooting.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

Sir:

On November 24, 1963 at approximately 9 A.M., I was given a call to report to 5114. I arrived at the Patrol Office and remained in the Sergeant's room. About 10:15 A.M. we were instructed to report to the basement. After arriving in the basement Sgt. Patman told me to get my shot gun from my car and return to the basement. When I returned, I was told to place the shot gun in a second car.

While I was waiting for further instructions I observed Sgt. Putnam looking in a Detective's car and then stop the Police Patie Baron as it came into the basement. He looked in the front and then opened the rear doors and looked in.

Sgt. Putnam then directed Officer Tolbert and myself to take a position at the bottom of the North ramp, and check all cars or trucks entering the basement. While we were there, approximately 20 or 30 minutes, no vehicles or persons came down the ramp.

Sgt. Putnam then directed us to come to a spot in the parking area of the basement. We were assigned traffic corners. I reported to my corner, Akard and 5114, and there remained about 20 minutes when a passer-by informed me that Oswald had been shot. About this time I heard several sirens. I went to my second car and asked the dispatcher if there were any instructions for the man working Elm Street. I was directed to remain on my corner till otherwise informed.

In a very short time squads from the other corners began to come South on Elm Street, Code 3. One of them stopped and told me we were to report to Parkland Code 3.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. E. Hibbs*

W. E. Hibbs  
Patrolman #025  
Patrol Division

WJH/ch

December 1, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Harold M. Holly Jr., 325

On December 1, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Harold M. Holly Jr. was interviewed by the undersigned officers at the intersection of Main and Harwood Streets. Holly had not submitted a report prior to the interview with these officers.

Patrolman Holly stated that he reported to the City Hall at approximately 11:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963. He was assigned to work traffic at the intersection of Main and Harwood Streets. At approximately 11:45 a.m. he was assigned to Fairland Hospital to assist in the handling of traffic at that location.

While there, Holly stated that an unknown Reserve Police officer related to him that, the unknown Reserve Officer had observed Baby and the unknown Reserve Officer of the City Hall after Baby had presented press credentials.

Holly was shown photographs of several reserve officers by Captain J. M. Solomon and was unable to identify this unknown reserve officer.

Captain Solomon advised the undersigned officers to be skeptical of this information and not to place too much credence in it.

Holly stated that he was not familiar with Jack Ruby and had not seen him on the date of Oswald's shooting. At this time Holly has not been contacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Criminal Investigation Division

jd

48

November 29, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Security Transfer of Prisoner

Sir:

Our Reserve Officer, Mr. M. Holly, Jr. was assigned to duty at the intersection of Main and Harwood Streets. While there, he observed in conversation with another Reserve Officer that the unknown Reserve Officer had observed Baby and the unknown Reserve Officer of the City Hall after Baby had presented press credentials.

Our Reserve Officer told Mr. Holly that prior to the shooting, the unknown Reserve Officer had observed Baby and the unknown Reserve Officer of the City Hall after Baby had presented press credentials on card on his jacket.

Mr. Holly stated that he was not familiar with Jack Ruby and had not seen him on the date of Oswald's shooting. At this time Holly has not been contacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. H. Berhardt*  
W. H. Berhardt, 1267  
Criminal Investigation Division

WJ/gut

48

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officers,  
Sergeant Jimmy R. Hopkins, et al.

On November 2, 1963, I received a letter, set forth at the bottom of this page, from the undersigned officers who were interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information they might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald not covered in his original report submitted on November 2, 1963.

After having read his original report, Hopkins stated that he could not add anything of significance to this first report.

Hopkins further stated that he has not been contacted by any federal agency.

As previously submitted,  
J. E. Curry  
S. R. Curran, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Jack Lovell  
Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

JH

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:30 A. M.

2. I reported to Capt. Arnett.

3. I arrived at the City Hall about 9:30 A. M., Sunday morning. I arrived in the Assembly Room about 9:40 A. M. and reported to Capt. Arnett. I had just checked in when Sgt. Dean, Dallas Police Department, came in and asked all Reserve Officers to help search the parking area in the basement of City Hall. I personally searched and air conditioning ducts and heating ducts above the parking area but found nothing. I was then assigned to the basement. I also checked the open space under north ramp. I searched several cars. They all belonged to the City of Dallas.

I reported to Capt. Arnett, Police Reserve, and Sgt. Dean, Dallas Police Department, where I had searched and found clear. I was ordered to stand by for further assignment. At approximately 10:40 A. M., I was ordered by Lt. Ben McCoy to check the condition on Commerce Street in regard to number of Police Reserves to handle sightseers and traffic. I remained on Commerce Street as the Reserve Supervisor in charge of the Reserve Officers on Commerce Street, 2000 block.

At approximately 11:00, Police Chief Batchelor's car was brought out of the basement to the officer double decker bus and I was ordered to stand by. I was told by the officer that this was the Chief's car that he left the keys in it and wanted me to keep an eye on it. I placed a Reserve by it to work traffic around it. I was told a few minutes later by Chief Batchelor that an armored truck was on the way to the City Hall. He said the truck would have to back down the exit ramp. I was asked to assist the armored truck to back down ramp. The truck arrived, two other Reserve Officers and myself worked traffic to help truck driver back down ramp. A second armored truck was parked just ahead of the Chief's car. I was working Commerce Street when the shot was fired in the basement. A detective came running out of the basement and said to seal the doors leading into City Hall. I had one man on Commerce Street door, two men on Hancock Street door, one man on Main Street door.

Those were my movements from 9:35 A. M. to 11:45 A. M., Sunday morning, November 24, 1963.

Signed: J. R. Hopkins

J. R. Hopkins

49

49

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:

Sgt. Mayo, I. W., Patrolman Chennault, J. R., and Patrolman Craig, A. B.

5. Did you know Ruby? No.

6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?

Signed: J. R. Hopkins  
J. R. Hopkins

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 9, 1963

Re: Interview of Robert S. Huffaker, Jr.  
4700 East Side Avenue - Apartment 115  
TA 3-7269

Sir:

On December 4, 1963, Lieutenant Jack Revill and Lieutenant F. I. Cornall interviewed Robert S. Huffaker, Jr. at Ft. Hood, Texas. Mr. Huffaker is presently serving 2 years active duty with the U. S. Army.

Mr. Huffaker stated that he is employed by Radio Station KMLD-TV and was on duty as a newsmen in the basement of the City Hall on November 24, 1963. He stated he was operating a live microphone for both radio and TV and was stationed at the foot of the Main Street ramp of the City Hall basement. He stated to the best of his knowledge he was standing next to the railing and was to the immediate left of Police Officer V. J. Harrison.

Huffaker stated that he did not see the actual shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald as he was watching the police vehicle being backed toward his location. He stated that he was conscious of a movement to his immediate right and then heard a pistol shot. He further stated that he could not tell who had shot. He first observed Jack Ruby after he had been apprehended by police officers.

Mr. Huffaker stated that he was working with the following named personnel from Station KMLD, James English, Bob Kinkle and George Phelix. These 3 individuals were also in the basement of the City Hall at the time of the Oswald shooting.

Mr. Huffaker stated that he was compelled to present his press credentials prior to gaining access to the basement and that he observed numerous members of the news media showing their press credentials before entering the basement.

Mr. Huffaker stated that he did not know Jack Ruby and that he has been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill  
Jack Revill  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau  
F. I. Cornall  
F. I. Cornall  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

JRH:mr

49

50



December 11, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of Mr. David Hughes

Sir:

On December 11, 1963, Lieutenant Jack Revill and Lieutenant P. I. Cornwall interviewed Mr. David Hughes of 2948 Binkley, Apartment 3, ZIP-2651. Mr. Hughes is employed as a reporter by the Dallas Times Herald.

Mr. Hughes stated that he was at home on November 24, 1963, when Lee Harvey Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby; that he was viewing television and saw the shooting on television; that he immediately dressed and reported to the Times Herald City Desk for assignment. He was subsequently assigned to the City Hall and arrived there at approximately 12:15 p.m.

Mr. Hughes stated that he was instructed to interview both police officers and other persons to get their reactions to the shooting of Oswald.

Mr. Hughes stated that he interviewed Sergeant P. T. Dean with Patrolman P. Vaughn immediately after arriving at the City Hall. Mr. Hughes stated that Sergeant Dean was explicitly precise in what he said; that Sergeant Dean related that Jack Ruby came from the Main Street entrance ramp. Sgt. Dean did not state that he had observed Ruby come down the ramp.

A copy of Mr. Hughes original notes pertaining to the interview with Sergeant Dean are attached to this report.

Mr. Hughes stated that Patrolman Vaughn related that Ruby apparently gained access to the City Hall basement via the Main Street ramp. Mr. Vaughn stated that he did not see Ruby pass by his duty assignment.

A copy of Mr. Hughes original notes pertaining to the interview with Patrolman Vaughn are attached to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jack Revill*  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*P. I. Cornwall*  
P. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

JRM

50-A

Dallas police sergeant P. T. Dean was standing by the armored car which was to have taken Harvey Oswald to the county jail when he was shoot. Dean said he heard someone shout "they are bringing him out." "I focused my attention on the door where they were bringing him out. I didn't see the gun, but I heard the shot and saw the smoke from the gun. Police officers surrounding Oswald prevented me from seeing much else. Jack Ruby, Oswald's assassin, came from the north entrance (Main St. auto entrance) down the ramp. There were many police officers and press representatives in the area. Ruby jumped out from the crowd as Oswald passed and fired one shot point blank at Oswald. Following the shot I ran from the armored car to the spot of the shooting to assist in the arrest. When I got there officers had Ruby on the ground and were handcuffing him. I went then to Oswald. He was lying on the ground, unconscious and gasping for breath - a bullet hole in his left side. Officers removed Ruby and Oswald was put in an ambulance, still unconscious, and taken to Parkland hospital. (Oswald was taken to emergency room 2, next to the one Kennedy was in)

P.T. DENNY

Dallas police sergeant at the scene of shooting said, "When we arrested Ruby immediately after the shooting he related that he had been to West in Uniontown he sent a money order to Ft. Worth. Dean said Ruby told police that the main reason he did it was out of sympathy for Jackie Kennedy and the dead police officer. Ruby said he didn't want Mrs. Kennedy to have to come back to Dallas to go through the ordeal of a trial. Ruby told police he had a gun because he often carried large sums of money with him at times. Ruby said, "I just didn't want Jackie to be subjected to the trial. I don't want to be a dead hero., but I didn't want her to have to go through the long due process of law, although I believe in it. Dean said that he knew Ruby, but had no other comment on the acquaintance. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Ruby ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ said of himself after his arrest that he was very sentimental. He had closed his business for the last three days. He also said he was not a political fanatic.

50-A

Hughes.. shoot g notes

Patrolman R. E. Vaughn of the Dallas police department was standing the doorway of the north auto entrance to police headquarters. Jack Ruby, Harvey Oswald's assailant, apparently entered through this entrance and down the auto ramp ascending to police. Vaughn said he had been on duty at the entrance for two and a half hours prior to the shooting. He said no one was admitted but police officers and press representatives. Everyone who was admitted was required to show identification. Vaughn said that police paddy wagons were searched before they were allowed to enter the building. "I heard someone say here he comes and then the shot. I saw three police officers wrestling for the gun. Xx Everyone in the building had been screened closely. There were officers on the elevators and at all entrances. Everyone, including police and press had to show identification. A man would have to be very foolish to do something like this," Vaughn said.

40-A

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 7:50 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to — I was in a group of approximately ten reserves that was taken to the basement parking area to assist in searching the place.  
About 10:00 or 10:30 A. M., I was taken along with another group of reserves to the Elm-Houston area to assist in the handling the crowd there.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Capt. Arnett, Lt. Marwell and several others that I do not know by name.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
Never did see him.

Signed: J. C. Hunt

EH

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Jessie C. Hunt, 259

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Jessie C. Hunt was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 27, 1963.

Hunt stated, after reading his original report, that there was nothing of significance which he could add.

Hunt further stated that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

F. I. Cornwell  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Jack Revill  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

JH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

November 29, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Dear Sir:

Re: Interview of Patrolman  
Jerry D. Hutchinson, 1778

On November 29, 1963 Patrolman J.D. Hutchinson was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 27, 1963.

Patrolman Hutchinson stated, after reading his original report, that the only addition he could make is that from approximately 11:00 a.m. when he was assigned his duty just outside the jail office door until the time Lee Harvey Oswald was shot no one entered the basement from the Police and Records Building who was not authorized.

Hutchinson further stated that he knows Jack Ruby and that he did not gain entrance to the basement through these double doors from 11:00 a.m. until the time of the shooting.

Patrolman Hutchinson states that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jack Ravill*  
Jack Ravill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*F. I. Cornwell*  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jh

52

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

At approximately 11:00 A.M. on Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was standing in the basement of the City Hall with Detective B. E. Combat #1148 and Detective B. L. Beatty #637. We were standing next to a regular Police Officer and a Reserve Police Officer who were checking the press for their press cards as they came through. Captain O. A. Jones came up and said he wanted all detectives and plain-clothes officers to go to the jail office and stand in a line outside the jail office. The hallway leading from the jail office. Our instructions were to keep the hallway clear all the way to the armored car, which was half way down the ramp of the Commerce Street exit.

My position was directly across from the jail office entrance door. As Lee Harvey Oswald was brought from the jail office by homicide Detectives he passed by in front of me. When he turned the corner at the end of the hallway he was shot. I rushed forward as officers were subduing Jack Ruby.

Other Officers I saw at the scene were:

Chief Chas. Batchelor	Sgt. P.T. Dean #882
Chief M.W. Stevenson	Det. R.C. Wagner #1480
Captain C.E. Talbert #463	Det. J.K. Ramsey #1627
Lt. W.L. Wiggins #434	Det. L.D. Miller #236
Sgt. J.A. Putnam, #504	

I did not see any unauthorized persons in the basement area. The only persons I saw were Police Officers and people who I believed to be of the News media.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jerry D. Hutchinson*  
Jerry D. Hutchinson #1778  
Patrolman  
Special Service Bureau  
Vice Section

JDH:crl

1148

52

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Gury  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Robert Jackson  
Times Herald  
4030 Perry  
TA 4-7840

Sir:

Mr. Jackson was interviewed at approximately 5:00 p.m. on December 4, 1963. Mr. Jackson arrived at the City Hall with Bob Finley. He took no pictures before the shooting; he took 1 picture about the instant of the shooting and 2 pictures later - one showing Oswald being placed in the ambulance. These pictures are not available at this time and are in New York and will probably be available sometime tomorrow.

Robert Jackson stated he had seen Jack Ruby at one occasion at the photo-laboratory, Times Herald, and thinks he would have recognized him if he had seen him in the basement of the City Hall. Mr. Jackson was standing near the automobile that was headed out the Commerce Street exit.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. J. McCaghen*  
R. J. McCaghen  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

*C. G. Wallace*  
C. G. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

DM

STATEMENT OF PATROLMAN L. E. JEZ:

I left the Commerce Street ramp entrance of the City Hall to work traffic at Commerce and Harwood at approximately 11:00 A.M., and did not return to the basement prior to the shooting.

I met Jack Ruby about three years ago, and know him when I see him. I did not see Ruby in or near the City Hall prior to the shooting. The last time I saw him was at the Carousel Club about a month ago.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
L. E. Jez #1479 On  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:00 A.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963 I was relieved of my post on the Third Floor of the City Hall by Sergeant Putnam. I went to the basement of the City Hall where I reported to Sergeant Dean. I was assigned to the City Hall Doctor's Office and the two adjacent doors, one of which was the annex stairway door. I then arrived in the annex stairway door. Sergeant Putnam and Sergeant Dean arrived in the basement of the City Hall. Sergeant Putnam and I relayed which time another officer was assigned to this position and I relayed search the basement for unauthorized personnel. This assignment was completed at approximately 9:25 A.M.

I was then assigned to Sergeant Steele and we went across Commerce Street to search the buildings lining the south side of the street. This assignment was completed at approximately 9:55 A.M. After this, I was posted at the Commerce Street exit ramp of the City Hall Basement. I remained at this post and allowed only properly identified press and police personnel to enter. At approximately 11:00 A.M. two armored cars arrived at the ramp exit and my assignment was to assist these trucks backing into the ramp.

I then went to the intersection of Commerce and Harwood to stop the flow of traffic until the armored trucks and escort cars could leave the City Hall. I worked traffic until approximately 12:50 P.M. when I returned to the exit ramp.

I was relieved by Sergeant Dean at approximately 1:00 P.M. at which time I went to the Patrol Office (Station 211).

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. Jez.

Patrolman #1479  
Patrol Division

LJZ/bb

December 9, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview with Mr. Frank B. Johnston  
3011 White Avenue  
Apartment 205  
Austin, Texas  
Cameraman for U.P.I.

Sir:

On December 5, 1963, Lieutenant F. I. Cornwall and Lieutenant Jack Havill interviewed Mr. Frank B. Johnston at his residence in Austin, Texas regarding his assignment in the basement of the City Hall on November 24, 1963. Mr. Johnston stated that he is employed by U.P.I. as a still cameraman and is assigned to the Austin, Texas, office. He was called to Dallas to cover the assassination of President Kennedy.

He states that on November 24, 1963, he arrived in the basement of the Police and Court Building at approximately 4:30 a.m. He stated that he had moved into the rooming house at the Police and Court Building awaiting the transfer of Oswald and that he was checked numerous times for his press identification. At approximately 11:00 a.m. he was standing by the concrete post in the basement just south of the television camera operated by WMAP-Channel 5. He further stated just as they were bringing Oswald out of the Jail Office that an automobile started backing in the basement area and that he looked to observe where this automobile was going and just at that time Ruby rushed forward and shot Oswald. Due to this distraction of the moving automobile, he did not get a picture of the incident nor did he observe Ruby shoot Oswald. He did state further, however, that he had taken pictures during his assignment in the basement and they were all sent to Mr. Harold Blumfield, Picture editor U.P.I., New York City.

At the time of this interview, Mr. Johnston had been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. I. Cornwall*  
F. I. Cornwall  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

*Jack Havill*  
Jack Havill  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

FIG:mv

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

55

54

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Telephone Interview with UPI Office,  
New York City, New York.

Sir:

At approximately 3:50 p.m., December 5, 1963, I contacted Mr. Harold Blumofeld, Picture Editor, United Press International, New York City, New York, Telephone MU2-0400, by long distance telephone and asked that he send us all of the still shots that their UPI Office had of the Oswald shooting. He told me that they would probably have approximately six (6) still shots and that he would send them to the Dallas Police Department as soon as possible via Air Mail.

Respectfully submitted,

*E. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant of Police  
Juvenile Bureau

CC:may

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry,  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Oswald

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, at around 1:40, Deputy Chief Stevenson approached me in the administration offices and directed me to place two officers in the basement of the City Hall. I then went into the basement of the City Hall. He said to instruct these two officers that an armored truck was enroute and for them to assist the truck back as far as possible down the ramp into the City Hall. He also told me to take any remaining detectives that were available on the third floor to the basement and place them any place they were needed in the basement to supplement the officers already stationed. Most of the detectives had previously been sent to the basement. I entered each of the bureau except Homicide and Robbery and told the duty officer to have any available officers to report outside the jail office and went to the basement. Two or three detectives accompanied me and remained near the jail office. I went to the head of the ramp near the City Hall. I formed a line of officers on the ramp. I instructed other patrolmen to remain there and keep the way clear and to assist the armored truck in backing into the City Hall. I informed Captain Talbert of these instructions.

I then returned to near the jail office and stationed some of the detectives at the doors leading into the building proper, and noticed the Press Media who inside the jail office, but outside the admitting deck. I saw Assistant Chief Batchelor and Deputy Chief Stevenson and called Chief Batchelor's attention to the people in the jail office. I accompanied him inside and upon his instructions thirteen persons except security personnel were removed from the ramp. I then went to the brick corner of the jail office to the building on the opposite side and on a line from this point running east to the exit lanes for cars from the basement to the ramp itself.

Deputy Chief Stevenson then approached and said there had been a change in plans and, as the truck could not get into the City Hall, they were going to use two cars. At this time two police cars were started and brought up onto the ramp. Several officers had to move to allow the cars to get onto the ramp. I had given instructions to (cont'd)

I can add nothing of any value that is not covered in the report.

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN O. A. JONES:

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Re: Interview with Wilford Ray Jones o/m  
Concerning Slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald

This subject was interviewed at the V. A. Hospital this date by Lts. P. G. McCaghen and F. I. Cornwall. Subject's home address is 4311 Willow Springs, telephone HA 8 3374.

We were not able to ascertain that Jones saw anyone entering the basement of the City Hall at the time he had approached Vaughn for a cigarette.

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. McCaghren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

*F. I. Cornwall*  
F. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

५८

I was about midway between the corner of the jail office and the back of the car on the ramp, when someone shouted "Here he comes!". I was on the east side of the ramp at that time. I turned to walk to the car on the ramp to make sure the way was clear and that officers were stationed on each side of the cars and all the way down the east side of the ramp to the cars. I saw officers along the route of the ramp to the cars. I saw officers along the ramp and at the top of the ramp. I also saw Chief Stevenson on the ramp, so I turned to watch the parking area. This was the basement of the City Hall, when I don't remember the exact time, I turned toward the sound of the shot which came from the east end to my rear. I shouted to the officers to bar all exits and all ramps. I saw the officers closing the exits and went toward the scuffle where the prisoners were. I saw a man in custody. As I approached the center of the scuffle several voices said "It was Jack Ruby". I do not know who said this, but as the prisoner was on his feet by this time I could see he was Jack Ruby, when I had known 10 or 12 years before as the owner of the Silver Spur, a nightclub on South Brway. I told the officers to take him to the jail and then had other officers assist Lt. Swain in keeping the crowd in the designated area. I assisted in this measure until the ambulance left with Oswald and when returned to the third floor after instructing the officers to the doors to let only persons returning to the station come to the third floor, I assisted in the evacuation of the third floor, I assisted in the evacuation of the officers.

I had not seen a man that I recognized as Jack Ruby in the City Hall during the period of the investigation, until after the shooting in the basement.

Respectfully,

*O.A. Jones*  
O.A. JONES,  
Captain of Police  
Forgery Bureau





November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman Jerome Kasten, 333

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman Jerome Kasten was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report, dated November 27, 1963.

Kasten stated, after reading his original report, that there was nothing of significance which he could add.

Kasten further stated that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. I. Cornwall*  
J. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revell*  
Jack Revell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jb

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 8:30 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Verrell in Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to the basement parking area about 9:00 A. M. to assist Sgt. Putnam search the area. I saw a rifle taken from a car by a man who looks like a detective's car. About 10:00 A. M., an officer requested Sgt. Putnam to send me to Commerce and Pearl to control traffic because of a stack signal light. About 10:30 I moved back in front of City Hall on Commerce and assisted with crowds and traffic after the shooting. Then back to assembly room.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
A. H. Capps, O. W. Harrison, Sgt. Putnam.
5. Did you know Ruby? Yes. I was with a squad several weeks ago that answered a call to night club (don't recall location) regarding a drunk. He was under the table. I spoke the subject and just as we were leaving the subject's man was getting in a car and the officers looked at me and said, "Hello, Jack", and told him they were leaving for a drink. The man called Jack said, "Oh", "I took care of him." The officers said this was Jack Ruby.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
Never did see him, Sunday morning.

Signed: *Jerome Kasten*  
J. Kasten

59

59



December 2, 1963

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Murder of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

The following information is submitted relevant to my activities in the basement of the Police and Courts Building immediately prior to, at the time of, and immediately following the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack Ruby, Alias Jack Leon Muensterhahn.

At approximately 10:45 a.m. on November 24, I went to the basement of the Police and Courts Building because of the number of newsmen who were assembled at that location. The newsmen were there because of the impending transfer of Oswald from the City to the County Jail.

When I went into the parking area and driveway, a large number of newsmen were already there. I spoke briefly with Jack Beers, photographer for the Dallas Morning News who was, at that time, standing on the ramp on the eastern side of the driveway. I stayed in the basement talking with newsmen and preventing them from going up the south ramp toward the location where the armored car was parked.

I talked briefly with Captain O. A. Jones, Captain C. B. Talbert and Captain Arnett of the Police Reserves.

When the vehicle, driven by Lieutenant M. S. Pierce, was driven from the basement to Main Street, I was on the west side of the driveway near where the ramp to Commerce Street starts up. I was at this location when the vehicle, driven by Detective C. N. Dhority, was backed toward Main Street and I was watching this vehicle when I heard the shot. I yelled for the officers on the Commerce Street side to keep people from coming in or leaving and then went over to where Ruby was being held. The persons I remember seeing with Ruby were Officer W. J. Harrison of the Juvenile Bureau and Detective D. M. Arcker of the Photo Theft Bureau. I went with these officers inside the Police Station with Ruby and then up the elevator to the fifth floor where I left them and returned to the basement. When I returned to the basement, Oswald had already been picked up by the ambulance. I then returned to my office and talked with newsmen who continued to come into the Administrative Office inquiring about the incident which had occurred in the basement.

Respectfully submitted,

*Glen D. King*  
Glen D. King  
Captain of Police

GDK:PA

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Lieutenant Harry M. Krias, 905

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Lieutenant Harry M. Krias was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

Krias, stated, after reading his original report, that there was nothing of significance which he could add.

Lieutenant Krias further stated that at this time he has not been contacted by any Federal Agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*A. A. Cornwall*  
F. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau  
*Jack Reilly*  
Jack Reilly, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jB

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

November 28, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Dallas Police Department  
Dallas, Texas

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, at approximately 9:45 A.M., I arrived at the basement of the City Hall and reported to Captain Arnett. They had just completed searching the basement, I had no specific assignment. I was told to stand around and keep my eyes open, to let no-one in the part of the basement where the cars come and leave unless they had a Press Card.

I noted every car that came into the basement was thoroughly searched by the regular officers.

At different times I walked up both ramps to observe the crowds that were gathering, and talked to the officers standing at both entrances to the basement.

I was constantly bothered by reporters, asking questions and wanting information which I did not know.

I was told rumors were that there were several threats going around, and that was the reason for all the security.

Prior to Oswald's arrival from the Jail Office we were told to keep the press against the railing and keep one side of the main ramp open for the press. Oswald came out of the door, and had just rounded the corner. I was looking at his face, and in just a fraction of a second later I saw a blur, my thoughts were that some reporter was attacking him (Oswald). I then heard a muffled shot, and heard someone say "Get the Doctor". I saw Captain Arnett grappling in the crowd and ran to his aid, but saw he was O.K. Then, heard someone holler not to let anyone out, so I ran halfway up the North ramp and stood there. No-one passed.

I did not know the subject Ruby and had never seen him to the best of my knowledge.

Respectfully,  
*W. M. Thar*  
Harry M. Thar  
Dallas Police Reserve

December 9, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview with Mr. Fritz Kuler, of  
KRLD-TV Station, and Viewing of  
Video Tape (Oswald Shooting).

Sir:

Mr. Kuler, an official of KRLD-TV Station, was contacted by the Investigating Officers and stated that on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he was in the Control Room at KRLD-TV Station, and was watching everything that was being monitored at that time. He stated that the Video tape viewed by the Investigating Officers was a continuous tape. He also stated that the Video portion started about the time that the assassin came from in front of the Jail window, and came into the basement ramp area just prior to Lieutenant R. E. Swain and Captain J. W. Frits coming out of the Jail Office.

The Investigating Officers timed the video tape from the time Lieutenant R. E. Pierce's car left the basement and started out Main Street until the time the shot was fired. The time recorded on the video machine and checked twice was fifty-six (56) seconds.

Respectfully submitted,

*G. G. Wallace*  
G. G. Wallace  
Lieutenant of Police  
(Investigating Officer)  
Juvenile Bureau

*F. G. McCaghen*  
F. G. McCaghen  
Lieutenant of Police  
(Investigating Officer)  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

*Handwritten notes:*  
11/28/63  
11/29/63  
11/30/63  
12/1/63  
12/2/63  
12/3/63  
12/4/63  
12/5/63  
12/6/63  
12/7/63  
12/8/63  
12/9/63  
12/10/63  
12/11/63  
12/12/63  
12/13/63  
12/14/63  
12/15/63  
12/16/63  
12/17/63  
12/18/63  
12/19/63  
12/20/63  
12/21/63  
12/22/63  
12/23/63  
12/24/63  
12/25/63  
12/26/63  
12/27/63  
12/28/63  
12/29/63  
12/30/63  
12/31/63  
1/1/64  
1/2/64  
1/3/64  
1/4/64  
1/5/64  
1/6/64  
1/7/64  
1/8/64  
1/9/64  
1/10/64  
1/11/64  
1/12/64  
1/13/64  
1/14/64  
1/15/64  
1/16/64  
1/17/64  
1/18/64  
1/19/64  
1/20/64  
1/21/64  
1/22/64  
1/23/64  
1/24/64  
1/25/64  
1/26/64  
1/27/64  
1/28/64  
1/29/64  
1/30/64  
1/31/64  
2/1/64  
2/2/64  
2/3/64  
2/4/64  
2/5/64  
2/6/64  
2/7/64  
2/8/64  
2/9/64  
2/10/64  
2/11/64  
2/12/64  
2/13/64  
2/14/64  
2/15/64  
2/16/64  
2/17/64  
2/18/64  
2/19/64  
2/20/64  
2/21/64  
2/22/64  
2/23/64  
2/24/64  
2/25/64  
2/26/64  
2/27/64  
2/28/64  
2/29/64  
2/30/64  
3/1/64  
3/2/64  
3/3/64  
3/4/64  
3/5/64  
3/6/64  
3/7/64  
3/8/64  
3/9/64  
3/10/64  
3/11/64  
3/12/64  
3/13/64  
3/14/64  
3/15/64  
3/16/64  
3/17/64  
3/18/64  
3/19/64  
3/20/64  
3/21/64  
3/22/64  
3/23/64  
3/24/64  
3/25/64  
3/26/64  
3/27/64  
3/28/64  
3/29/64  
3/30/64  
3/31/64  
4/1/64  
4/2/64  
4/3/64  
4/4/64  
4/5/64  
4/6/64  
4/7/64  
4/8/64  
4/9/64  
4/10/64  
4/11/64  
4/12/64  
4/13/64  
4/14/64  
4/15/64  
4/16/64  
4/17/64  
4/18/64  
4/19/64  
4/20/64  
4/21/64  
4/22/64  
4/23/64  
4/24/64  
4/25/64  
4/26/64  
4/27/64  
4/28/64  
4/29/64  
4/30/64  
5/1/64  
5/2/64  
5/3/64  
5/4/64  
5/5/64  
5/6/64  
5/7/64  
5/8/64  
5/9/64  
5/10/64  
5/11/64  
5/12/64  
5/13/64  
5/14/64  
5/15/64  
5/16/64  
5/17/64  
5/18/64  
5/19/64  
5/20/64  
5/21/64  
5/22/64  
5/23/64  
5/24/64  
5/25/64  
5/26/64  
5/27/64  
5/28/64  
5/29/64  
5/30/64  
5/31/64  
6/1/64  
6/2/64  
6/3/64  
6/4/64  
6/5/64  
6/6/64  
6/7/64  
6/8/64  
6/9/64  
6/10/64  
6/11/64  
6/12/64  
6/13/64  
6/14/64  
6/15/64  
6/16/64  
6/17/64  
6/18/64  
6/19/64  
6/20/64  
6/21/64  
6/22/64  
6/23/64  
6/24/64  
6/25/64  
6/26/64  
6/27/64  
6/28/64  
6/29/64  
6/30/64  
7/1/64  
7/2/64  
7/3/64  
7/4/64  
7/5/64  
7/6/64  
7/7/64  
7/8/64  
7/9/64  
7/10/64  
7/11/64  
7/12/64  
7/13/64  
7/14/64  
7/15/64  
7/16/64  
7/17/64  
7/18/64  
7/19/64  
7/20/64  
7/21/64  
7/22/64  
7/23/64  
7/24/64  
7/25/64  
7/26/64  
7/27/64  
7/28/64  
7/29/64  
7/30/64  
7/31/64  
8/1/64  
8/2/64  
8/3/64  
8/4/64  
8/5/64  
8/6/64  
8/7/64  
8/8/64  
8/9/64  
8/10/64  
8/11/64  
8/12/64  
8/13/64  
8/14/64  
8/15/64  
8/16/64  
8/17/64  
8/18/64  
8/19/64  
8/20/64  
8/21/64  
8/22/64  
8/23/64  
8/24/64  
8/25/64  
8/26/64  
8/27/64  
8/28/64  
8/29/64  
8/30/64  
8/31/64  
9/1/64  
9/2/64  
9/3/64  
9/4/64  
9/5/64  
9/6/64  
9/7/64  
9/8/64  
9/9/64  
9/10/64  
9/11/64  
9/12/64  
9/13/64  
9/14/64  
9/15/64  
9/16/64  
9/17/64  
9/18/64  
9/19/64  
9/20/64  
9/21/64  
9/22/64  
9/23/64  
9/24/64  
9/25/64  
9/26/64  
9/27/64  
9/28/64  
9/29/64  
9/30/64  
10/1/64  
10/2/64  
10/3/64  
10/4/64  
10/5/64  
10/6/64  
10/7/64  
10/8/64  
10/9/64  
10/10/64  
10/11/64  
10/12/64  
10/13/64  
10/14/64  
10/15/64  
10/16/64  
10/17/64  
10/18/64  
10/19/64  
10/20/64  
10/21/64  
10/22/64  
10/23/64  
10/24/64  
10/25/64  
10/26/64  
10/27/64  
10/28/64  
10/29/64  
10/30/64  
10/31/64  
11/1/64  
11/2/64  
11/3/64  
11/4/64  
11/5/64  
11/6/64  
11/7/64  
11/8/64  
11/9/64  
11/10/64  
11/11/64  
11/12/64  
11/13/64  
11/14/64  
11/15/64  
11/16/64  
11/17/64  
11/18/64  
11/19/64  
11/20/64  
11/21/64  
11/22/64  
11/23/64  
11/24/64  
11/25/64  
11/26/64  
11/27/64  
11/28/64  
11/29/64  
11/30/64  
12/1/64  
12/2/64  
12/3/64  
12/4/64  
12/5/64  
12/6/64  
12/7/64  
12/8/64  
12/9/64  
12/10/64  
12/11/64  
12/12/64  
12/13/64  
12/14/64  
12/15/64  
12/16/64  
12/17/64  
12/18/64  
12/19/64  
12/20/64  
12/21/64  
12/22/64  
12/23/64  
12/24/64  
12/25/64  
12/26/64  
12/27/64  
12/28/64  
12/29/64  
12/30/64  
12/31/64  
1/1/65  
1/2/65  
1/3/65  
1/4/65  
1/5/65  
1/6/65  
1/7/65  
1/8/65  
1/9/65  
1/10/65  
1/11/65  
1/12/65  
1/13/65  
1/14/65  
1/15/65  
1/16/65  
1/17/65  
1/18/65  
1/19/65  
1/20/65  
1/21/65  
1/22/65  
1/23/65  
1/24/65  
1/25/65  
1/26/65  
1/27/65  
1/28/65  
1/29/65  
1/30/65  
1/31/65  
2/1/65  
2/2/65  
2/3/65  
2/4/65  
2/5/65  
2/6/65  
2/7/65  
2/8/65  
2/9/65  
2/10/65  
2/11/65  
2/12/65  
2/13/65  
2/14/65  
2/15/65  
2/16/65  
2/17/65  
2/18/65  
2/19/65  
2/20/65  
2/21/65  
2/22/65  
2/23/65  
2/24/65  
2/25/65  
2/26/65  
2/27/65  
2/28/65  
2/29/65  
2/30/65  
3/1/65  
3/2/65  
3/3/65  
3/4/65  
3/5/65  
3/6/65  
3/7/65  
3/8/65  
3/9/65  
3/10/65  
3/11/65  
3/12/65  
3/13/65  
3/14/65  
3/15/65  
3/16/65  
3/17/65  
3/18/65  
3/19/65  
3/20/65  
3/21/65  
3/22/65  
3/23/65  
3/24/65  
3/25/65  
3/26/65  
3/27/65  
3/28/65  
3/29/65  
3/30/65  
3/31/65  
4/1/65  
4/2/65  
4/3/65  
4/4/65  
4/5/65  
4/6/65  
4/7/65  
4/8/65  
4/9/65  
4/10/65  
4/11/65  
4/12/65  
4/13/65  
4/14/65  
4/15/65  
4/16/65  
4/17/65  
4/18/65  
4/19/65  
4/20/65  
4/21/65  
4/22/65  
4/23/65  
4/24/65  
4/25/65  
4/26/65  
4/27/65  
4/28/65  
4/29/65  
4/30/65  
5/1/65  
5/2/65  
5/3/65  
5/4/65  
5/5/65  
5/6/65  
5/7/65  
5/8/65  
5/9/65  
5/10/65  
5/11/65  
5/12/65  
5/13/65  
5/14/65  
5/15/65  
5/16/65  
5/17/65  
5/18/65  
5/19/65  
5/20/65  
5/21/65  
5/22/65  
5/23/65  
5/24/65  
5/25/65  
5/26/65  
5/27/65  
5/28/65  
5/29/65  
5/30/65  
5/31/65  
6/1/65  
6/2/65  
6/3/65  
6/4/65  
6/5/65  
6/6/65  
6/7/65  
6/8/65  
6/9/65  
6/10/65  
6/11/65  
6/12/65  
6/13/65  
6/14/65  
6/15/65  
6/16/65  
6/17/65  
6/18/65  
6/19/65  
6/20/65  
6/21/65  
6/22/65  
6/23/65  
6/24/65  
6/25/65  
6/26/65  
6/27/65  
6/28/65  
6/29/65  
6/30/65  
7/1/65  
7/2/65  
7/3/65  
7/4/65  
7/5/65  
7/6/65  
7/7/65  
7/8/65  
7/9/65  
7/10/65  
7/11/65  
7/12/65  
7/13/65  
7/14/65  
7/15/65  
7/16/65  
7/17/65  
7/18/65  
7/19/65  
7/20/65  
7/21/65  
7/22/65  
7/23/65  
7/24/65  
7/25/65  
7/26/65  
7/27/65  
7/28/65  
7/29/65  
7/30/65  
7/31/65  
8/1/65  
8/2/65  
8/3/65  
8/4/65  
8/5/65  
8/6/65  
8/7/65  
8/8/65  
8/9/65  
8/10/65  
8/11/65  
8/12/65  
8/13/65  
8/14/65  
8/15/65  
8/16/65  
8/17/65  
8/18/65  
8/19/65  
8/20/65  
8/21/65  
8/22/65  
8/23/65  
8/24/65  
8/25/65  
8/26/65  
8/27/65  
8/28/65  
8/29/65  
8/30/65  
8/31/65  
9/1/65  
9/2/65  
9/3/65  
9/4/65  
9/5/65  
9/6/65  
9/7/65  
9/8/65  
9/9/65  
9/10/65  
9/11/65  
9/12/65  
9/13/65  
9/14/65  
9/15/65  
9/16/65  
9/17/65  
9/18/65  
9/19/65  
9/20/65  
9/21/65  
9/22/65  
9/23/65  
9/24/65  
9/25/65  
9/26/65  
9/27/65  
9/28/65  
9/29/65  
9/30/65  
10/1/65  
10/2/65  
10/3/65  
10/4/65  
10/5/65  
10/6/65  
10/7/65  
10/8/65  
10/9/65  
10/10/65  
10/11/65  
10/12/65  
10/13/65  
10/14/65  
10/15/65  
10/16/65  
10/17/65  
10/18/65  
10/19/65  
10/20/65  
10/21/65  
10/22/65  
10/23/65  
10/24/65  
10/25/65  
10/26/65  
10/27/65  
10/28/65  
10/29/65  
10/30/65  
10/31/65  
11/1/65  
11/2/65  
11/3/65  
11/4/65  
11/5/65  
11/6/65  
11/7/65  
11/8/65  
11/9/65  
11/10/65  
11/11/65  
11/12/65  
11/13/65  
11/14/65  
11/15/65  
11/16/65  
11/17/65  
11/18/65  
11/19/65  
11/20/65  
11/21/65  
11/22/65  
11/23/65  
11/24/65  
11/25/65  
11/26/65  
11/27/65  
11/28/65  
11/29/65  
11/30/65  
12/1/65  
12/2/65  
12/3/65  
12/4/65  
12/5/65  
12/6/65  
12/7/65  
12/8/65  
12/9/65  
12/10/65  
12/11/65  
12/12/65  
12/13/65  
12/14/65  
12/15/65  
12/16/65  
12/17/65  
12/18/65  
12/19/65  
12/20/65  
12/21/65  
12/22/65  
12/23/65  
12/24/65  
12/25/65  
12/26/65  
12/27/65  
12/28/65  
12/29/65  
12/30/65  
12/31/65  
1/1/66  
1/2/66  
1/3/66  
1/4/66  
1/5/66  
1/6/66  
1/7/66  
1/8/66  
1/9/66  
1/10/66  
1/11/66  
1/12/66  
1/13/66  
1/14/66  
1/15/66  
1/16/66  
1/17/66  
1/18/66  
1/19/66  
1/20/66  
1/21/66  
1/22/66  
1/23/66  
1/24/66  
1/25/66  
1/26/66  
1/27/66  
1/28/66  
1/29/66  
1/30/66  
1/31/66  
2/1/66  
2/2/66  
2/3/66  
2/4/66  
2/5/66  
2/6/66  
2/7/66  
2/8/66  
2/9/66  
2/10/66  
2/11/66  
2/12/66  
2/13/66  
2/14/66  
2/15/66  
2/16/66  
2/17/66  
2/18/66  
2/19/66  
2/20/66  
2/21/66  
2/22/66  
2/23/66  
2/24/66  
2/25/66  
2/26/66  
2/27/66  
2/28/66  
2/29/66  
2/30/66  
3/1/66  
3/2/66  
3/3/66  
3/4/66  
3/5/66  
3/6/66  
3/7/66  
3/8/66  
3/9/66  
3/10/66  
3/11/66  
3/12/66  
3/13/66  
3/14/66  
3/15/66  
3/16/66  
3/17/66  
3/18/66  
3/19/66  
3/20/66  
3/21/66  
3/22/66  
3/23/66  
3/24/66  
3/25/66  
3/26/66  
3/27/66  
3/28/66  
3/29/66  
3/30/66  
3/31/66  
4/1/66  
4/2/66  
4/3/66  
4/4/66  
4/5/66  
4/6/66  
4/7/66  
4/8/66  
4/9/66  
4/10/66  
4/11/66  
4/12/66  
4/13/66  
4/14/66  
4/15/66  
4/16/66  
4/17/66  
4/18/66  
4/19/66  
4/20/66  
4/21/66  
4/22/66  
4/23/66  
4/24/66  
4/25/66  
4/26/66  
4/27/66  
4/28/66  
4/29/66  
4/30/66  
5/1/66  
5/2/66  
5/3/66  
5/4/66  
5/5/66  
5/6/66  
5/7/66  
5/8/66  
5/9/66  
5/10/66  
5/11/66  
5/12/66  
5/13/66  
5/14/66  
5/15/66  
5/16/66  
5/17/66  
5/18/66  
5/19/66  
5/20/66  
5/21/66  
5/22/66  
5/23/66  
5/24/66  
5/25/66  
5/26/66  
5/27/66  
5/28/66  
5/29/66  
5/30/66  
5/31/66  
6/1/66  
6/2/66  
6/3/66  
6/4/66  
6/5/66  
6/6/66  
6/7/66  
6/8/66  
6/9/66  
6/10/66  
6/11/66  
6/12/66  
6/13/66  
6/14/66  
6/15/66  
6/16/66  
6/17/66  
6/18/66  
6/19/66  
6/20/66  
6/21/66  
6/22/66  
6/23/66  
6/24/66  
6/25/66  
6/26/66  
6/27/66  
6/28/66  
6/29/66  
6/30/66  
7/1/66  
7/2/66  
7/3/66  
7/4/66  
7/5/66  
7/6/66  
7/7/66  
7/8/66  
7/9/66  
7/10/66  
7/11/66  
7/12/66  
7/13/66  
7/14/66  
7/15/66  
7/16/66  
7/17/66  
7/18/66  
7/19/66  
7/20/66  
7/21/66  
7/22/66  
7/23/66  
7/24/66  
7/25/66  
7/26/66  
7/27/66  
7/28/66  
7/29/66  
7/30/66  
7/31/66  
8/1/66  
8/2/66  
8/3/66  
8/4/66  
8/5/66  
8/6/66  
8/7/66  
8/8/66  
8/9/66  
8/10/66  
8/11/66  
8/12/66  
8/13/66  
8/14/66  
8/15/66  
8/16/66  
8/17/66  
8/18/66  
8/19/66  
8/20/66  
8/21/66  
8/22/66  
8/23/66  
8/24/66  
8/25/66  
8/26/66  
8/27/66  
8/28/66  
8/29/66  
8/30/66  
8/31/66  
9/1/66  
9/2/66  
9/3/66  
9/4/66  
9/5/66  
9/6/66  
9/7/66  
9/8/66  
9/9/66  
9/10/66  
9/11/66  
9/12/66  
9/13/66  
9/14/66  
9/15/66  
9/16/66  
9/17/66  
9/18/66  
9/19/66  
9/20/66  
9/21/66  
9/22/66  
9/23/66  
9/24/66  
9/25/66  
9/26/66  
9/27/66  
9/28/66  
9/29/66  
9/30/66  
10/1/66  
10/2/66  
10/3/66  
10/4/66  
10/5/66  
10/6/66  
10/7/66  
10/8/66  
10/9/66  
10/10/66  
10/11/66  
10/12/66  
10/13/66  
10/14/66  
10/15/66  
10/16/66  
10/17/66  
10/18/66  
10/19/66  
10/20/66  
10/21/66  
10/22/66  
10/23/66  
10/24/66  
10/25/66  
10/26/66  
10/27/66  
10/28/66  
10/29/66  
10/30/66  
10/31/66  
11/1/66  
11/2/66  
11/3/66  
11/4/66  
11/5/66  
11/6/66  
11/7/66  
11/8/66  
11/9/66  
11/10/66  
11/11/66  
11/12/66  
11/13/66  
11/14/66  
11/15/66  
11/16/66  
11/17/66  
11/18/66  
11/19/66  
11/20/66  
11/21/66  
11/22/66  
11/23/66  
11/24/66  
11/25/66  
11/26/66  
11/27/66  
11/28/66  
11/29/66  
11/30/66  
12/1/66  
12/2/66  
12/3/66  
12/4/66  
12/5/66  
12/6/66  
12/7/66  
12/8/66  
12/9/66  
12/10/66  
12/11/66  
12/12/66  
12/13/66  
12/14/66  
12/15/66  
12/16/66  
12/17/66  
12/18/66  
12/19/66  
12/20/66  
12/21/66  
12/22/66  
12/23/66  
12/24/66  
12/25/66  
12/26/66  
12/27/66  
12/28/66  
12/29/66  
12/30/66  
12/31/66  
1/1/67  
1/2/67  
1/3/67  
1/4/67  
1/5/67  
1/6/67  
1/7/67  
1/8/67  
1/9/67  
1/10/67  
1/11/67  
1/12/67  
1/13/67  
1/14/67  
1/15/67  
1/16/67  
1/17/67  
1/18/67  
1/19/67  
1/20/67  
1/21/67  
1/22/67  
1/23/67  
1/24/67  
1/25/67  
1/26/67  
1/27/67  
1/28/67  
1/29/67  
1/30/67  
1/31/67  
2/1/67  
2/2/67  
2/3/67  
2/4/67  
2/5/67  
2/6/67  
2/7/67  
2/8/67  
2/9/67  
2/10/67  
2/11/67  
2/12/67  
2/13/67  
2/14/67  
2/15/67  
2/16/67  
2/17/67  
2/18/67  
2/19/67  
2/20/67  
2/21/67  
2/22/67  
2/23/67  
2/24/67  
2/25/67  
2/26/67  
2/27/67  
2/28/67  
2/29/67  
2/30/67  
3/1/67  
3/2/67  
3/3/67  
3/4/67  
3/5/67  
3/6/67  
3/7/67  
3/8/67  
3/9/67  
3/10/67  
3/11/67  
3/12/67  
3/13/67  
3/14/67  
3/15/67  
3/16/67  
3/17/67  
3/18/67  
3/19/67  
3/20/67  
3/21/67  
3

228-63

*the*

He returned to Captain Fritz's office where Captain Fritz, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Thomas fully of the Secret Service questioned Oswald. Also in the room were Detectives L. J. Montgomerie, L. C. Graves, L. H. Morley and Inspector Thomas of the Post Office Department and himself.

Also it was suggested to go out the Main Street ramp and west on Main Street. These suggestions were turned down by Chief Curry who stated that we had better proceed with the transfer as planned, since he had given his word on it.

approximately 11:15 a.m. we left the third floor office with Oswald handcuffed to my left arm with Det. L. C. Graves holding to Oswald's left arm, proceeded to the jail elevator by Captain Fritz, Lt. Smith, Detective A. D. Montgomery. We reached the basement jail office with officers in front we headed to the automobile room first outside the jail office door. We hesitated just inside the jail door,

then was given the all clear sign. I walked out and had just reached the ramp where the car was to ride in when I was being backed into position by Detective Authority when out of the mass of humanity composed of all the news media, which had surged forward to within six or seven feet of us, came the figure of a man with a gun in hand. He took two quick steps and double actioned a .38 revolver point blank at Oswald. I jerked back on Oswald, at the same time reaching out and catching Jack Ruby on the left shoulder, shoving back and down on his, bringing myself between Ruby and Oswald. I could see Det. Graves had Ruby's gun hand and gun in his hands. I turned my attention to Oswald and with the help of Tot. Combs we took Oswald back into the jail office and hid his damn. Handcuffs were removed and the city hall doctor, Dr. Heberdorf was summoned. We also called O'Hall's ambulance. Oswald was placed in the ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital. In the ambulance besides the crew was Dr. Heberdorf, Det. L. C. Graves, Det. C. H. Bhority and myself.

He was rushed to surgery where he expired at 1:07 pm, November 24, 1963, pronounced by Dr. Tom Chaves. Judge Marco McBride was summoned. I gave him all the information needed to request an autopsy. When all necessary reports were made, I returned to the city hall where I made the offense report on Lee Harvey Oswald.

December 1, 1963

STATEMENT OF C. O. LEWIS;

I was on the Jail Elevator and did not see the shooting.  
I met Jack Ruby several years ago, and would not recognize him if I saw him.

64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mrs. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 27, 1963

Subject: Jack Ruby

Sir:

On October 24, 1963, I was stationed on the Jail Elevator, and was to operate it. I was assigned by Sgt. M. O. Rogers, as it was felt this would enhance security.

I had seen Jack Ruby around nine years ago, but I had never talked to him nor met him personally, while as a apprentice policeman, working the district that the Vegas Club was on.

I did not see Jack Ruby in the basement, and I probably would not have recognized him had I saw him.

I did not witness the shooting of Oswald, but I was standing by with the elevator in the Jail Office.

Respectfully submitted

*C. O. Lewis*  
C. O. Lewis #1026  
Patrolman  
Dallas Police Department

64

December 4, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Telephonic Interview of Joe Long  
Radio Station KILF on December 1, 1963

I contacted the subject on this date and he made arrangements to furnish this Department with a copy of the taped interview with Mrs. Eva Grant that was broadcast on Radio Station KILF, Tuesday evening, November 26 and Wednesday, November 27. Mr. Long stated that the entire interview which took place in Mrs. Grant's apartment lasted for approximately 3 1/2 hours. He said she would not allow a record of the entire interview but would allow a recording of a prepared speech which she read.

I questioned Mr. Long regarding the reason Mrs. Grant gave for believing her brother Jack Ruby had a press pass or identification card when he was in the City Hall prior to the shooting of Lee Oswald on Sunday, November 24, 1963. Mr. Long stated Mrs. Grant told him that she had attended the State Fair of Texas with her brother in October, 1963, and as they went in the gate Jack Ruby told her to purchase a ticket for her own admission and pointed out an "Operations" press pass on his windshield and said this pass would admit the car and he had his own individual pass to procure his own admission.

Mr. Long also stated that sometime after midnight Friday night, November 22, 1963, which would be in the early hours of Saturday morning, that Jack Ruby came to the Film Studios, the pressway and Jackson Street with sandwiches for some of the KILF personnel.

Mr. Long was questioned further without obtaining more information that was considered pertinent but volunteered to be available at any future time that we might want to contact him.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. O. Jones*  
C. O. Jones  
Captain of Police

CALJW

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

65



Mr. J. R. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview of R. L. Loversy  
Concerning Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald

SIR:

R. L. Loversy was interviewed by Lieutenants O. C. Wallace and P. O. McGaghren at 9:00 am on November 29, 1965. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1965. Mr. Loversy had this to add:

I would like to give in more detail a report of the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

On Sunday, November 24, 1965, approximately 9:00 am, Chief Stevenson came to the Juvenile Bureau and told all bureau personnel to stand by.

Approximately 11:05 am, November 24, Captain Martin told us to come with him. At that time, those present were: O. Ooleby, L. J. Cotebeaux, V. J. Harrison, L. D. Millor, and myself. We went with Captain Martin to the elevator and went to the basement.

As we approached the information or pay office windows of the jail, I noticed a patrolman Holson and he asked for identification from me. There were other officers there, in uniform, in plain clothes, and I can't recall the names of any of the officers there at the area of the jail office. Captain Jones and I went up at this point and to stand by for further instructions. Captain Jones went out through the double door into ramp entrance and Captain Martin followed him.

A few minutes later Captain Jones returned and called for everyone's attention. He then told officers to take positions in the ramp area of the corridor. Also advised both officers and newsmen to take their position in the ramp area. We eased into ramp area and I took up a position at the SW corner of the corridor and ramp drive way.

At this time several other officers took their positions on both sides of corridor from jail office door to ramp area.

I believe Captain Jones repeated his instructions to everyone, that he would like officers to form line on both sides of corridor, and also instructing news personnel where they should be. He told news people to get on east of ramp drive. From my position, because of the strong lights set up for the TV camera, I could not clearly see the position of all the other officers. Detective Conquest was on my immediate left.

*Handwritten notes:*  
1. 1st floor  
2. 2nd floor  
3. 3rd floor  
4. 4th floor  
5. 5th floor  
6. 6th floor  
7. 7th floor  
8. 8th floor  
9. 9th floor  
10. 10th floor  
11. 11th floor  
12. 12th floor  
13. 13th floor  
14. 14th floor  
15. 15th floor  
16. 16th floor  
17. 17th floor  
18. 18th floor  
19. 19th floor  
20. 20th floor  
21. 21st floor  
22. 22nd floor  
23. 23rd floor  
24. 24th floor  
25. 25th floor  
26. 26th floor  
27. 27th floor  
28. 28th floor  
29. 29th floor  
30. 30th floor  
31. 31st floor  
32. 32nd floor  
33. 33rd floor  
34. 34th floor  
35. 35th floor  
36. 36th floor  
37. 37th floor  
38. 38th floor  
39. 39th floor  
40. 40th floor  
41. 41st floor  
42. 42nd floor  
43. 43rd floor  
44. 44th floor  
45. 45th floor  
46. 46th floor  
47. 47th floor  
48. 48th floor  
49. 49th floor  
50. 50th floor  
51. 51st floor  
52. 52nd floor  
53. 53rd floor  
54. 54th floor  
55. 55th floor  
56. 56th floor  
57. 57th floor  
58. 58th floor  
59. 59th floor  
60. 60th floor  
61. 61st floor  
62. 62nd floor  
63. 63rd floor  
64. 64th floor  
65. 65th floor  
66. 66th floor  
67. 67th floor  
68. 68th floor  
69. 69th floor  
70. 70th floor  
71. 71st floor  
72. 72nd floor  
73. 73rd floor  
74. 74th floor  
75. 75th floor  
76. 76th floor  
77. 77th floor  
78. 78th floor  
79. 79th floor  
80. 80th floor  
81. 81st floor  
82. 82nd floor  
83. 83rd floor  
84. 84th floor  
85. 85th floor  
86. 86th floor  
87. 87th floor  
88. 88th floor  
89. 89th floor  
90. 90th floor  
91. 91st floor  
92. 92nd floor  
93. 93rd floor  
94. 94th floor  
95. 95th floor  
96. 96th floor  
97. 97th floor  
98. 98th floor  
99. 99th floor  
100. 100th floor

After taking my position, I looked to my left and saw FBC Channel 5 camera, mounted on tripod with rollers, it appeared that there were three men standing behind it. I identified as John Alexander, W/3939. I could not see the faces of these three men. They were stopped over with heads down as they rolled past me, down a slight decline, the camera acted as if it wanted to tip over, and I steadied the camera with my left hand. They stopped at the bottom of the south ramp and I heard one of the men say "We can't get up here." They then moved through the line of newsmen on the east side of the ramp.

Two or three minutes later, I heard someone inside jail office say, "Here he comes." I looked to my left, toward the jail office door, and observed Lt. Owein appear through jail office door. Then approximately 10:10 to 10:15, Captain Fritts appeared. Then approximately 10:15 to 10:20, Captain Fritts observed Detective Leavelle, with Oswald handcuffed to Leavelle's left arm. I did not observe Detective Leavelle's left hand holding Oswald's arm, but didn't notice who the detective was at that time.

As Leavelle and his partner along with Oswald, appeared through the jail office door, the press personnel began to crowd forward, taking pictures and asking questions. "What you shoot the President?" etc.

As Captain Fritts past me and as Leavelle, his partner, and Oswald approached my position, I saw a man lunge from the crowd of newsmen, opposite my position. As this lunged forward extending his right arm, and firing almost simultaneously.

Oswald fell back a step and Leavelle, laid Oswald down on the floor. At the same instant the shot was fired, several officers, I know Cutchshaw and Harrison, subdued the man who fired the shot, and took the gun from him.

I recognized the man that fired the shot as Jack Ruby. I had not noticed Jack Ruby before he fired the shot. I do know Jack Ruby by sight and have never seen him in the City Hall.

I assisted several other officers take Jack Ruby into jail office, where he was searched. I did not help take him upstairs, but remained as security at the jail office door.

I have talked to Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent Bookert in regards to this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

*Handwritten signature:* R. L. Loversy  
P. O. McGaghren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

*Handwritten signature:* O. C. Wallace  
O. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

11



November 24, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

Approximately three to five minutes before the prisoner was brought out, I observed a Channel 5 Camera mounted on tripod rollers come through the doors in front of the jail office to the ramp. I observed three men pushing the camera, one on each side and one man crouched down in rear head down as if pushing the camera. As the camera came down the slope from entrance to ramp, I got the impression that the cameramen were not going to get the camera into the ramp, they turned slightly to the right, one attendant stated "We can't get out this way", they then pushed the camera into the crowd of newsmen on the East side of the ramp area and disappeared into the rear of the crowd. At this time I heard someone in the jail office door state, "Here he comes". As I looked towards the jail office door, I saw Lieutenant Swain come out. Approximately ten to fifteen feet behind Lieutenant Swain, Captain Fritz came out, only six to eight feet behind Captain Fritz, Detective J. R. Leavelle leading Oswald (handcuffed) by the right arm. I could not identify the detective on Oswald's right. As both Leavelle, Oswald and unknown detective approached entrance to the basement ramp, I saw Jack Ruby lunge from the Northeast corner of the ramp area. I saw what looked like a blue steel snub nose revolver, almost simultaneously, why fired. Oswald let out a long "O-o-o-h". Several officers including myself attempted to grab the suspect. The suspect was then wrestled to the floor by several officers.

I know Jack Ruby and had not seen him in the crowd or building until I saw him lunge and fire at Oswald.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. L. Sawyer*  
R. L. Sawyer  
Detective, ID#1081  
Juvenile Bureau  
Criminal Investigation Division

December 12, 1963

Inspector J. H. Sawyer talked to Deputy Chief George L. Lumpkin and received the following statement:

"I went to the basement of the City Hall on November 24, 1963, to observe the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail. I arrived about 3 minutes before they brought Lee Harvey Oswald out of the Jail Office.

I was standing on the flat part of the ramp near the right front corner of the car driven by Detective G. M. Shority. This was on the West side of the car.

I did not know Jack Ruby and I did not see him in the basement. I did not see the shooting although I did hear the shot."

J. H. Sawyer  
Inspector of Police

JHS:jw

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Traffic and Security Assignments  
on Jail Transfer of Lee Oswald

Sir:

On November 24, 1963, the Solo Motorcycle Section detail, consisting of 10 officers, reported to Elm and Houston Streets at 8:30 A.M. By 9:00 A.M. this detail had been augmented by eleven Police Reserve officers. Supervisors present, were Captain P. M. Lawrence, Captain J. H. Solomon, Lieutenant W. F. Southard, Sergeant S. Q. Bellan and myself. Shortly before the prisoner was to be transferred, Sergeant D. F. Steele reported to the location.

The west side of Houston was roped off between Elm and Main Streets. A large number of persons were congregated behind the ropes along Houston and on both sides of Elm Street between Houston and the Triple Underpass. I would estimate the total crowd to be between 500 and 600 persons.

Two officers were assigned at Elm and Houston and two at Main and Houston. One officer was assigned at Elm and Record and one at Main and Record. Four patrolmen, seven Reserve officers and five supervisors, including myself, were stationed at intervals along the east side of Houston between Elm and Main. Four Reserve officers were assigned along Elm Street between Houston and the Triple Underpass. All officers were instructed to keep a close watch on the crowd and to be particularly alert for any signs of violence.

When radio stations announced that the prisoner had been shot, most of the crowd dispersed and approximately one-half of the officers were reassigned to other locations.

Respectfully,

*R. H. Lindsey*

R. H. Lindsey  
Deputy Chief of Police  
Traffic Division

RM:mac

67

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

129

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN F. M. MARTIN:

I have covered everything of importance in my report.

68

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was stationed in the City Hall basement as security for the transfer of Oswald.

When he came out of the jail office I was standing about mid-way of the driveway going into the parking area. There was a police car between me and the jail office. I did not see anything but heard the shot that was fired. By the time I could get around to the jail, Oswald and Ruby had been pulled back into the jail office. Ruby was down with three or four officers holding him. Oswald was lying on the north side of the jail office on the floor. The ambulance arrived shortly after I got into the jail office.

I did not know Jack Ruby but did not see him prior to this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. M. Martin*  
F. M. Martin  
Captain of Police  
Juvenile Bureau

RM:mac

68

December 2, 1963

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

STATEMENT OF BILLY J. MAXEY:

I know Jack Ruby, but I did not see him in or near the City Hall prior to the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Subject: Assignment Of Sergeant  
Billy J. Maxey On  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 11:00 A.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963, I arrived at Central Station. I was working "16", Acting Lieutenant, Northeast Substation. The Patrol Officers were leaving for their traffic assignments, and there was a large group of reporters standing in the hall leading to the Jail Office.

I did not have an assignment at the time of my arrival and when Lieutenant Pierce came down and got into his car I went with him and Sergeant Putnam to escort the armored car which had been backed partially onto the south ramp.

Lieutenant Pierce drove the car, I was sitting in the back seat, on the left side and Sergeant Putnam, after moving the crowd of reporters out of our path, got into the front seat on the right side. We traveled up the north ramp and made a left turn onto Main Street. Officer R. E. Vaughn was standing on our right side at the top of the ramp as we went out onto Main Street.

I did not see Jack Ruby or anyone else go down the ramp as we drove out. I know Jack Ruby by sight and I also did not see him in the basement while I was at that location.

We proceeded to the top of the south ramp via Main Street to Harwood Street to Commerce Street and took a position in front of the Armored Car.

Apparently the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald had just happened because I did not hear the shot and officers were rushing to cover the exits of the Police and Courts Building and the City Hall as we pulled into position.

After the shooting, Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Putnam, and I went to Farland Hospital and set up security in the building and the Emergency Entrance Parking Lot.

Respectfully submitted,

*Billy J. Maxey*  
Billy J. Maxey  
Sergeant Of Police  
Patrol Division

BJM/bb

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I am a Sergeant in the Dallas Police Reserve.

I reported in uniform to the City Hall on Sunday, November 24, at about 9:15 A. M. for duty. I was assigned by Lt. Ben McCoy to a station on Commerce Street across from the City Hall. This was to keep the crowds back from the entrance of the City Jail when Lee Harvey Oswald was transferred to the County Jail.

About 11:25, I saw several officers running down Commerce Street to the entrance of the building. One of the crowd (a man) had a small radio, and I heard the announcer say that Lee Harvey Oswald had been shot. He did not say who. Just a few minutes later an ambulance came out of the basement and I saw a man on the cot inside.

1. I did not see the shooting or hear a shot due to being outside.
2. I do not know the suspect Jack Ruby.
3. I do not know Lee Harvey Oswald.
4. I did not hear any noise in the basement.

Signed: Sgt. L. N. Mayo  
C-1-1

70

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer  
Sergeant A. L. Mayo - 662

Sir:

On December 1, 1963, Reserve Officer Sergeant A. L. Mayo was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

Sergeant Mayo stated that his duty assignment was on Commerce Street across from the City Hall. He stated that an unknown white male approximately 25 years of age attempted to enter the basement of the City Hall. This unknown male was wearing a white streamer on his lapel. This streamer had the words "WHITE HOUSE" on it. He stated that he attempted to stop this unknown male from entering the basement but this individual declined stating that he did not want to be a bother.

Sergeant Mayo further stated that this unknown individual disappeared shortly after the shooting of Oswald.

Sergeant Mayo does not know Jack Ruby nor has he been contacted by any Federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Russell  
Jack Russell  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

F. J. Cornwell  
F. J. Cornwell  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

70

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:15 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to the north side of Commerce Street at exit of ramp (South);
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Reserves Wayne Harrison and Arthur Gappa.
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?  
Did not see him at all.

Signed:

*J. C. McCain*  
J. C. McCain

December 1, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Sergeant James C. McCain, 359

On December 1, 1963 Reserve Officer, Sergeant James C. McCain was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

McCain stated, after reading his original report, that there was nothing of significance which he could add.

Sergeant McCain further stated that at this time he has not been contacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. A. Cornwell*  
J. A. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Novill*  
Jack Novill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jh



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I arrived at the City Hall, Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, at approximately 9:25 A. M. I went to the Police Assembly Room in the basement and reported in to Lt. B. C. Farrell, and asked him where Captain Arnett was. Lt. Farrell informed me that Captain Arnett and all of the Reserves who had been assigned to the basement parking area by Sgt. P. I. Dean had been taken into the basement parking area by Sgt. P. I. Dean to search it.

I then went to the basement parking area and reported to Captain Arnett who was standing about 15 feet behind the television cameras that were set up in the first two parking stalls, facing the entrance into the jail hallway. Reserve Officer G. E. Worley was standing beside Captain Arnett. I observed Reserve Lt. B. T. Suite standing at the bottom of the ramp, leading into the parking area. I also noticed Reserve Patrolman W. J. Roman standing at the extreme south end of the parking area. A radio patrol officer was standing in front of the elevators that are on the corner east side of the parking area. I asked Captain Arnett what the situation was and he told me that he had just finished checking them. I stayed with Captain Arnett to help in coordinating the assignment of the Reserves.

Captain Talbot came by and asked if the air conditioning vents had been checked and Sgt. J. E. Hopkins (Reserve) walked up at this time and said that he had just finished checking them. I stayed with Captain Arnett to help in coordinating the assignment of the Reserves.

No conferences were held by the regular officers in the parking area, but we were not asked to listen in or not told what was going on. After these conferences, the regular officers left the basement area with one exception.

Sgt. Dean requested that we send a man to Commerce and Pearl to work the traffic as a signal light was stuck at this location. I sent Patrolman G. E. Worley to work this.

A request was made that we send men to the south ramp entrance to move the crowd that had gathered there across the street to the south sidewalk and hold them there. I made several trips to and from the assembly room to get reserves as they reported in to Lt. Farrell to help handle this crowd. I sent Reserve Sgt. Hopkins up to the Commerce Street side to supervise the operation and to keep me informed of the situation there. A request was made that a Reserve Officer be placed in the hall in front of the jail office which to help the regular officers there check people out. Reserve Officer A. E. Craig was assigned to this location.

12

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Dear Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Lieutenant Ben C. McCoy, 907

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Lieutenant Ben C. McCoy, was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

McCoy stated, after reading his original report, that there was nothing of significance which he could add.

Lieutenant McCoy further states that he has not been contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. I. Cornwell*  
J. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Pearl*  
Jack Pearl, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jb

72

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

Subject: Statement of Lt. B. C. McCoy, Dallas Police Reserves Page 2

On several occasions, and from time to time, I observed men in plain clothes coming down the ramps and going into the hall in front of the jail. I assumed there were press personnel and I did not take any special note, because of the number of plain officers that were supposed to check everyone out at the top of the ramps.

Much shuffling of cars took place in the parking area. I observed the paddy wagon came down the north ramp with Patrolman Lewis driving. I saw Sgt. Dean stop him and search the back of the wagon and then permit Lewis to go on into the parking area.

I observed squad cars being lined up in the north and south sides of the basement parking area. I observed Sgt. Steele and Reserve Patrolman J. H. Harrison leave the basement area in a squad car and drive out the South Ramp.

I then observed Chief Batchelor get into his car and leave by the South Ramp. I then observed the armored car being backed into the South Ramp. Some men in plain clothes got into the armored car, and I saw one of the men in plain clothes picking up the glass from the ramp. I observed Sgt. Dean go into the armored car and then came out. About this time two men came into the north hall and told the press personnel that they should stand along the north wall of the jail hall and along the east railing of the ramp, so they would all be able to get pictures without bunching up.

The plain cars were brought out of the parking area and parked on the ramp headed south. I assisted in getting the cars through the crowd that was blocking the entrance to the parking area. I then moved several people who I assumed were press people away from the west wall of the south ramp over to the east side, and then stood by the west wall approximately one foot south of the jail hall. I heard a commotion and glanced to my left; I saw two plainclothesmen with me coming toward the ramp; I looked back to my front and right to see what the men coming toward me were doing, and I thought I was a flashbang exploding. I looked back to my left and saw a man pointed at the midsection of the man the two plainclothesmen had between them.

I immediately jumped on the man, along with Reserve Captain Arnett and Reserve Sgt. K. H. Gray, and several other men. When the man was subdued, I heard some shout, "Who Out! Who Out!" I joined hands with Reserve Patrolman J. D. Brockway and kept the people from going into the jail hall. Captain Arnett and Reserve Sgt. Gray joined us.

We stayed in this position until the O'Hall ambulance came and they took Oswald off to the hospital. A man in plain clothes then came out and told the press personnel that they should be directed to the building proper by press car. We then went inside the building to the assembly room to be assigned where needed.

Several men were seen at various locations to seal off the building entrances and several were sent to work traffic around the city hall. We were moved from the assembly room so the press could use it and set up our C. P. on the second floor in the Planning Commission room.

Subject: Statement of Lt. B. C. McCoy, Dallas Police Reserves Page 3

To my knowledge, I had never seen nor met the subject Ruby before I saw him with the gun in his hand at the time of the shooting of Oswald.

Respectfully,

*B. C. McCoy*

Ben C. McCoy  
Lieutenant  
Dallas Police Reserve

EW

November 24, 1963

73

Mr. J. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Location of Detective H.L.  
McGee at the time of the  
Lee Oswald shooting

Sir:

Prior to the transfer of Lee Oswald, Lieutenant Spain instructed me to go to the basement near the information desk to assist in the transfer of Lee Oswald in any manner that I might be needed.

I rode the main elevator from the third floor with two WZAP-TV cameramen and Detectives J.W. Brantley and D.L. Burgess. When I rode off the elevator in the basement I saw a large group of cameramen and newsmen congregated in the area in front of the jail office window. I knew that Jack Ruby was not with the two WZAP-TV cameramen when they pushed their camera up to the crowd of other newsmen.

I stationed myself in the general area in front of the information desk to assist the transfer.

While I was in this area, the only person I noticed come into the building from either the Commerce Street or Harwood Street doors was Attorney Tom Howard. He came in through the Harwood Street entrance and walked up to the jail office window.

At this time Oswald was brought off the jail elevator and Tom Howard turned away from the window and went back toward the Harwood Street door. He waved at me as he went by and said, "That's all I wanted to see."

Shortly after that I heard a shot and someone said, "Oh". I did not see the shooting.

At that time I went to the vehicle ramp and helped Lieutenant Spain hold back the crowd.

Respectfully submitted,

*H. L. McGee*

H. L. McGee  
Detective  
Burglary and Theft Bureau

Mr. J. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
H. L. McGee

Mr:

H. L. McGee was interviewed by Lieutenant G. C. Wallace and P. G. McGee on November 20, 1963. The interview was conducted at 9:00 a.m. in his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by H. L. McGee:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I do know Jack Ruby. I did not see him in the basement and I do not recall ever seeing him in the City Hall. I did not know it was Jack Ruby who shot Oswald until I over heard someone in the crowd say it was Jack Ruby.

I have no idea how he got into the City Hall or into the basement.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*G. C. Wallace*  
G. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*H. L. McGee*  
H. L. McGee, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

November, 30, 1953

L. • Curry  
Chief of PoliceRe: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
T. D. McMillon

2

[illegible]

... if I know Jack 'n', and I do know him by sight. I  
... him in the basement before the shooting, and can never  
... him about the city hall.

...and he got to the 50 floor. On the 50 floor and ... got to the basement. He replied that he came from ... said, "I saw a girl in Port East come ... said, he saw two ladies drive out of the basement. He ... the policeman standing there. He said a policeman hollow ... he punched his hand and foot going. He said that he knew ... of his ...

He also said, "You'll won't believe this, but I didn't have this planned. I couldn't have timed it so perfect." He said just as he got there, "I was coming out."

... always carried a gun in the car because he always had

...day after coming out of the Western Union office,  
...there and came to see what was going on.

...he could get off at least three shots before he was hit. ...related that he knew he was shooting the right man. ...at the above-said Friday night at City Hall. He ...references to the organiza- ...to, ...himself has corrected ...he didn't want him to be embarrassed in public.

... has been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

So. conf. ed ites,

W. V. Allen, Lieutenant Juvenile Prison

3. Captain. Lieutenant Burglary & Theft Bureau

November 27, 1962

Chloe Curry  
Chloe Curry

: 287 :

I should like to submit the following report regarding the incident occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

[illegible][illegible]

With floor men's jail we instructed jailers to search this man and strip him leaving him clad in only his shorts. We also instructed the jailers to notify the jail doctor to come and examine this man.

Mr. J. C. Clardy, Archer, and I stayed with this prisoner from 11:25 a.m. until relieved by Venetice detectives at approximately 3:25 p.m. During this time we were with this man, he was interrogated by Mr. Corroli of the Venetice Detective and Mr. Hall of the F.B.I. He was contacted by an attorney, Robert Corvise and Mr. John Howard, and he was examined by Dr. Disbendorf when we were relieved by Venetice officers.



November 27, 1963

Detectives Clardy, Archer, and I assisted in getting this man from the fifth floor jail to the Homicide and Robbery Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

T. D. McMillen  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

MA. J. E. CURRY  
Chief of Police

24 NOV 1963

SUBJECT: ASSIGNMENT FOR  
SECURITY OF LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD

SIR,

ON 24 NOV 1963 I WAS ASSIGNED TO THE BASES  
OF THE CITY HALL AT APPROXIMATELY 11:10 AM  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURITY IN THE TRANSFER  
OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD FROM THE CITY JAIL  
TO THE DALLAS COUNTY JAIL.

I WAS STATIONED NEAR THE JAIL OFFICE DOOR  
WHICH ENITS ONTO THE RAMP LEADING IN A  
NORTHEASTLY DIRECTION TOWARD MAIN STREET.

DETECTIVE L. D. MILLER WAS STATIONED TO  
14



2

my immediate right and I was the second person from the door on the north side of the hallway which leads to the jail office door. I do not know who was on my left. At approximately 11:55 am Captain Fritz came out the jail office door and asked was everything all right and I answered "yes sir". I do not know if he was speaking directly to me. Two homicide detectives were holding onto the prisoner escorting him and I recognized detective Lavalle on the prisoner's left. Captain Fritz had proceeded past me and ~~and~~ the 2 homicide detectives with this prisoner had proceeded slightly <sup>up</sup>

3

past me. ~~I~~ as the prisoner ~~was~~ was even with me I made a left face which ~~caused~~ caused me to be walking in a south easterly direction. Just as I had ~~the~~ taken about 1 or 2 steps in forming the barrier on the north side of the prisoner a man jumped from somewhere slightly to my right and in front of me. I heard this man yell "you are son of a bitch you shot the president." I saw the man as he appeared to jump or lunge toward the prisoner. I saw a short barrel revolver and heard one shot. I attempted to grab this man by the right arm and could still see the revolver

4

BUT AFTER I HAD GOTTEN HOLD OF THIS MAN'S  
 RIGHT ARM SEVERAL MORE OFFICERS WERE  
 ALSO TRYING TO SUBDUCE HIM. AT THIS POINT  
 I WAS ON THE FLOOR JUST OUTSIDE THE  
 JAILED OFFICE AND THE MAN SAID "I HOPE I  
 KILLED THE RAT-SONO F-A-BITCH."  
 DO NOT KNOW WHO TOOK THE GUN. FROM THIS MAN  
 BUT ~~DETECTIVES~~ ARCHER, CHAMBERS, CHADY,  
 WAGGONER AND SOME MORE OFFICER TOOK THIS  
 MAN INTO THE JAIL OFFICE AND AT THIS TIME  
 HE WAS ON THE FLOOR. ~~WE~~ <sup>AND I RECOGNIZED HIM AS JACK RUBY'S</sup> ~~FACE~~  
 MY HANDCUFFS ON THIS MAN AND DETECTIVE  
 CHADY, ARCHER, CAPT. KING AND I TOOK THE  
 MAN TO DIRECTLY TO THE 5TH FLOOR MEN'S JAIL

4

AFTER A PRELIMINARY SEARCH IN THE JAIL OFFICE,  
~~ON THE 5TH FLOOR MEN'S JAIL~~ WE INSTRUCTED  
 JAILERS TO SEARCH THIS MAN AND STRIP HIM.  
 LEAVING HIM CLAD ONLY IN HIS SHORTS. <sup>WE ALSO</sup> ~~WE~~  
 INSTRUCTED THE JAILERS TO NOTIFY THE JAIL DOCTOR TO COME AND  
 EXAMINE THIS MAN.  
 DETECTIVES CHADY, ARCHER AND I STAYED WITH  
 THIS PRISONER FROM 11:25 AM UNTIL RELIEVED BY ANOTHER  
 DETECTIVES AT APPROXIMATELY 2:20 PM. DURING  
 THE TIME ~~WE~~ WE WERE WITH THIS MAN HE  
 WAS INTERROGATED BY MR. SORABLES OF SECRET  
 SERVICE <sup>AND</sup> MR. HALL OF F.B.I. HE WAS  
 CONTACTED BY AN ATTORNEY, MR. TOM HOWARD  
 AND HE WAS EXAMINED BY DR. BIEBERDORF  
 WHEN WE WERE RELIEVED BY HOMOCIDE  
 OFFICERS, DETECTIVES CAMADY, ARCHER AND  
 I ASSISTED IN GETTING THIS MAN FROM THE

5

THE 5TH FLOOR JAIL TO THE HOMICIDE  
AND ROBBERY BUREAU OFFICE.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,  
T.D. McMillon #1349  
DETECTIVE, C.I.D. AUTO-TOL  
BUREAU.

6 74

November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Lieutenant Earnie Merrell, 901

On November 30, 1963 Reserve Officer, Lieutenant  
Earnie Merrell was interviewed by the undersigned  
officers as to any information he might have  
concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
which was not covered in his original report  
dated November 26, 1963.

After reading his original report, Merrell  
stated that there was nothing of significance  
which he could add.

Merrell further states that he has not been  
contacted by any federal agency at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

J. I. Cornwell  
F. I. Cornwell, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Jack Ravill  
Jack Ravill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

jh

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Date: 11-26-63

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 7:45 a.m.
2. I reported to (person and place). Assembly Room
3. I was assigned to (state place or area and who you assisted and what assignment consisted of such as crowd control, search, guard, etc.).

*I was answering the telephone and making assignments from the assembly room. I assumed charge of men reporting and set up a man power pool to be used as needed.*

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are: Reserve Officer A. B. Craig was guarding the double doors between the main building and the basement parking area.
5. Did you know Ruby? The
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby? After the shooting when Ruby was placed on the jail elevator.

Print name Mr. Bernie Merrell

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 7:45 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to ———

I was answering the telephone and making assignments from the Assembly Room. I assumed charge of men reporting and set up a man power pool to be used as needed.

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:

Reserve Officer A. B. Craig was guarding the double doors between the main building and the basement parking area.

5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
After the shooting when Ruby was placed on the jail elevator.

Signed: Barrie Merrell  
Lt. Bernie Merrell



November 30, 1963

J. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
L. D. Miller

Sir:

L. D. Miller was interviewed by Lieutenants C. G. Wallace and P. G. McGaghren at 9115 on November 30, 1963. The interview was summarized in a report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by L. D. Miller:

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding this incident, and have no knowledge how this person got into the City Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. G. Wallace*  
C. G. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. G. McGaghren*  
P. G. McGaghren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

76

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Shooting of Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On Sunday November 24, 1963 when prisoner Harvey Oswald was being brought from the jail into the basement I was standing on the east side of the door to the jail office. Detective Gutschew was on the west side of the door and Detective McMillan was standing next to me.

I saw the movement of a person coming across the ramp from the east of me and heard a shot at about the same time. This person was hit from behind and propelled in my direction. I grabbed him around the neck and helped to take him into the jail office. When I first made contact with this person he still had a pistol in his hand.

I did not know this person and to my knowledge had never seen him before.

Respectfully Submitted

*Thurmond Miller*  
Louis D. Miller 1236  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

76



LESLIE D. MONTGOMERY - Page 2

On Sunday November 21, 1963 at 11:15 a.m. Captain Fritz, Lt. R. L. Swain, Det. J. R. Leavelle, Det. L. C. Graves and myself escorted Oswald from Captain Fritz's office to the jail elevator. Det. Leavelle had been handcuffed to Oswald. Patrolman C. O. Lewis, Jr., was the elevator operator as we carried Oswald down from the 3rd floor of the city hall to the basement. When we got off of the elevator in the basement, Lt. R. L. Swain walked out in front of Captain Fritz. Det. Leavelle was to Oswald's right and Det. Graves was to Oswald's left, and I was in back of Oswald about three feet as we approached the door leading from the basement and jail office. Captain Fritz told us to stop, that he was going to check one more time. The captain said, "All right, come on." We walked out of the door leading from the basement jail office to the ramp where the cars come down into the basement. We had to stop approximately five feet from the driveway of the ramp because the car was not in position. When we started I saw a blur of something and heard a shot. I went around Det. Graves and grabbed Jack Ruby by the head. At the time I grabbed Ruby by the head he was being held by T. J. Harrison, T. D. McMillon, R. L. Lowery and W. J. Gutches. We forced Ruby to the ground and a check was made for the weapon. We then moved Ruby into the basement jail office and put him back on the floor being held down by the same officers. While being held down on the floor of the basement jail office, Ruby said, "I hope I killed the son-of-a-bitch." I asked Chief Patchelor if we had better get Ruby on the elevator and get him up into the jail. Chief Patchelor said yes, and Ruby was taken to the elevator. I then went to where Oswald was lying on the jail office floor. A doctor was applying artificial respiration. The ambulance people arrived and loaded Oswald on the cot, and I went with the cot to the ambulance.

11

I then joined Captain Fritz, Detective E. M. Beck and C. A. Brown in their car and went with them to Parkland Memorial Hospital, 5201 Harry Hines Blvd. Upon arrival at the hospital I was told by Captain Fritz to guard the east end of the hall of the Emergency Room. Oswald was taken to the operating room and I then moved up to the first floor main entrance to help maintain security. I was then relieved and returned to the outside entrance of the Emergency Room where I joined Captain Fritz and Det. T. J. Beck, and we all three returned to the city hall to our office. I answered the telephone and stood by for further orders. At 3:45 p.m. on Sunday November 21, 1963 Det. E. L. Boyd, W. G. Hall and myself were told by Captain Fritz to get Ruby out of jail and bring Ruby to Captain Fritz's office. We checked Ruby out of the jail and brought him to Captain Fritz's office.

I then answered the telephone and stood by for further orders. I was told by Lt. Kalls to interview a Bill DeBar (stage name) true name, William Polano Crowe, Jr. I interviewed this person and found him to be the master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club. The over-all content of the interview was the fact that this person was broke and that Ruby was supposed to pay him. He did also state that he thought Oswald was in the Carousel Club on November 20, 1963--Wednesday. DeBar said he could not be definite about this but he felt it was Oswald. This person was released without an affidavit taken. I then stood by for further orders and answered the telephone.

At 10:30 p.m. Sunday, November 21, 1963 I was told by Captain Fritz to go home and return at 8:00 a.m. November 22, 1963.

12

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

STATEMENT OF R. C. NELSON:

I do not know Jack Ruby.

I saw him after the shooting and I had not seen this man in the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting.

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
R. C. Nelson, #1652  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

SIR:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 at approximately 9:00 A.M., I was told to report to 511.

On arrival Lt. Pierce told me and 3 other men to report to Sgt. Dean in the basement of the City Hall. Upon reaching the basement, Sgt. Dean and Sgt. Putnam advised me to check people in both sections of the basement.

I stationed myself inside the building just west of the exit door from the jail office. I had been at this position approximately 3 minutes when a man asked if he could go to the window of the jail office to get someone out of jail. Sgt. Putnam came up and I asked him about letting people go to the jail office window. He told me to station myself by the first window of the jail office and let people use this window to contact jail office personnel.

At approximately 9:45 A.M., a reserve policeman stationed himself in the hallway on the 1st side. I do not know this officer's name. The reserve and I checked everyone who came by us for identification.

At approximately 10:45 A.M. I noticed a television camera on the elevator in the basement, the man went with the camera. One of these men approached me and asked me to go with them to the camera. I told them I could not go with them. The man said that I told Lt. Pierce, who was standing close by what the man wanted. Lt. Pierce talked with this man and then told me it would be all right to let them pass. The two men who were originally with the camera, pushed it by me and the reserve officer.

At approximately 11:20 A.M., I heard a shot come from the area outside the basement doors. Several reporters who were standing in front of the jail office windows started toward the double doors of the basement. I ran to the door in an effort to keep persons from coming through the doors at this time. Several officers were subduing the suspect (Ruby) in front of me, someone yelled to watch for the gun. I reached for the suspect's left hand and felt for a gun. After this I returned to the area outside the jail office windows and remained there until relieved by Lt. Pierce.

Respectfully submitted,

*Ronald C. Nelson*

Ronald C. Nelson  
Patrolman, #1652  
Patrol Division

RCN/ch

Mr. J. Z. Curry  
Chief of Police

Date: 11-26-63

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:30 AM
2. I reported to (person and place). LT. MERRILL, ASSEMBLY ROOM
3. I was assigned to (state place or area and who you assisted and what assignment consisted of such as crowd control, search, guard, etc.).  
THE GARAGE AREA OF THE BASEMENT IMMEDIATELY  
BELLOW THE COMMERCIAL STREET EXIT. MY  
ASSIGNMENT WAS TO COVER THE DOOR  
OPENING INTO THE SUB-BASEMENT MACHINERY  
AREA. I WAS ON THIS ASSIGNMENT UNTIL  
APPROXIMATELY 15 MINUTES AFTER THE  
SHOOTING.

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:

LT. SUITS, SGT CROY (RESERVES)

5. Did you know Ruby? NO

6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby? DID NOT SEE HIM

Print name W. J. NEWMAN

19

Mr. J. Z. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:30 A. M.
2. I reported to Lt. Merrill, Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to the garage area of the basement immediately below the Commerce Street exit. My assignment was to cover the door opening into the sub-basement machinery area. I was on this assignment until approximately 15 minutes after the shooting.
4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:  
Lt. Suits, Sgt. Croy (Reserves)
5. Did you know Ruby? No.
6. When and under what circumstance did you see Ruby?  
Did not see him.

Signed: W. J. NEWMAN  
W. J. NEWMAN

19

*Reviewing  
for Cof*

City of Dallas  
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Lt. Revill

December 6, 1963

Subject: Reserve Police Officer W. J. Newman  
Re: 10923 Gethillion, BR-9-5923  
Buz: 4424 S. Buckner, EV-1-7161

Sir:

SUBJECT called this date and stated that he remembered someone going over the railing at the ramp leading into the parking area of the basement the morning OSWALD was shot. He further stated that he could not remember whether it was before or after the shooting. Also that he saw the person was wearing a suit, and he saw only his back, and could not identify him.

Respectfully submitted,  
*W. J. Westphal*  
W. J. Westphal, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

*The only reason you and I are here is to assist the people of Dallas*  
*for 10923 Gethillion*  
*for 4424 S. Buckner*  
*for 10923 Gethillion*  
*for 4424 S. Buckner*  
*for 10923 Gethillion*  
*for 4424 S. Buckner*

19

STATEMENT OF POLICE RESERVE OFFICER W. J. NEWMAN:

I recall someone going over the railing at the bottom of the Main Street ramp, but I have racked my brain and cannot recall whether it was before or after the shooting.

I do remember that the person had on a suit, but I do not know the color. I don't remember seeing a hat, but I can't say whether he was wearing one or not. This could have been about the time the ambulance pulled in.

*Reviewing  
for Cof*  
*for 10923 Gethillion*  
*for 4424 S. Buckner*  
*for 10923 Gethillion*  
*for 4424 S. Buckner*

19

December 1, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

517:

Re: Interview of Reserve Officer,  
Patrolman William J. Newman, 317

On December 1, 1963 Reserve Officer, Patrolman William J. Newman was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

Newman stated, after reading his original report, that he recalled observing an unknown white male run down the Hall Street ramp into the basement of the City Hall, approximately one minute prior to the shooting of Oswald. This unknown male disappeared into the group of newsmen and police officers and was not observed by Newman again.

Patrolman Newman states that he observed this individual just prior to someone in the crowd announcing, "here he comes." Less than a minute lapsed from this time until the shooting of Oswald. Newman states that he did not know Jack Ruby.

At this time Patrolman Newman has not been con-  
tacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

C. C. Wallace  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

5

bl. b. m.  
w. g.

November 27, 1965

Mr. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Jack Ruby

江

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was assigned by Lieutenant Higgins to the Demonstrative Jail Office. I am a Police Clerk and was following the same duties assigned to me.

I did not know Jack Ruby and had never seen him before the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald. I did not see Ruby until he was brought in by the arresting officers. I did not see the shooting.

Respectfully submitted,

Johnnie F. Weston

Johnny F. Newton  
Police Clerk 6  
Service Division

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued



November 30, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 11, 1963

STATEMENT OF POLICE CLERK JOHNNIE F. NEWTON:

I did not see the actual shooting because my view was blocked by several officers. I did not know Jack Ruby and do not recall ever having seen him before.

Subject: Telephone Interview with Ike Pappas -  
301 East 18th Street  
New York City, New York  
Plaza 2-5463  
Radio Station WINS

Sir:

On December 11, 1963 at 3:30 p.m. Mr. Pappas called and I talked to him regarding the Oswald shooting, November 24, 1963. Mr. Pappas stated that he was on the third floor of the City Hall and that he observed Captain Irits and the Detectives as Oswald left their office and went downstairs on the jail elevator. He then saw City Hall elevator to the basement and hurried into the basement room and got there about one minute before Oswald was brought out. He took a position about the middle of the driveway on the North side. Jack Ruby came from a position to Pappas's left side.

Mr. Pappas stated that he had seen Jack Ruby at the press conference late Friday night and that at that time Jack Ruby gave him a guest pass to the Carousel Club. He stated he had not seen Jack Ruby on Saturday at the City Hall.

Mr. Pappas stated he knew 2 other men that were present at the time of the shooting - one man was Hank Machriella of the Daily Tribune, New York City, New York (a writer) and the other man was Tom Petit, also of New York.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CCW:mr

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

80-A

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. S. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
Officer D. L. Pate, #1183  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 at a proximately 9:00 A.M. I was told to report to the Patrol Captain's office along with several other officers.

We stayed in the Captain's office until approximately 9:45 A.M. when Captain Talbert advised us to report to the basement. When we got to the basement, Captain Talbert gave me the keys to the car and told me to pull the car out of the parking space and put it in a position to drive out.

I stayed with the Captain's car until approximately 10:15 A.M. when Captain Talbert came and told me to park the car back in a parking space and take a position at the base of the ramp leading out to Commerce Street.

We ordered me to watch the armored car when it backed down the ramp and not let it hit the over head.

After the armored car arrived and backed into the Commerce entrance, Captain Talbert ordered me to take a post at the front of the ramp leading out to Commerce Street and not let anyone onto the ramp when they carried the prisoner to the armored car.

I called Officer L. C. Taylor, #1132 and asked him to stand on the side next to the building and help me keep everyone off the ramp.

I was at this post when the prisoner was shot.

I heard the shot I started toward the scene and then someone hollered not to let anyone out of the basement. I then went to the back of the basement where I could cover the elevators leading to the new city hall.

Respectfully submitted,

*D. L. Pate*

D. L. Pate  
Patrolman #1183  
Patrol Division

DLP/eh

November 29, 1963

STATEMENT OF D. L. PATE

I was assigned to a post at the bottom of the Commerce Street ramp. I took this position at about 11:05 a.m. My duty was to keep everyone off the ramp when they came up with the prisoner. I left for about 3 minutes to take my shotgun on the inside of the jail and then returned directly to the post.

I know Jack Ruby but I did not see him in or about the City Hall. I have known Ruby about 6 or 7 years. The last time I saw Ruby was about 3 months ago.

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. A. Curry,  
Chief of Police.

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
B. G. Patterson #1253,  
on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

Sir:

Approximately 9:00 A.M., November 24, 1963, I received instructions to report to station 911 for assignment. I arrived at 911 at approximately 9:10 A.M. and was told by Lieutenant Pierce to report to Sergeant Dean in the basement. Sergeant Dean gave me my assignment which was the south ramp exit on Commerce Street. My orders were not to let anyone in the basement except members of Fire and Police with proper identification. Sergeant Dean said I would have another officer to assist me as soon as they completed a search of the basement.

Officer L. E. Jez came up the ramp to Commerce Street Exit to assist me at approximately 9:45 A.M.. There were also about three or four reserve officers at my location. Officer Jez went across Commerce Street with several other officers to search a building; then returned to his assignment. At 11:00 A.M., Lieutenant Pierce said the subject would be moved in an armored car and for me to guard the right side as it was backed down the ramp. The car arrived at about 11:10 A.M., and was backed into the opening of the ramp. No unauthorized person entered the basement during this time. I remained at my assignment on the right side of the car.

A few minutes later I heard noises in the basement. I saw someone walking the top of the car. A little later I heard a siren and saw the ambulance pull into the ramp. Sergeant Patterson and I moved the armored car out of the way of the ambulance. I got in and told the driver to take it to the south side of Commerce Street. The ambulance came out of the basement and I returned to my assignment on the ramp until relieved by Sergeant Dean.

Respectfully submitted,

B. G. Patterson  
Patrolman, #1253  
Patrol Division

DGP/eb

December 1, 1963

STATEMENT OF B. G. PATTERSON:

I was stationed on the West side of the armored car when it backed into the Commerce Street ramp. It was so close to the wall that no one could have walked through.

I met Jack Ruby about two years ago, but I don't think I could be mistaken. I saw him. I did not see him in the basement or around the City Hall to recognize him.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD  
DECEMBER 8, 1963

December 11, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview with Mr. Darwin Payne,  
Reporter for Dallas Times Herald

Sir:

On December 10, 1963, Lieutenant F. I. Cornwall and Lieutenant Jack Revill interviewed Mr. Darwin Payne in regards to an article that was written by him and printed in the Dallas Times Herald, December 8, 1963. Mr. Payne stated that on Saturday, December 7, 1963, at about 1:30 p.m. he called Sergeant P. T. Dean at home and told him that he was assigned to verify an article written by Mr. David Hughes and published in the Times Herald shortly after the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Payne said that he then read the article written by Mr. David Hughes to Sergeant Dean (copy of these notes are attached to the interview of David Hughes) and asked him if this was about the way it was or if there were any changes he would like to make. Sergeant Dean advised him that he did not have any changes to make from the original interview given Mr. Hughes. The article written by Mr. Payne which appeared in the Dallas Times Herald on December 8, 1963, states "Officer says he saw Ruby". In regard to this statement I asked Mr. Payne if Sergeant Dean had made this statement, that he had seen Jack Ruby come down the North ramp and Mr. Payne replied that Sergeant Dean did not say this but that he merely verified what had been written in the first article.

When asked how this mistake was made, Mr. Payne stated that it was probably done by the rewrite man.

At the time of this interview, Mr. Payne said he had been questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. I. Cornwall*  
F. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

*Jack Revill*  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Enclosure - Copy of article in Dallas Times Herald

**Times Herald  
OFFICER SAYS  
HE SAW RUBY**

**Review: Payne - L-1435 Herald  
Review: Payne - L-1435 Herald  
Review: Payne - L-1435 Herald**

A Dallas police officer said Saturday that he saw Jack Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, stationed near the entrance of the City Hall basement, said he saw Ruby come down the North ramp of the City Hall basement minutes before the assassination of President Kennedy.

**CUNEO BLAMED**

A man alleged to be the Cuneo ally blamed the Cuban dictator for President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

It was also blamed Saturday that the Cuneo ally blamed the Cuban dictator for President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

A man was reported last in that area carrying a rifle.

The suspect was unarmed when arrested but looked, along with others arrested in the hectic hours after the assassination, as if he were charged with "investigation of conspiracy to commit murder."

The investigative charges were dropped last night when the man was held in jail on only "charges."

And in another phase of the investigation, the man was charged to comment on a possible link between the President's assassination and a sniper's shot at the Kennedy family.

Oswald's widow is reported to have told authorities her husband boasted of firing a shot at the Kennedy family.

The shot barely missed the general as he sat in the study of his home on Turtle Creek Boulevard.

82-A

82-A

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with George Phamix  
KRLD-TV - 2550 Klondike  
DM 7-8970

Francious Palou

Sir:

I am a reporter with AFP - 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York - PL 7-6712. This is a group of French and National Press. I arrived in Dallas Friday night, November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President Kennedy. I arrived at the City Hall and attended the interview of Oswald in the basement late that night. I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I recall Ike Pappas, another reporter from New York, referring to a person that had brought sandwiches to the press as Jack. I later understood this to be Jack Ruby. To my knowledge I did not see this person Saturday. Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, I entered the basement of the City Hall and was thoroughly checked for my press credentials.

At the time of the shooting I was standing on the East side of the ramp with the no back to my right. I observed Oswald as he was being taken from the basement to my right. I also saw the crowd of people who turned and looked in the same direction as Oswald looked and found the press. I now know to be Jack Ruby as he lunged from the crowd and shot Oswald. I carried this story as a lead in my paper that Oswald saw his killer before anyone else.

Francis Palou

Interviewed & sworn to before me, this 7th day of December 1963

Ruby Smith  
Miley Public, Dallas County  
Texas

NOTARY

83

We went to the home of George Phamix at approximately 1:30 am on Sunday, November 24, 1963. He stated that he arrived at the basement of the City Hall Sunday morning, November 24, 1963 with Wes Wise in a mobile unit. They drove into the basement of the City Hall and shortly thereafter Wes Wise left in the mobile unit. Mr. Phamix stated he took film of someone measuring the height of the Commerce Street ramp to determine if the armored car could be brought in from that exit.

Mr. Phamix was vague about other newsmen in the vicinity as he has only held his present position for about 6 months and is not familiar with other newsmen.

The pictures Mr. Phamix took in the basement showed the top of Jack Ruby's hat and also showed Ruby as he lunged past Officer Harrison on his left side. Phamix was not aware of Ruby's presence before the shooting and actually was not aware of the shooting until it had been completed. Mr. Phamix was standing on the East curb of the ramp and leaning against the railing taking his pictures when Ruby apparently entered the scene between Mr. Phamix and Officer Harrison. We have Mr. Phamix's pictures in our possession.

Respectfully submitted,

*P. J. McLaughlin*  
P. J. McLaughlin  
Lieutenant, Burglary & Theft Bureau

C. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

DM

84



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Security Of Parking Area  
of City Hall During Transfer  
Of Lee Harvey Oswald

SIR:

At approximately 9:00 A.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was instructed by Captain Talbot to call enough squads to the City Hall to assist in the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald. I called thirteen (13) squads to report to Station 511. This was a total of nineteen (19) men.

When the officers started arriving I instructed Sergeant F. T. Dean to report to the parking area and remove all unauthorized persons from this area and keep this area free from such persons until after the transfer had been made.

At approximately 9:40 A.M. I instructed four (4) officers to report to Sergeant Dean for the purpose of securing this area and instructed the remainder of the officers who had been called to the station to remain in the Sergeant's Room of the Patrol Office to be used as a pool as needed.

I later checked the parking area at approximately 10:15 A.M. and found it to be free of unauthorized personnel.

I then went to the Homicide Bureau for additional information. I remained at this location until the interrogation had been completed. At this time Chief Curry and Chief Stevenson instructed me to secure the area and instruct officers and escort the armored trucks via Elm Street to the Court House.

I rode the elevator to the basement and got equipment number 205. The exit ramp was blocked leading to Commerce Street by one of the armored trucks and it was necessary for me to exit on Main Street. Sergeants B. J. Mazay and J. A. Putnam were in the car with me. Sergeant Putnam was seated on the right front and Sergeant Maxey on left rear.

At this time a large number of members of the press were located at the bottom of the ramp. Sergeant Putnam got out of the car and accented me while getting through the crowd. He then returned to the right front of the car.

I continued up the ramp where I observed Officer R. E. Vaughn at the top of the ramp. He was standing just outside the ramp on my right.

... of the north ramp while we were ...  
... turn ... Street and stopped ...  
... of the ...

... the time we were in position in front of the armored car ...  
... the shooting must have already occurred as officers were ...  
... running to cover all exits of the City Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

Lieut. J. Pierce  
Lieutenant of Police  
Patrol Office

November 30, 1963

STATEMENT OF LT. RIO S. PIERCE

I knew Jack Ruby and have known him since 1949. I did not see him at or near the City Hall prior to the shooting.

I was driving the squad car Putnam was sitting in the front seat; and, Moxey in the back on the left-hand side.

When we drove out the Main Street ramp, there were some people on the sidewalk, but vehicular traffic was very light. I did see Vaughn after I passed him and this was about six feet from the building.

I pulled on to Main Street and stopped for the traffic light. When it changed, I pulled into the intersection and did let two cars pass, and made a left turn onto Harwood and a left at Commerce.

When we arrived at the Commerce Street ramp entrance, Moxey and Putnam got out of the car and I backed up in front of the armored car. I got out of the car and I could tell something had happened, and we sealed off the Commerce Street entrance.

City of Dallas

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 23, 1963

Subject: City Hall Security

Sir:

The following men from the Second Platoon were relieved from their regular assignment for Security of the City Hall. Officers who were assigned a traffic corner location, remained on Station 511 till reporting to their Special Assignment.

Wise, M. L.	St. Paul & Elm
Erick, A. R.	Basement Elevator
Patterson, B. G.	Ramp on Commerce
Jos, L. E.	Ramp on Commerce
Vaughn, R. E.	Ramp on Main
Kas, J. A.	St. Paul & Elm
Wad, J. A., K. K.	Stoll & Elm
Peters, D. L.	Ramp on Commerce
Nelson, R. C.	In hall at Jail Entrance
Wages, H. J.	Central & Main
Gregory, T. E.	Central & Elm
Fox, L. L.	Harwood & Elm
Taylor, L. C.	Bottom of Ramp, Commerce Street Side
Burton, T. R.	Commerce & Central
Erwin, T. K.	Commerce & Pearl
Hibbs, W. E.	Akard & Elm
Tolbert, G. L.	Pearl & Elm
Farris, W. E.	Akard & Elm
Watkins, K. A.	Commerce Street Ramp, With Truck

Respectfully submitted,

*Rio S. Pierce*  
Rio S. Pierce  
Lieutenant of Police  
Patrol Division

RSP/act

The only reason you and I are here is to assist the people of Dallas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

STATEMENT OF SERGEANT J. A. PUTNAM

Sergeant J. A. Putnam stated that he was sitting in the front seat (passenger side) of the squad car driven by Lieutenant H. S. Pierce with Sergeant Maxey riding in the back seat behind the driver. Lieutenant Pierce hesitated at the front end of the squad arrived at the sidewalk. At this time Vaughn was standing on the sidewalk in front of the car. He moved to my right and about two feet off the sidewalk into the street and glanced to the east on Main Street and noticed us on. I am not sure he held up his hand to stop traffic or not. Pierce hesitated slightly and drove into the street. I do not remember whether we had to stop at a traffic light on Main and Harwood, but I know we did not stop at Harwood and Commerce. As we stopped at the Commerce Street Ramp a detective was running up the ramp yelling "Cover off the building."

I do not recall seeing anyone to the right of the squad car as we drove out by the Main Street entrance, but a few people were to the left. Captain Talbert and I ran several City employees from the basement. I talked to three porters and had them leave the building.

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment Of Sergeant  
James A. Putnam On  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, at approximately 9:00 A.M., Sergeant Dean advised me he had instructions to search the basement parking area and instructed me to assist him. I was with Sergeant Dean when he assigned the officers at each entrance to the area to be searched. The assignments were as follows:

R. C. Nelson	Basement Entrance From Police & Courts Building
R. E. Vaughn	North Ramp Entrance on Main Street
B. G. Patterson	South Ramp Exit On Commerce Street
A. R. Brook	Elevators In Basement
Reserve Officer Assigned by Reserve Captain Arnett.	Entrance
	On South Side From Engine Room

Sergeant Dean instructed the men on these posts to refuse entrance to anyone except properly identified Police Officers and members of the Press.

After securing the area, Sergeant Dean contacted Reserve Captain Arnett, who provided approximately twelve (12) Reserve Policemen to assist us with the search. Officer L. E. Joz, Sergeant Dean, Reserve Captain Arnett, approximately twelve (12) other Reserve Policemen and I conducted a search of all vehicles and all of the possible hiding places in the basement parking area.

I assisted Sergeant Dean by remaining in the basement and checking the posts as often as possible and also adding for identification any men in the basement that I did not recognize, as Police or Press Personnel.

Shortly after the search was completed an unmarked police car occupied by two detectives drove into the basement. I checked the

November 27, 1963

Page 2

inside of their car. Following this car was a police patrol wagon, driven by C. G. Lewis. He stopped the vehicle and I checked the cab and opened the rear door of the patrol wagon compartment. I then assigned Officer R. E. Reynolds to the north ramp and instructed them to look into all vehicles that came into the basement.

At approximately 10:45 A.M. Sergeant Dean called approximately twelve (12) officers together that had been standing by in the basement and gave them traffic assignments at each intersection that the prisoner was supposed to travel enroute to the County Jail.

At approximately 11:18 A.M. Sergeant Dean advised me to go with Lieutenant Pierce in his car and to get one man to go with us.

I asked Sergeant Marx to come with us and the three of us left the basement by the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:20 A.M. When we reached the top of the ramp I observed Officer R. E. Reynolds standing to my right. I did not see anyone come into the basement as we left.

We went to the Commerce Street side of the ramp and as we stopped the car, Detective Reynolds ran from the basement beside the armored car and yelled to cover off the Police and Courts Building, Oswald had been shot. I assisted him temporarily and then returned to Lieutenant Pierce's car.

Respectfully submitted,

*James A. Patman*  
James A. Patman  
Sergeant Of Police  
Patrol Division

JAP/BB

6-1

1/13

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Incident Involving Lee Harvey

Oswald

2-:

We arrived at 10:30 A.M. on November 26, 1963. I, Detective James K. Harvey, 1937, went into the basement of the City Hall and remained myself by the cement pillars next to the three parking stalls reserved for the chief officers.

I received instructions along with other detectives from Captain C. E. Jones to place myself approximately at the start of the exit ramp for the security of Lee Harvey Oswald.

I saw Mr. Oswald being led on to the ramp in the basement when I heard a shot, and I immediately started running toward a white male Detective R. M. Chambers and a few other officers had joined the suspect. When I reached the suspect, approximately five to six officers and I assisted in subduing the suspect and taking him to the jail office. I remained in the search of the suspect's weapon. He was handcuffed and as he was being taken up from the floor, the suspect stated, "I wanted to save the whole damn thing". He was then taken by other chief officers into the jail office elevator. I then went to Lee Harvey Oswald who was lying on the floor inside the jail office and observed the City Doctor examining him. There was a bullet wound in the left side, and there was power burns around the wound.

I then helped other officers and ambulance attendants place Oswald on the stretcher and place him into the ambulance, which was waiting on the ramp in the basement.

I then accompanied Lt. Williams and four other detectives to Randall Hospital to establish a curfew measures at the hospital.

Respectfully,  
*James K. Harvey*  
James K. Harvey  
Detective 1937  
Patrol Division

JTH:ms

J. H. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Las Harvey Oswald  
J. H. Curry

Re:

J. H. Curry was interviewed by Lieutenant C. C. Wallace and I. C. on November 20, 1963. The interview was conducted at his home at 1111 West 11th Street, Dallas, Texas, on November 27, 1963. The following was noted by J. H. Curry:

I was stationed in the basement on the Commerce Street ramp near Detective Wagner. I have been shown a picture of Jack Ruby and to my knowledge I did not see him come down this Commerce Street ramp. I do not know this person and have never seen him in the basement of the City Hall. I saw him after Oswald was shot when I helped subdue him.

I assisted other officers in taking him to the jail office. I remember at the jail office an officer named [redacted] would take the [redacted] [redacted].

I do not have any idea how Jack Ruby got into the City Hall.

I have not been interviewed previously regarding this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. Wallace  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

J. H. Curry, Lieutenant  
Training & Test Bureau

1b

Mr. J. H. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
Curry, J. H.  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

On November 24, 1963 at approximately 2:30 A.M., I reported on duty. I waited in the Radio Patrol office until about 10:35 A.M. At this time Captain Taylor took me along with about 10 other officers to the basement of City Hall and into the parking garage. I waited in a group with the other officers until about 11:09 A.M. At this time Sergeant Dean and Ruham assigned me to work traffic at Main and Stems Street.

At this time I saw a man who did not have to submit a report for entry or exit to the City Hall basement. I did observe this man enter and about twenty reporters.

I was assigned to the City Hall basement approximately 11:05 A.M. and I was assigned to my traffic assignment. About 11:30 A.M., I was informed that I was to report to Parkland Hospital. I arrived at Parkland Hospital and worked traffic on Harry Hines Blvd. at the hospital entrance. I was relieved from this post at 1:00 P.M. by a Police Reserve Officer. I then went back to my patrol duties.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry Lee  
Curry, J. H.  
Patrol Division

C/C



November 29, 1963

Statement of Jerry Ray:

I left the basement of the City Hall about 11:00 A. M. for a traffic assignment at Elm and Stone Streets, and did not return prior to the shooting.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

November 26, 1963

E. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Location of Detective H. B. Reynolds at the time of the shooting of Oswald, November 24, 1963

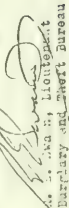
Sir:

Below is submitted a report submitted by Detective H. B. Reynolds as regarding his activities on November 24, 1963.

At 11:00 Lieutenant Smith came into the office and told us, one by one, to start toward Jail office. Stephens and I, the last two left, and I went to the double doors leading outside into the ramp area. I was there when Oswald was brought out of the elevator. At this time, I noticed that an attorney Tom Howard was standing in the lobby outside of the Jail office behind the uniformed officer stationed there. As officers escorting Oswald started out into the ramp area, I heard a shot.

I ran back into the lobby and again the lobby to the Commerce Street exit, and up on the street and ordered an uniformed officer to block the Commerce Street exit to the old city hall and to not let any one out. I ran to the Harwood Street exit and ordered an uniformed officer to not let any one out of the building. I then went back to the old city hall and ordered an officer to stand on the first floor. I then saw a man running toward the exit on the Main Street. I immediately went after him along with Sgt. Everett and a reserve officer who were catching up with him at that time. This colored male was handcuffed, and I took possession of him and took him to the homicide office where I released him to Detective Baker, and then I took position in front of the Chief's office to stop persons from entering into this office.

Respectfully submitted,

  
E. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police  
Burglary and Theft Bureau

EJC/pst

December 18, 1963

Mr. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of Warren Mickey - WMAP  
1600 Grandland Circle  
Ft. Worth, Texas  
Gill-5963 - 44-2484  
December 17, 1963

Sir:

Mr. Mickey came to Dallas early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, with WMAP-TV crew. He is an engineer and was assigned to top of Mobile Unit parked on Commerce Street beside City Hall. He had a T.V. camera on top of the truck and could not hear too much of what was said by anyone on the street. He stated he saw some man walking back and forth on sidewalk on Commerce Street side of the City Hall. This was before the armored car was brought to City Hall. Last time he saw this same man was approximately 10:00 a.m. or shortly before 10:00 a.m., and the man was standing in a group of people just east of the Commerce Street Newspaper exit.

Mr. Mickey did not know Jack Ruby and later recognized the man from a picture in a Dallas paper, where Ruby was wearing a hat. Mr. Mickey stated he did not see a press pass on this man.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CCM:mv

December 1, 1963

J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of R. E. Reynolds

Sir:

R. E. Reynolds was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McGowan at 2:30 p.m. on November 27, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. The following was added by R. E. Reynolds:

I have been asked if I knew Jack Ruby, and I do not. I did not see him prior to the shooting and was unable to see him after the shooting. On the evening of November 29, 1963, in the cab back out of the City Hall I observed Officer Yungert, Officer Yungert and Officer Yungert, although I do not recall the name of the officer, not known to me stated to Yungert that he had seen a picture of Jack Ruby where there was a press card stuck in his hat.

I have not been interviewed by anyone regarding this incident prior to this date.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. G. McGowan*  
P. G. McGowan, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

89

November 25, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Jack Leon Ruby

Sir:

On November 21, 1963 at approximately 12 Noon I, along with Officers W.D. Monahan, T.O. Trotter, D.E. Geer, and W.A. Arnold, was on the sixth floor of the Records Building. The window in this office faces Record Street, with a view of both Elm and Main Streets.

The above captioned Subject came into the office while we were there and passed out some advertisement cards concerning a stripper known as "Jada." To my knowledge Subject did not stand at the window, nor did he pause any length of time at the window.

As Subject was leaving the office, Assistant District Attorneys Ben Ellis and Don Stodghill entered. Subject introduced himself to Ben Ellis and told Mr. Ellis, "You probably don't know me now, but you will."

Respectfully submitted,

*W. J. Dyson*

W. F. Dyson  
Lieutenant of Police

Subject: District Attorney (1)

Sir: Pursuant to your memorandum, the following is

to submit to you for your information. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in the past 24 hours of the date of this letter.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in the past 24 hours of the date of this letter. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in the past 24 hours of the date of this letter.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in the past 24 hours of the date of this letter. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in the past 24 hours of the date of this letter.

The officers of the Dallas County Jail, December 4, 1963, were interviewed and advised that Jack Ruby was confined in the Dallas County Jail for the murder of L. H. Oswald. The purpose of this interview was to determine how Ruby gained access to the basement of the City Hall.

Interview conducted by  
J. M. Decker  
Dallas County Jail, December 4, 1963

December 4, 1963

F. J. W. Garry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview with Jack Ruby

Sir:

On December 1, 1963, Lieutenant Jack Revill and Lieutenant F. E. Cornall interviewed Jack Ruby, presently confined in the Dallas County Jail for the murder of L. H. Oswald. The purpose of this interview was to determine how Ruby gained access to the basement of the City Hall.

During the interview with Ruby it became apparent that he was not going to cooperate in any way as he stated that he did not want to get any police officers in trouble and he was afraid that he might be charged with something. He stated that he had sent a \$25.00 money order to a friend of his in Ft. Worth from the Western Union Telegraph Company, 4024 Main, at 11:16 a.m. on November 24, 1963. Upon questioning him as to how he gained access to the basement of the City Hall, he became evasive and refused to furnish that information. However, in answer to a direct question as to whether he spoke to anyone in the basement prior to the shooting he definitely stated, "No", that he did not speak to anyone.

He did state that he would cooperate with the Police Department if his attorney, Mr. Tom Howard, would give him permission to do so. Mr. Howard telephonically was contacted by Lieutenant Cornall and requested that he come to the City Hall to sit in on the interview with his client, Ruby. Mr. Howard did so and after discussing the matter with Ruby in privacy, they both decided that Ruby would not give us the requested information.

Prior to the termination of this interview, both Attorney Howard and Ruby stated that Ruby would be willing to submit to a polygraph examination; that they had made an attempt to get said polygraph examination but that District Attorney Henry Wade had refused.

The interview was terminated at this point and Mr. Howard stated that he would contact his other law partners and if they agreed to have a five a minute show which might be significant to the Dallas Police Department, he would let them know. He then signed officers that he would contact them Monday or Tuesday as to what decision they had reached.

On the morning of December 3, 1963, Inspector Sawyer contacted Mr. Howard, attorney for Jack Ruby and asked him if he had reached any decision regarding the polygraph examination for his client and supplying the Police Department with the information as to how he gained access to the basement of the City Hall. Mr. Howard became evasive and stated that he was going to call in some more lawyers on Friday, December 6, 1963, and that after he had a discussion with them, he would let us know his decision - until this conference would be held, his answer would be negative as far as the polygraph examination was concerned.

On December 3, 1963, Lieutenant Jack Revill and F. E. Cornwall advised that Jack Ruby in the County Jail. He was personally given the opportunity to submit to a polygraph examination. He refused, saying he would have to get permission from his legal advisor, Mr. Tom Howard. An attempt was made to gain information from Ruby as to his activities on the morning of November 24, 1963. He refused to furnish any information. He said that it would all come out during his trial and that he wants to tell the world what a great Police Department Dallas has and how much he loves Dallas. During the interview, Ruby became very emotional and was almost to the point of hysteria in his effort to protect any police officer from being implicated into his entrance into the basement of the City Hall.

He related in detail his activities for November 22, 1963, such as upon hearing that the President had been assassinated, he immediately stopped some ads which he had placed earlier that morning and went to the El Paso Club. He stated that he became emotionally upset and was in a trance. He went to the Ritz Delicatessen and purchased \$10.00 worth of kosher type food. He was very specific in getting this information over to us. He then stated that he went to his sister's home and spent the remainder of the afternoon with her. In the late afternoon still feeling disturbed, he drove through the City of Dallas checking to see what business establishments were closed. He felt that inasmuch as he had closed his

nightclub that the other business establishments should have also been closed out of sympathy for the death of the President. He went to a delicatessen and purchased sandwiches with the intention of bringing said sandwiches to his friends at the Police Department. He called the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and told them that he had these sandwiches and was going to bring them to the foreman of the precinct. He was stopped by Detective R. H. Sims that they had already stated but thanked him for the gesture. Ruby then stated that he drove to the City Hall and went to the basement and mingled with the crowd. He was present in the Police Assembly Room when Lee Harvey Oswald was interviewed by the press. After this interview Ruby stated that he called Radio Station KLIF and got an exclusive interview with District Attorney H. Wade with KLIF. He left the City Hall and drove to Radio Station KLIF with the idea of giving the sandwiches to personnel at that location. The door was locked and he had to wait approximately 15 minutes before Joe Long of Radio Station KLIF drove up and opened the door. He stated that he remained there for sometime and then went home. At this point he became irrational and advised us that he was not going to discuss it any further. At this point the interview was terminated.

Due to Ruby's emotional state, the undersigned officers made no attempt to take notes during either interview. The foregoing information is to the best of our recollection.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

F. E. Cornwall  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

J. H. Sawyer  
Inspector of Police

FJC:Gm



Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 6, 1963

Re: Jack Ruby's Automobile

Lieutenant Vernon Smart obtained the following information:

Theodore Jackson c-2, 1710 Pine, usually can be found at Rm 2-4645, 2001 Pacific, employed by Mr. R. D. Adams who owns and operates the parking lot at 2035 Main Street. Jackson was on duty at 2035 Main Street last Sunday, November 24, 1963. He stated that the 1960 Oldsmobile in question was parked in his lot when he opened the lot. He did not know the exact time but stated that it was about noon.

Johnnie L. Daniel c-2 employed by Horton parking system next door to this lot stated that he opened his lot about the same time and that he saw this Oldsmobile parked there at the time. He stated that he arrived just a few minutes ahead of Jackson. Daniels address is Pacific Hotel.

Mr. Waters, owner of the lot, has an office at 2001 Pacific, Phone RIG-4645, listed as Allstate Parking.

Respectfully submitted,

*O. K. Jones*  
O. K. Jones  
Captain of Police

OAJ:rw

90

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

December 9, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

On December 9, 1963, Mr. Thad Ricks was telephonically contacted regarding Jack Ruby having been issued a press pass during the 1963 State Fair of Texas. Mr. Ricks as with the Public Relations Department, State Fair of Texas, and stated that his office does not reflect any issuance of press credentials being issued to Ruby.

Respectfully submitted,

*Jack Reville*  
Jack Reville  
Lieutenant, Special Service Bureau

JRM:rw

90

December 16, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Jack Ruby

Mr. H. E. Crabbe, Assistant Vice-President, Merchant's State Bank, interviewed Friday, December 13, 1963, regarding Jack Ruby and any loan transactions involving Jack Ruby and any Dallas Police Officers.

A list of officers assigned to the security of the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald on November 24, 1963, was furnished to the bank. The loan records of the Merchant's State Bank failed to reveal Jack Ruby being a co-maker of any loans to Dallas Police Officers.

Mr. Crabbe was assisted by Mr. Vince Torres, an employee of the Bank Loan Department. This search revealed that Jack Ruby is not now nor has he ever been a co-maker of any loan.

Respectfully submitted,

*H. M. Hart*  
H. M. Hart, Detective  
Special Service Bureau

RMH:mw

December 13, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Explanation of News Coverage  
on Date of Oswald shooting.

This information obtained from Bert Shipp, WFAA-TV.

WEAP - is an NBC Station and it was WEAP that had a live camera in the City Hall basement. The WEAP crew did the live pick-up and fed it to both NBC & CBS.

KRLD was at the courthouse to do a live pick-up for both NBC AND CBS.

KRLD is a CBS Station doing the pick-up live which was fed to both networks on a pool basis.

Neither CBS nor NBC actually had live cameras there. KRLD and WEAP did the live pick-up for the network.

Jim Davidson and Warren Ferguson both shot film for CBS, the network, which had no live cameras there. WFAA-TV had one in the basement. WFAA Radio had one man with a tape recorder. He was Bob Thornton.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. G. MacGahren*  
F. G. MacGahren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

PC:lmw

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

90-8

Mr. J. L. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 27, 1963

Subject: Jack Ruby

Sir:

On Sunday November 24, 1963, I was assigned to down stairs Jail Office by Lt. McGinnis. I had instructions to stay by the phone and to advise the dispatcher when Oswald had been loaded into error car and was in route to County Jail.

I did not know Jack Ruby personally nor would I have known him if I had seen him, but I have heard his name before as owning a night club.

I did not see the shooting, but I was looking out glass in door to see when he was loaded into error car. There was a shot and a scuffle and Lt. McGinnis said Oswald was shot and to call a doctor. I then called dispatcher for a doctor.

I did not see Jack Ruby in the basement until after the shooting when detectives brought him into Jail Office under arrest.

Respectfully submitted

*Willie B. Slack*

Willie B. Slack #992  
Patrolman  
Dallas Police Department

FR 5-5729

91

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 1, 1963

STATEMENT OF WILLIE B. SLACK:

I think everything of importance was covered in my report.

Mr. J. L. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 27, 1963

Subject: Jack Ruby

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was assigned by Lt. McGinnis to the down stairs Jail Office. I am a police clerk and was following normal duties assigned to me.

I did not know Jack Ruby personally and would not have known him had I seen him. I did not see him in the basement until after the shooting, when he was brought in by the arresting officers.

I did not see the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Respectfully submitted

*Jerry D. Slocum*

Jerry D. Slocum  
Police Clerk 6  
Dallas Police Department

92

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 1, 1963

STATEMENT OF JERRY D. SLOCUM:

I was on duty in the Jail Office when Oswald was shot.

I did not see the shooting because my view was blocked by officers and camera men.

I do not know Ruby, but I saw him after the shooting. I do not recall having seen this man around the City Hall before.

92

166

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

11/24-63

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

I Was on the Camp when the  
Truck was backed in to take the  
Prisoner to the Co Jail. I was accompanied  
by Mr. Batchelor. The Trip Guys opened  
the rear door of truck and a red  
bottle fell out & broke. One of Batchelor &  
I searched the truck completely, found  
one color bottle & placed it in  
the trunk. We had just  
arrived and I was still facing Truck &  
not able to see if all officers were under  
cover when I heard one shot. Immediately  
I turned around & saw a struggle. I was that  
aware that the prisoner was being drag-  
ged that I ran immediately back over  
to the lot of cars there, I saw a officer  
suspect and sworn to before me this DAY OF  
now Rudy down & were handcuffing him.

Notary Public Dallas County, Texas  
*Dr. J. D. Smart*

43

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

5181

I should like to submit the following report regarding the incident occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

I was on the flap when the truck was backed in to take the prisoner to the County Jail. I was accompanied by Chief Butcher. The Deputy Sheriff opened the rear door of the truck and a Mohi bottle fell out and broke. Chief Butcher and I searched the truck completely, found one more bottle, and placed seating arrangement in the truck.

We had just finished and I was still facing the truck and outside to see if all officers were in their place when I heard one shot. Immediately I looked around and saw a scuffle. I was not aware that the prisoner was being brought out at that time.

If immediately ran down to try to be of assistance. Several officers had Ruby down and were handcuffing him.

Respectfully submitted,

1. *Leontideus*

V. C. Smart  
Lieutenant  
Criminal Investigation Division

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

December 1, 1963

STATEMENT OF LT. V. S. SMART:

I do not know Jack Ruby.

After the shooting, I saw him at the elevator. I do not recall ever having seen him before.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

92

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Sergeant  
D. E. Steele  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 I was acting area commander of the Oak Cliff Sub-station. At 9:15 A.M., accompanied by Reserve Officer J. F. Harrison, I reported to Mr. R. S. Pierce at the Central Station. I was instructed by Mr. Pierce to stand by in the patrol office for assignment.

At 9:30 A.M., I accompanied Captain C.E. Talbert to the first floor exit onto Commerce Street. Captain Talbert instructed me to go down and check the roof of the building across Commerce Street from the vehicular exit of City Hall. This area was checked and was secure. Upon completion of this assignment I secured five reserve officers and assigned them to new all by-standers from the North side of the 2000 block of Commerce. After this assignment I placed 2 reserve officers at Commerce and Pearl and 2 at Commerce and Harwood to stop all pedestrian traffic on the North side of Commerce Street. In addition I placed a reserve officer at the Commerce Street entrance to City Hall to restrict exits onto Commerce St.

Upon completion of these assignments I assisted Sgt. J. A. Patam and P.T. Doan in assigning officers to traffic corners on Elm Street.

At 11:00 A.M., Captain C.E. Talbert instructed me to report to the traffic command post at Elm and Houston to secure 3 traffic men to complete the coverage of all intersections on Elm Street.

Respectfully submitted,

*D. E. Steele*  
D. E. Steele  
Sergeant of Police  
Patrol Division

DSS/ch

December 13, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of Johnnie Smith - MEAR-TV  
22 Shadsworth  
Hurst, Texas  
ME-2726 - ME-2484  
December 17, 1963

Sir:

Mr. Smith is a video engineer for MEAR-TV and came to Dallas early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, with other personnel from MEAR-TV. He was in the mobile truck parked on Commerce Street, approximately one car length, West of Commerce Street exit.

About 8:00 a.m. Mr. Smith got out of the mobile unit truck and walked around on Harwood Street to the Telephone Company truck that was parked there. He saw a man standing on Harwood looking up at cables running to third floor of City Hall, where Chief Curry's office is located. Mr. Smith went back to the mobile truck and about 8:30 a.m. this same man walked up to the mobile truck and asked me, "Have you received any calls yet?" and Smith said "No". Mr. Smith said he believed he saw this same man again at approximately 10:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m. standing with a group of people approximately 10 feet East of Commerce Street ramp on the sidewalk.

Mr. Smith says he recognized this man later as Jack Ruby from a picture that he saw in a Dallas paper, where Ruby was wearing a hat. He thinks this was a Monday paper. Mr. Smith said he could not recognize Ruby from the mug shot showed him by F.B.I. Agent.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CC/HW



December 3, 1963

J. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

November 29, 1963

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of I. R. Stephens

STATEMENT OF D. F. STABLE:

I left the City Hall at 11:00 a.m. for an assignment at Elm and Houston and did not return to the City Hall prior to the shooting.

I know Jack Ruby but I did not see him in or near the City Hall at this time.

Sir:

I. R. Stephens was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Allace and P. C. McGaughey at 3:30 pm on December 2, 1963. This interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. I. R. Stephens had this to add:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby and I have seen him before, but I doubt if I would recognize him. I didn't see him in the crowd in the basement of the City Hall. I have no idea how he got into the basement. I was down stairs approximately 5 or 10 minutes before Oswald was brought down, and nobody came by my post while I was there.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Allace*  
C. C. Allace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

*P. C. McGaughey*  
P. C. McGaughey, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

lh

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. M. Curry  
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Location of Detective Ivan R. Stephens  
at the time of the shooting of  
Oswald, November 24, 1963.

Sir:

The following is a report submitted by Detective Ivan R. Stephens  
regarding his activities on November 24, 1963 at the time of the  
incident at the basement.

At about 11:15 a.m., November 24, 1963, Lieutenant Reagin ordered me  
to the basement of the City Hall to aid in the transfer of the prisoner,  
Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail. I went to the basement and  
remained in the lobby in front of the jail. I went to the basement and  
saw Sergeant Oswald down on the inside jail elevator and started to  
the west wall door that leads to the parking area. These door were  
open at the time. I was behind the prisoner that were taking picture.  
through the Chamber's doors of the Jail, and I remained behind these  
prisoner and photographer in order to keep out any unauthorized persons  
that might attempt to come in behind the prisoner through the lobby.

I heard the shot and heard someone cry that the prisoner had been shot.  
I was not sure the person was Jerry Oswald inside the jail office and  
a shot. I and the doctor was Jerry Oswald inside the jail office and  
also saw two witnesses waiting to come in behind the prisoner. I attempted  
to help these men get the prisoner inside the office. I attempted  
prisoner was secured. I walked over where Oswald was lying on the floor.  
and saw a bullet hole in his left side as he was lying on the floor.  
he appeared to be conscious at the time and city doctor was called and  
was working on him when the ambulance came for him. I returned to the  
third floor for further assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

*[Signature]*  
M. L. Gaudin, Lieutenant  
Burglary and Theft Bureau

and get

95

December 12, 1963

Inspector J. H. Sawyer talked to Deputy Chief M. H. Stevenson  
and received the following statement:

"I arrived in the basement of the City Hall on November 24,  
1963, about 3 to 5 minutes prior to the shooting of Lee Harvey  
Oswald. I was standing on the West side of the middle ramp  
near the West wall and at the front door on the right hand  
side of Dhority's car.

I did not know Jack Ruby prior to the shooting of Lee Harvey  
Oswald and I did not see him in the basement until after he  
was arrested.

I saw Captain Fritz emerging from the jail corridor at which  
time I directed my attention to watching the crowd in the  
basement area.

I heard a shot but I did not see the shooting."

J. H. Sawyer  
Inspector of Police

JHS:rw

*[Handwritten notes and signature]*

95A

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

This is a statement of facts relating to my activity as a Reserve Officer Sunday, November 24, 1963, to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

1. Approximate time I reported to duty. 9:00 A. M.
2. I reported to Assembly Room.
3. I was assigned to the Assembly Room and I remained in the Assembly Room until Sgt. P. T. Dean and another Sergeant came in and requested that all Reserve Officers that were not assigned to report to the basement and help shake it down.

We started at the north wall and searched the air conditioning ducts, cars and in places where a weapon could be concealed. After the search, several of the officers were given traffic assignments, and the rest of us remained in the basement for further assignments. As we were waiting I noticed that each person that came in through the ramps were being checked for "Press Passes" or Police I.D.

Dallas Police Reserve Patrolman W. J. Newman was assigned to the lower south end of the ramp, and Sgt. Dean requested that a man guard the south basement employee entrance, and I assigned Patrolman Newman to this door and took his place at the ramp. I noticed the regular officers were checking each person as they came in.

4. Names of other officers in the same area that I can recollect are:

Reserve Lt. Ben McCoy, Lt. H. M. Kriess, Sgt. K. H. Gray, Reserve Captain C. O. Arnett.

5. Did you know Ruby? No.

6. When and under what circumstances did you see Ruby?

I did not see Ruby at all except for a momentary glance. The other officer in the immediate area was standing there trying to seal off the south area after the shot.

Signed: Donald Suits  
Donald Suits

q5-B

q5-B

December 22, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of Reserve Officer  
Patrolman Donald Suits

Sir:

On November 30, 1963, Reserve Officer Patrolman Donald Suits was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald which was not covered in his original report dated November 26, 1963.

After having read his original report, Mr. Suits stated that there is nothing of significance which he could add to this first report.

Mr. Suits further states that at the time of this interview he had not been contacted by any federal agency.

Respectfully submitted,

F. I. Cornwall  
F. I. Cornwall, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

Jack Bevil  
Jack Bevil, Lieutenant  
Special Service Bureau

FIG:HW

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

I had been available to Captain Fritz's office most of the morning of November 24, 1963. I was in this office shortly before 10:00 a.m. Seeing that I had been called by my name, I went to the Oswald unit. I prepared to cross the hall to the Burglary and Theft Office and instructed the men who were standing by to report to the jail office two at a time. These men were instructed to assist in any manner needed.

About 11:00 a.m., the party in Captain Fritz's office started moving out. I was the first out of the office walking to the hall door leading to the jail elevator. I unlocked this door and admitted Captain Fritz, Detective Leavelle, Graves, and Montgomery, and the prisoner Oswald. Oswald was handcuffed to Detective Leavelle.

When the elevator was leased, I was the last person to enter the elevator. When we reached the basement, I was the first person off, but I told me I could have to ride in the second car because we could only get five in the first car which contained the prisoner. He motioned for me to lead out. We went out the door on the East side of the jail desk.

When I walked out into the driveway, I found that press photographers and news media were surrounding the area. Strong flood lights were focused in the direction of the jail office. They were blinding. These lights were located at the Northeast corner of the area of the opening leading from the jail office.

The vehicle in which the prisoner was to be loaded was attempting to back into the driveway in front of the jail office where normally press photographers are generally unloaded. I immediately moved forward toward the east side and on the south edge of this crowd, moving the crowd of photographers and newsman backward. These people were blocking the vehicle's movement, being in between the vehicle and the prisoner. I had both arms out stretched and was able to contain these people in a fairly wide area. I was facing east with my back to the prisoner. To my left I could see that everything was clear nearly to the flood lights. There was about two officers to my left along the drive way. However, the news media were standing about three deep.

I glanced quickly to my right from my left motioning some of these people to move backward as the vehicle was also moving backward. At the same time I was talking with the person who was standing next to me, who I motioned to my left over my shoulder. I saw officers struggling with the person who had apparently shot Oswald, and other officers were moving Oswald back into the jail office.

Almost at the time the shot was fired, the news media and photographers plunged forward upon the scene. I immediately forced them backward while the other officers were subduing the person who fired the shot. I was able to contain these people until additional help arrived. Some of the officers that I know came to my assistance very quick were Sgt. R. R. Dean, Detectives H. L. Hodges, and L. F. Van Cleave. At the time the prisoner Oswald emerged from the jail office, the entire area of the ramp was cleared except for photographers and news media who were blocking the vehicle.

While I was moving these persons blocking the ramp on my right and to the south, I glanced toward the prisoner Oswald and saw two or possibly three news media to the left of Detective Graves, and slightly in front of him, they had microphones to portable recorders stuck up in front of Oswald and Graves. I know that Officer M. J. Harrison was several feet to my left in front of the TV lights, and to the best of my knowledge he was facing the lights just prior to the time the shot was fired. Along with several officers I continued to restrain the photographers and news media while the ambulance arrived and took the prisoner Oswald from the basement.

I remained in the basement area until it was cleared. During this time, Officer Harrison told me that the person who fired the shot was Jack Ruby. I have known Jack Ruby since about 1948. I have not seen him since about 1948 or 1949.

I am sure the man Ruby did not pass between Officer Harrison and myself.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. M. Swain*  
R. M. Swain, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

RMS/lh



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Security of Police Training  
And Prisoner Loading Area  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:00 A.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963 I discussed the need for coverage against possible violence around the City Hall with Lieutenant R. S. Pierce. I instructed him to call three squads from their district assignments from the three stations and pull four from Headquarters Station, getting two man squads where possible. The officers were to be in Central Station with their squad cars parked on the street, available for immediate use but dispersed in parking, not later than 9:30 A.M. Out of thirteen squads we obtained a total of nineteen (19) patrolmen. Supervisors at the station for the security were Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant R. C. Dean, Sergeant Rutman, Sergeant Steele, and I. Lieutenant McGinnis was in the Jail Office.

Lieutenant Pierce instructed Dean to secure all entrances and exits to the parking and prisoner loading area, then clear the basement of all personnel other than police, and reserves. Sergeant Rutman was instructed to assist in the assignment.

The area in which the prisoner Oswald would be escorted was to be thoroughly searched. Areas searched were the cars parked in the basement, including their trunks, and engine compartments, the tops of all pipes, and air conditioning ducts, the service rooms opening into the basement were to be locked after clearing them of personnel. The building elevators were out off on the first floor so they could not be used to reach the basement and the parking attendants were sent from the basement to the first floor of the City Hall with instructions to remain with the elevators to prevent tampering. The City Hall service elevator is a self-service type but had an operator. This man was instructed that he was not to go below the first floor until notified. The service elevator from the sub basement of the Police and Courts building exit, into the basement parking area and has no doors to lock so a reserve officer was stationed there.

The sergeants used a total of twenty-two (22) regular and reserve officers to execute the search. The extra officers were held in the Sergeant's room at my office and the reserves were retained in the assembly room. These officers were not permitted in the basement to insure no confusion in the systematic search.

Page 2

After the area was secured and cleared only officers, reserves, and accredited news press were permitted to re-enter. Identification of the news personnel was made by their press credentials. All civilian employees of the Department were cleared from the basement lobby and instructed to remain at their desk.

Officer R. G. Holcom and a reserve officer were stationed in the hall leading to the jail service windows. The door from the jail to the lobby remained locked and the public used the first window, set at an angle, to conduct jail business.

Detective Peaty and Lowery remained with the officers during most of the period the parking and prisoner area was closed off. Everyone conducting business at the jail was scrutinized and if they did not appear to have legitimate business, they were conducted from the basement.

There was little traffic on Main and no one loitering. A large crowd was gathering on Commerce. I had everyone removed from the City Hall side (north) of Commerce to the south side. Sergeant Steele and Reserve Harrison checked the buildings opposite the basement drive for possible snipers.

The information received from the FBI by Captain Frontier was: two calls from males stated "one hundred of us will kill Oswald before he gets to the County Jail". Due to this and the crowds formation I built up personnel on the Commerce Street side.

I called homicide and told Detective Beck of the parking area check and asked if Captain Fritz wanted uniformed officers to proceed and follow the transfer vehicle. He said Captain Fritz was with the prisoner and they would let me know. I prepared three plain and three marked cars to use either type homicide desired.

I was contacted by Chief Stevenson and Chief Lumpkin regarding an armored car. It was to back into the drive as far as possible from Commerce. When it arrived two more officers were stationed at the bottom of the Commerce Street ramp with instructions that no one was to pass up or down the ramp after the prisoner passed them. Due to its height, the armored car could only be backed in a short distance.

Before the arrival of the Armored Car, Chief Lumpkin, Chief Stevenson, and I discussed the route and traffic observations. They were reportedly seen heading (600) people around the County Jail. I instructed Sergeant Steele to place a regular officer at each traffic light with his squad car close by. The lead car would flash its lights as they approached and the officer would cut all opposing traffic. After the vehicle passed they were to monitor their cars and follow the County Jail to assist with any trouble. The entire traffic detail was in the County Jail area.



Sergeant Steele contacted Captain Lawrence for additional officers for intersection coverage. As the vehicle cleared the city hall all officers and resources at the City Hall were to report by a parallel route to the County Jail. I would use Channel Two and tell Sergeant Steele to cut it. He had a motorcycle officer to send to Elm and Field to instruct the officers on the corners to divert all traffic from Elm between Field and Houston. Regular traffic was heavy.


After the Armored car arrived we sent a plain car out the Main Street side. This was the lead car and contained Lieutenant Pierce driving. Sergeant Tutnam on the right front, and Sergeant B. J. Haxey in the rear.

A Homicide Detective pulled a plain car on the ramp behind the armored car then another Homicide Detective pulled in behind him and attempted to straighten his car and back up. Several reserve officers and I were attempting to push the news people back to give the vehicle room to maneuver. I was pushing several people back at the left front fender when the shot was fired. I isolated the officers in clearing rooms personnel from the prisoner and officers who were down then ordered that no one was to be permitted out of the basement.

I checked the parking area several times and saw no unauthorized personnel. I removed a number of people from the first floor and basement lobby, this was a continuous check prior to the transfer.

After the prisoner entered the ambulance and I gathered my personnel from Elm and reported to Parkland Hospital, we secured the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Cecil E. Talbert  
Captain of Police  
Patrol Division

CET/bb

Statement of Captain C. E. Talbert

I was in charge of the Radio Patrol personnel and we had secured the basement from all unauthorized personnel, including all civilian employees, Records Bureau personnel, porters, parking attendants and elevator operators.

I met Jack Ruby about two years ago for only a minute, and after his arrest I recognized his face, but did not connect him with the name of Jack Ruby.

I did not see this man in the basement prior to the shooting.

December 18, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of John Tankersley  
WBAF-TV  
1967 Milan  
Ft. Worth, Texas  
GIL-1933 - AM-2484  
December 17, 1963

Sir:

Mr. Tankersley stated he came to Dallas early Sunday morning, December 22, 1963, with a 1964 Buick Wildcat. He was traveling with David Turner. They went to the third floor of the City Hall and was at Chief Curry's office until 10 to 15 minutes before the shooting. They went down on the elevator to the basement and pushed their camera out through the double doors into the basement driveway area. He says their camera was mounted on tripod as high as possible to see over the crowd, making the camera top-heavy, and at one time it nearly tipped over, and one of the detectives helped steady the camera. He also remembered that Jimmie Turner came across the rail and helped them push the camera out into the basement parking area. They did not have time to get the camera into operation, and tied it to the railing.

Mr. Tankersley said that when Oswald was brought out, he was standing in the area which leads to the basement parking area. He did not know Jack Ruby or see him prior to the shooting.

Mr. Tankersley gave me a short 16mm film of the shooting. This film is one that he had for himself and said we could have it, and he would make another later.

Respectfully submitted,

*Don Walker*  
C. C. Walker, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CCJ:mv

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment Of Officer  
Lester C. Taylor On  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963 I was assigned to the Patrol Captain's Office. At approximately 11:00 A.M., Officer Taylor went to the basement of the Police and Courts Building to Station 503. I was contacted by Captain C. E. Talbert. He asked if we were busy upstairs and I told him "no". Captain Talbert advised me to go out on the ramp and see if I could be of any assistance. I contacted Sergeant Patrick T. Dean who assigned me beside the armored car on the Commerce Street ramp on the east side of the vehicle. Later Officer R. A. Watkins came up on the ramp and took a position at my location.

Just before Oswald was brought out, Officer D. L. Pate asked me to come on down to the bottom of the ramp and help him keep the reporters from coming up the ramp to the armored car. This was my location when Oswald was shot.

To the best of my knowledge I list one (1) person into the building from my location. He was a white male approximately 6'2", 190 pounds, with grey hair, no hat. This man had a press card, color green.

Officer Watkins was at my location when this man was admitted.

Respectfully submitted,

*Lester C. Taylor*  
Lester C. Taylor  
Patrolman #1420  
Patrol Division

LCV/bb

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

98

98

November 29, 1963

STATEMENT OF L. C. TAYLOR

At 11:00 a.m. I was assigned to guard the Commerce Street Ramp. An armored car was parked, headed toward Commerce at the ramp entrance. The car was parked so close against the West wall that no one could possibly squeeze through. After I took my position on the East side of the armored car, R. A. Watkins arrived and assisted me in guarding the entrance. No one came through this entrance prior to the shooting.

I met Jack Ruby about 1959 when he owned the Vegas Club and I was working that district. I have not seen Ruby in the last two or three years. I did not see him in or near the City Hall prior to the shooting.

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 5, 1963

Re: Interview with Robert Thornton  
KDMA News - 7319 Millington

Sir:

Mr. Thornton arrived at the basement of the City Hall at approximately 10:00 a.m. Sunday, November 24, 1963. He left the City Hall and called his office and was instructed to return to the basement of the City Hall and was only gone approximately 10 minutes. He was required to show his identification as he re-entered the ramp of the City Hall. He was standing near the North-east corner of the basement corridor ramp area and recorded the events of the shooting.

Mr. Thornton's tape consists of his recounting Oswald's appearance on the ramp, the sound of a shot preceded by a horn blast and a description of the scene as followed. He obtained 71 copies of the tape from Mr. Thornton.

Mr. Thornton stated he does not know Jack Ruby and did not see this man before the shot was fired.

Respectfully submitted

*[Signature]*

P. J. McGarrett  
Lieutenant, Hargbery & Theft Bureau

*[Signature]*

C. G. Wallace  
Lieutenant, Juvenile Bureau

DW

99

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued



November 23, 1963

Chief of Police

November 29, 1963

Subject: Assignment of Officer

On Sunday, November 24, 1963

Statement of Officer Gerald L. Tolbert:

I was assigned to drive car #122 as an escort for the transfer of the prisoner.

This assignment was changed at 10:55 A. M., and I was assigned to work traffic at Elm and Pearl Streets. I left the City Hall at this time and did not return prior to the shooting.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

At approximately 9:15 A. M. on Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was assigned to drive car #122 as an escort for the transfer of the prisoner. I was assigned to drive car #122 as an escort for the transfer of the prisoner. I was assigned to drive car #122 as an escort for the transfer of the prisoner.

On arrival at Station 511 we were advised by other officers present to stand by at Station 511 until approximately 10:15 A. M. when we would be needed to transfer Lee Harvey Oswald to County Jail. At approximately 10:15 A. M. I was ordered to report to the Station of City Hall. On arrival I was instructed by Sergeant O. L. Patten to back Squad Car #122 out of Station 511. I was then to drive car #122 to behind the station where at the rear end of the building, when asked by the driver to drive car #122.

When the car #122 was in the station, I was advised by the driver to drive car #122 to the rear end of the building, when asked by the driver to drive car #122.

When the car #122 was in the station, I was advised by the driver to drive car #122 to the rear end of the building, when asked by the driver to drive car #122.

When the car #122 was in the station, I was advised by the driver to drive car #122 to the rear end of the building, when asked by the driver to drive car #122.

100



at this intersection to let an ambulance and equal car proceed west on Elm Street, Gate 3. At this time I switched my radio to see if any other emergency vehicles were in this vicinity and to see if we would be needed elsewhere. I was advised to stand by my present location. At this time Sergeant Flueck's trucking squad was stopped at my location. I heard on his radio the Dispatcher ask for a two man squad and someone told the Dispatcher ask for a two man squad. The Dispatcher called me and I was advised to meet my partner, Mr. L. Brown, at Elm and Lower, then proceed Gate 3 to Parkland Hospital.

actually submitted,

December 13, 1963

Chief of Police

6337 Bureau

OM-2005 - #44-2404

Mr. Turner stated that he was sent to Dallas early Sunday night, December 14, 1963, and that he was with Henry Turner and that they had seen the man who came out up in the City Hall tower early on 9:15 a.m.

side of the ramp driveway. Turner stated he was behind the camera and saw Jack Ruby. Turner stated he had a good view of the man, and was not questioned. He was not arrested, basement area and checking

Mr. Turner said that he knew there was some question about a third man on the last TV camera to be brought he could clear up this question.

basement, he climbed over the rail, and joined the other two men (Mackinley and Wilson - 100-177) and assisted them get the camera through doorway.

Mr. Turner stated he saw Jack Ruby just a split second before the shot was fired. He did not know Ruby prior to shooting and does not recall seeing this man in basement.

view was blocked and they moved their camera to the right of Channel 4 camera, and shot scenes of basement from that position.

Mr. Turner arranged for me to view the video tape of the Oswald shooting, and interviewed me to Mr. Scott Jackson, who is going to make up a film of the video tape. This film will be available soon.

*cc: [Signature]*  
 J. C. [Signature], [Signature]

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
 Interview of I. F. Van Clieve

I. F. Van Clieve was interviewed by Lieutenant M. G. McGovern and [redacted] aliases at 0930 am on December 2, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 27, 1963. I. F. Van Clieve had this to add:

I do know Jack Ruby vaguely. He was a complainant several years ago on one of my briefs. If Ruby was in the crowd, I did not recognize him.

[redacted] again onto the ramp. I came down and two IV cameramen.

I was not in a position to see the shooting.

I have not been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

[redacted]  
 Burglary & Theft Bureau

[redacted]  
 Juvenile Bureau

lh

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

During the time I was guarding the Main Street Ramp several squad cars with prisoners came into the basement. I checked each car and occupant to make sure.

About 20 minutes prior to the shooting Tommy, a City mechanic, attempted to drive a police car into the basement and I stopped him. He pushed the squad a short distance away and came back to where I was standing and told me that he had to go into the basement to check the automobile or parking situation and I let him through. He explained that he had worked into the two previous days.

I noticed that Sergeant Jones was talking to Tommy at the bottom of the ramp and Tommy came back up the ramp and stayed around a few minutes and left.

A United or Associated Press reporter in his middle twenties identified himself by an official press card and I let him through. This to the best of my knowledge was about twenty minutes prior to the shooting.

At approximately 2 or 3 minutes prior to the shooting Lieutenant Harco, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam drove a patrol car up the ramp onto Main Street. This was the only car that drove up the Main Street Ramp while I was on duty. As this car came up the ramp I was standing in the middle between the raised sides and I stopped to the right by the sidewalk to get out of the way of the car. Traffic on Main Street was heavy but was steady. I do not recall whether or not it was necessary to stop any cars for them. As soon as they drove out I returned to my previous position between the raised portions of the ramp.

There were about 6 people standing on the sidewalk on the west side of the ramp. An officer M. J. Daniels was standing on the east side of the ramp. One of the group on the west side was one of our ex-chine boys. He had a pair of binoculars. Pedestrian traffic was very light. The ones that came by would generally look down the ramp but be on their way.

I met Jack Ruby in 1959 and I have seen him once since that time. I do not believe that I would recognize Ruby if I passed him on the street but probably would if I had a conversation with him. I have not seen him to know him since December of 1961.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Page 2 - Statement by Roy E. Vaughn

I called M. J. Daniels the next day about 9:00 a.m. I told him who I was and that I remembered seeing him. I asked if he remembered seeing the squad car that I had told him about. He said that he did. I asked him if he saw anybody go into the basement while I was assisting the car to get out, and he said he definitely did not see anyone.

102

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

December 6, 1963

To: Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Polygraph Examination  
Roy E. Vaughn

A polygraph examination was given Roy E. Vaughn (N/M/28) at the request of Deputy Chief M. T. Fisher. This examination was given on November 29, 1963. Below is a list of pertinent questions that were asked during this examination.

1. Did you see Jack Ruby near the Main Street entrance of the City Hall between 9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. last Sunday morning? Answer--No
2. Did you allow Jack Ruby to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning? Answer --No
3. Did you talk with Jack Ruby last Sunday morning? Answer --No
4. Did you allow anybody to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning that did not show proper identification other than the two men you told Chief Fisher about? Answer --No

No Number: Did you lie to Chief Fisher regarding this incident? Answer--No

Have you told Chief Fisher the complete truth regarding this incident? Answer --Yes

It is the opinion of this Examiner this person answered each of the questions with the truth.

*R. E. Vaughn*  
R. E. Vaughn  
Detective of Police  
Identification Bureau  
The only reason you and I are here is to assist the people of Dallas

rw

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

102

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment Of Officer  
Roy E. Vaughn #1539 ✓  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:00 A.M. while working Squad 105, Officer Roy E. Vaughn received a call to call Extension 511. Officer L. C. Taylor advised me to report to the City Hall and to park the squad car on the street and report to Station 511.

At approximately 9:15 A.M. or 9:30 A.M., Lieutenant R. B. Pierce told Officers A. R. Brock and E. G. Patterson; R. C. Nelson, and I to report to Sergeant Patrick T. Dean in the basement of the City Hall.

Officer B. G. Patterson and I were instructed by Sergeant Dean to guard the north and south ramps of the City Hall. I was assigned to the Main Street Ramp.

During this time there were several police vehicles which contained police officers that entered the basement by this ramp.

At approximately 10:15 A.M. Ex-Police Officer N. J. Daniels came by this location and remained until after the shooting occurred.

At approximately 11:18 A.M. a city squad car which contained Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam exited by this ramp.

At approximately 11:21 A.M. I heard what sounded to be a shot, I stayed by the post and allowed no one to enter or leave the basement area. After the shooting, about five (5) police reserves were sent to this ramp to assist with the crowd and traffic.

At approximately 12:45 P.M. a white male approached me at this entrance and stated that he was an employee of Jack Ruby and would like to talk to someone about this. I escorted this person to the basement of the City Hall after being relieved on my post by a police reserve and called Captain Fritz's office and Detective Boyd came to the basement and took custody of this person.

I contacted Lieutenant Pierce in the Patrol Office and he advised me to secure the post and return to service with the Dispatcher.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy E. Vaughn  
Patrolman #1539  
Patrol Division

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of PoliceSubject: Assignment of Officer  
Curry to the City Hall  
On Sunday, November 24, 1963

December 16, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of Homer Vanzo - WHP-TV.

1912 Juneau  
City of Juneau, Alaska  
859-0030 - 859-0034  
December 17, 1963

Sir:

Mr. Vanzo stated he came to Juneau early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, with WHP-TV camera crew, and went to the basement of the City Hall with Jimmie L. Turner, WHP-TV about 8:00 a.m. They wanted to set up their camera just outside the double doors near Jail Office, but Chief Curry came down and told them they would have to move from there. They were advised to set up behind the railroad and two cars were moved so they could set-up just east of the rail.

Mr. Vanzo said he was working with camera and was not checked for identification. He said he could not remember any cars going out the Main Street ramp. He said that he does not know Jack Ruby, and did not remember seeing the person there prior to shooting.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CC:JFM

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

I left the basement of the City Hall about 10:45 A. M., to go to my traffic corner at Main and Central Expressway.  
I do not know Jack Ruby.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

103

103

B-100

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 30, 1963

STATEMENT OF H. J. WAGNER



2967 10. 2000

See: Analysis of the Harvey Oswald Interviewing of W. C. Wagner

1. C. Werner was interviewed by Agents C. C. Walker and F. C.

I have been asked if I know Jack. I have been shown a picture of him. I do not know him. As my knowledge I have never seen this person before. I do not recall seeing this person in the basement prior to the shooting. I do not have any idea how Jack Ruby got in to the City Hall.

I was standing by the foot of the Unsmear. After 10 minutes before the snit was fired, I knew that "Jack Ruby did not come down" because no unidentified persons came by so.

have not been interviewed by the "National Bureau of Investigation

S. G. Alice

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002—Continued

November 30, 1963

STATEMENT OF RICHARD A. MATINGS:

I reported to the City Hall at 10:20 A. M., and was given an assignment on garage side of the cable cars leading into the jail.

I stayed at this location for ten or fifteen minutes and then Sergeant Bean assigned me to the head of the ramp by the armored car. The armored car was parked so close to the West Wall, it would have been impossible for anyone to have passed through on the West Side.

No one entered the basement through the Commerce Street ramp before the shooting, after I was assigned there.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

105

September 26, 1963

[illegible]

W. A. Watkins on  
Supply, November 24, 1963.

33

On November 24, 1963, at 10:20 A.M., I was told to report to the basement. Captain Jones advised me, along with several detectives, to stand by near the entrance of the basement.

Professor D. A. Pate came down the ramp and said he needed some assistance to get the ramp attached to the structure on the opposite street side. The ramp was stuck in the middle of the street and the concrete had bolted to the ground which was already in position at the entrance. Sergeant Dean told Pate to report to the top of the Camarero street ramp in the West side of the street and to get the ramp attached to the structure on the opposite street side.

I remained at this location until I was relieved by Officer "J. Harrison" on November 12:25 P.M.

consequently submitted,

Richard A. Watkins  
Patrol Division

I should like to ask if the following report of the  
 Nevada County Fair was published on November 24, 1963.

[illegible]

The amount of the dividend is estimated at approximately 20 for each of the 100 shares of common stock.

[illegible]

and a letter to his old office, at this time I was working in the office of the Inspector, I have a good knowledge of the building and the men who work there. I am positive that the man who was in the office of the Inspector, at the time of the shooting, was the man who was in the office of the Inspector, at the time of the shooting. I did not see him there two or three days before the shooting.

3 officers carried the suspect back to the jail office. At this time I was uncertain if the man and mother-in-law were any further interested. I just stayed in the office and waited for the man to leave. I did not present him back to Ray, my supervisor. I went to the jail office and kept watching. The man and mother-in-law came back and the officers and I looked at them on the phone. When they left by vehicle.

I guarded the jail door until they took Cowald out to a waiting ambulance in this same basement driveway. I was

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002--Continued

... before the shot was fired. I saw the sheet and took it to the car. I took the sheet after it was shot, but tried to get into the car and back to the car. I could handle the sheet and car. This is I know or saw.

...

[illegible]

106

Wagon \* 9 \* 70  
Placed February 6th to 8th 1900

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I have seen this person on one occasion at a club on Oak Lawn some 3 or 4 years ago. I do not know him. I did not see him in the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting. I only saw him after the shooting when there

I have no idea how Jack ended up in the City Hall basement.

I was interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Scott at

*U. E. Chandler*  
Lieutenant of Juvenile Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

J. O. McGowan  
Lieutenant of Burglary & Theft Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

124

## STATEMENT OF LT. WOODROW HOGGINS:

I cannot recall anything that is not included in my report.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

December 1, 1963

Subject: Traffic at Elm and St. Paul

I was on duty at the City Hall at approximately 10:00 A.M. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. I was assigned to the City Hall at approximately 10:00 A.M. and was instructed to patrol the area around the City Hall.

and at approximately 11:00 A.M. I was instructed to patrol the area around the City Hall.

and I stopped outside the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

and I called for a doctor and a nurse. I called for a doctor and a nurse and they arrived at the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

and I called for a doctor and a nurse. I called for a doctor and a nurse and they arrived at the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

and I called for a doctor and a nurse. I called for a doctor and a nurse and they arrived at the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

and I called for a doctor and a nurse. I called for a doctor and a nurse and they arrived at the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

and I called for a doctor and a nurse. I called for a doctor and a nurse and they arrived at the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Woodrow Hoggins  
City Hall Division

101

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment Of Officer  
Harvin L. Wise #1572  
On Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, working Squad 71, I was assigned to patrol the area around the City Hall at approximately 9:00 A.M. I remained at Station 511 until told by Lieutenant Pierce to report to the basement and stand by for assignment. This was at about 10:15 A.M. I reported to Sergeant Dean and was assigned traffic assignment at Elm and St. Paul by Sergeant Dean. I remained at St. Paul and Elm until approximately 11:30 A.M.

I was then advised by radio to report to Parkland Hospital Command Post. I remained at Parkland Hospital until 1:45 P.M. I then cleared with the Dispatcher.

Respectfully submitted,

Harvin L. Wise  
Harvin L. Wise  
Patrolman #1572  
1st Patrol Division

11/26/63

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 29, 1963

Statement of Harvin L. Wise:

I was assigned to traffic at Elm and St. Paul, and I left the City Hall at approximately 11:00 A.M., and did not return prior to the shooting.

I know Jack Ruby and was in the basement to the City Hall from about 10:15 A.M. to 11:00 A.M., and I did not see him in or near the City Hall.



November 26, 1963

Mr. J. L. Curry  
Chief of Police

I arrived at the City Hall at 3:30 A. M. and went to the 2nd floor as directed. I was then told to report to the Assembly room for assignment. Upon arriving at the Assembly room, I was assigned by Sergeant Sgt. Gray to stand by the entrance from the East and direct all persons entering to report to the Assembly room for assignment. I was to keep my eyes on the entrance area in the basement. I was to keep my eyes on the entrance area in the first two parking places on the North side of parking area. I stood on this post till about ten or fifteen minutes before Lee Harvey Oswald was shot. I was moved from the post by Lt. McCoy and assigned to the corner of Chambers

and Harvey Oswald was shot. The regular officer (Lorton) was sent to Parkland Hospital and I returned to the basement of City Hall. Reserve Lt. McCoy assigned me to the basement entrance (North) to keep the people from blocking the drive to the basement. I stood at this assignment till 12:40 noon, at which time I was relieved

I had met Jack Ruby when talking with David Lee, five or six months ago. I did not see him in any part of the City Hall on November 24, 1963. I probably would not have recognized him if I had seen him, since I had only seen him one time.

Signed

*J. L. Curry*

109

Nov 26, 1963

Police

Letter to Mr. Curry, 26

Mr. J. L. Curry, Chief of Police

Mr. Curry

*J. L. Curry*  
J. L. Curry, Chief of Police

Mr. Curry, 26

109

December 2, 1963

Mr. J. J. Murphy  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview with Tony Zoppi

Sir:

At approximately 3:30 pm, December 1, 1963, we interviewed Tony Zoppi at his residence, 1000 1/2 1st Street, N.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Zoppi had been down at the City Hall passing out sandwiches and coffee to newsmen, especially those newsmen from KIVI, and he understood that possibly some of the drinks were furnished to officers as well. That he heard that Jack Ruby was passing out Grant passes to newsmen from all parts of the country inviting them to visit the Carousel Club.

He stated that he had visited Jack Ruby's Carousel Club on several occasions and at that time he had noticed that detectives would come into the place in a business like manner and leave. That he had seen some of the night club operators and detectives also checked those places in that he would consider business like manner.

He also stated he does not know how Jack Ruby could have gotten into the basement of City Hall. That he does not know whether or not he had a press pass, and that he does not believe of his own knowledge that Jack Ruby knows Oswald.

Very truly yours,

*J. J. Murphy*  
J. J. Murphy  
Chief of Police

*P. G. McGahren*  
P. G. McGahren, Lieutenant  
Burglary & Theft Bureau

14

110

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. J. Murphy:

I arrived at the City Hall at 8:30 A.M. and went to the 3rd floor as directed. I was then told to report to the Assembly Room for assignment. Upon arriving at the Assembly Room, I was assigned by Reserve Sgt. Croy to stand by the Basement Information Desk and direct all reserve officers to report to the Assembly Room for assignment. At approximately 9:15 A.M. Reserve Capt. Arnett moved me to the parking area in the basement. I was to keep any cars from parking in the first two parking places on the north side of parking area. I stood at this post till about 10:00 A.M. when I was told to move to the south side of the parking area. I was then assigned to the corner of Oursenue and 1st Street, N.E. with a group to help the Regular Patrolman (Burton) guard the entrance to the basement when the prisoner, Lee Harvey Oswald, was shot. The regular officer (Burton) was sent to Parkland Hospital and I returned to the basement of City Hall. Reserve Lt. McCoy assigned me to the basement entrance (North) to keep the people from blocking the drive to the basement. I stayed at this assignment till 12:00 noon at which time I was relieved and went home.

I had met Jack Rubenstein when working with Squad 105, five or six months ago. I had not seen him any part of the City Hall on November 24, 1963. Probably he had not recognized him if I had seen him, since I had only seen him one time.

*J. J. Murphy*  
J. J. Murphy, Sr. Reserve Patrolman  
Squad 105

109

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued





Mr. J. E. Carr,  
Chief of Police

Subject: New Media Present at  
Oswald Shooting

67

The following list of names have been mentioned as being present in the basement of City Hall, when Joe Harvey Gould was shot. These people have not been contacted.

1. Mitt Sartin, Miami Herald-Tribune
2. Paul Cisar, Washington - lat local
3. Oliver Crooks, Unknown - lat local
4. Jack Alford, Unknown - lat local
5. Ted Weiss, N.Y.C., Commentary Los Angeles, Calif.
6. Ed. Williams, San Francisco - lat local
7. Fred Schuchman, San Francisco - lat local
8. Bill Burt, N.Y.C., Daily Tribune, New York City, N. Y.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. Wallace  
C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

2000

[illegible]

12-13



THE KEY TO PERSONNEL SHOWN ON THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE BAY, CIVIL WAR, NOVEMBER 24, 1963, IS AS FOLLOWS: SHOOTING POSITIONS OF THE HARVEY CREW BY NAME, RUBY NUMBERS, INDICATE POSITION OF PERSONNEL AT THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING ON NOVEMBER 24, 1963.

1	D. R. Archer	3	L. E. Jez	81	T. L. Peth
2	C. O. Arnett	4	F. B. Johnson	82	B. G. Patterson
3-A	Asst. Ch. Charles Batchelor	5	Capt. O. A. Jones	83	Francois Pelou
4	B. L. Beatty	6	Seth Kanter	84	Tom Pettit
5	E. R. Beck	7	C. Kaster	85	George Phenix
6	John Beers	8	Capt. G. D. King	86	Lt. R. S. Pierce
7	D. G. Brantley	9	H. M. Kriss	87	Sgt. J. A. Putnam
8	A. R. Brook	10	J. R. Leavell	88	J. K. Ramsey
9	A. L. Brubaker	11	C. G. Lewis	89	H. B. Reynolds
10	A. H. Brown	12	R. L. Lowery	90	Warren Richey
11	D. L. Burgess	13-A	Law. Ch. G. L. Lumpkin	91	Jack Ruby
12	Lt. Jerry Butler	14	East. F. W. Martin	92	W. B. Slack
13	F. W. Campbell	15	B. J. Maxey	93	C. R. Stearn
14	A. W. Capps	16	C. J. McAdams	94	Lt. V. S. Smart
15	W. E. Chambers	17	B. C. McCoy	95	W. Smith
16	B. S. Clardy	18	H. M. McGee	96	Johnny Smith
17	B. H. Conbest	19	T. D. McMillon	97	L. R. Stephens
18	R. A. Cox	20	E. Merrill	98	Dep. Ch. M. W. Stevenson
19	A. B. Craig	21	L. D. Miller	99	Donald Suitts
20	K. Croy	22	L. D. Montgomery	100	Lt. R. E. Swain
		23	R. C. Nelson	101	Sgt. R. J. Telford
		24	W. J. Newman	102	John Tankersly
		25	J. F. Newton	103	L. C. Taylor
		26-A	Ike Pappas	104	Robert Thomsen

- 2 -

David Higgins

100-A Unknown Jap. Reporter

100-B Unknown Reporter

100-C Jimmy Turner

101 I. F. VanCleave

102 R. E. Vaughn

102-A Homer Venso

104 R. C. Wagner

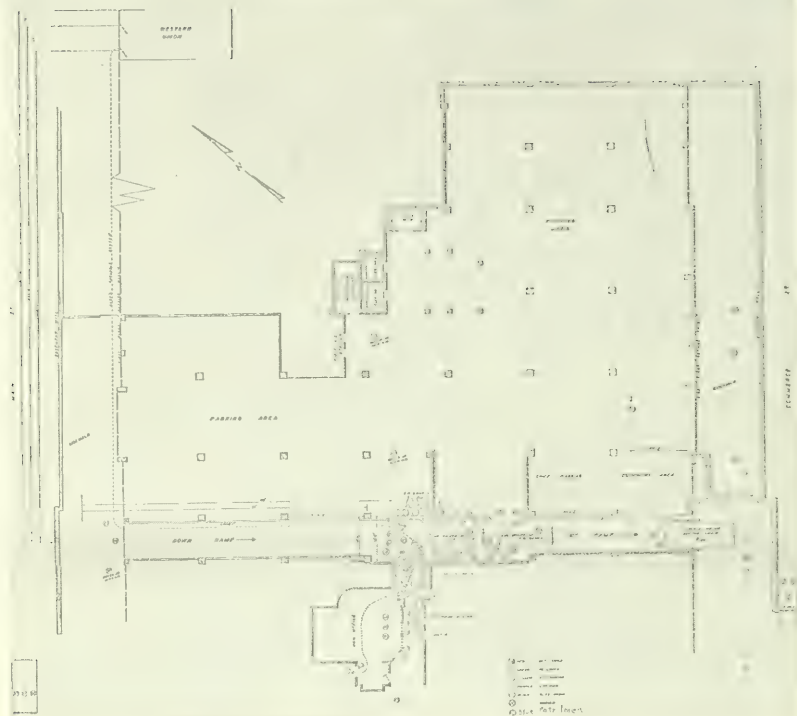
104-A I. M. Walker

105 R. A. Watkins

106 J. C. Watson

107 Lt. W. Higgins

109 G. E. Worley



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2002-Continued

# INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003 - Continued

INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

ACTIVITIES TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

PAGE NO. Taken by:

1	1	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
2	2	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
3	3	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
4	4	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
5	5	M. E. Potts	
6	6	M. Johnson	
7-8	7-8	Sheriff's Office	
9	9	L. C. Graves	
10	10	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
11	11	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
12	12	J. P. Smith	Sheriff's Office
13	13	Sheriff's Office	
14	14	M. Johnson	
15	15	M. Johnson	
16	16	Sheriff's Office	
17	17	Sheriff's Office	
18	18	Sheriff's Office	
19	19	C. F. Rose	
20	20	C. F. Rose	
21	21	C. F. Rose	
22	22	Sheriff's Office	
23	23	Sheriff's Office	
24	24	Sheriff's Office	
25-26	25-26	Sheriff's Office	
27	27	C. F. Rose	
28	28	J. R. Leavelle	
29	29	J. R. Leavelle	
30	30	Sheriff's Office	
31	31	Sheriff's Office	
32	32	Sheriff's Office	
33	33	Sheriff's Office	
34	34	Sheriff's Office	
35	35	Sheriff's Office	
36	36	Sheriff's Office	
37	37	Sheriff's Office	
38	38	Sheriff's Office	
39	39	Sheriff's Office	
40	40	Sheriff's Office	
41	41	Sheriff's Office	
42	42	Sheriff's Office	
43	43	Sheriff's Office	
44	44	Sheriff's Office	
45	45	Sheriff's Office	
46	46	Sheriff's Office	
47	47	Sheriff's Office	
48	48	Sheriff's Office	
49	49	Sheriff's Office	
50	50	Sheriff's Office	
51	51	Sheriff's Office	
52	52	Sheriff's Office	
53	53	Sheriff's Office	
54	54	Sheriff's Office	
55	55	Sheriff's Office	
56	56	Sheriff's Office	
57	57	Sheriff's Office	
58	58	Sheriff's Office	
59	59	Sheriff's Office	
60	60	Sheriff's Office	
61	61	Sheriff's Office	
62	62	Sheriff's Office	
63	63	Sheriff's Office	
64	64	Sheriff's Office	
65	65	Sheriff's Office	
66	66	Sheriff's Office	
67	67	Sheriff's Office	
68	68	Sheriff's Office	
69	69	Sheriff's Office	
70	70	Sheriff's Office	
71	71	Sheriff's Office	
72	72	Sheriff's Office	
73	73	Sheriff's Office	
74	74	Sheriff's Office	
75	75	Sheriff's Office	
76	76	Sheriff's Office	
77	77	Sheriff's Office	
78	78	Sheriff's Office	
79	79	Sheriff's Office	
80	80	Sheriff's Office	
81	81	Sheriff's Office	
82	82	Sheriff's Office	
83	83	Sheriff's Office	
84	84	Sheriff's Office	
85	85	Sheriff's Office	
86	86	Sheriff's Office	
87	87	Sheriff's Office	
88	88	Sheriff's Office	
89	89	Sheriff's Office	
90	90	Sheriff's Office	
91	91	Sheriff's Office	
92	92	Sheriff's Office	
93	93	Sheriff's Office	
94	94	Sheriff's Office	
95	95	Sheriff's Office	
96	96	Sheriff's Office	
97	97	Sheriff's Office	
98	98	Sheriff's Office	
99	99	Sheriff's Office	
100	100	Sheriff's Office	

Page No. 66-67  
Taken By Sheriff's Office

Williams, Jesse James age 10  
Willis, Billy Joe w/m/34  
Harrell, James Richard, Jr. w/m/20

3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

The information contained in this report was compiled by the  
Homicide and Robbery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas,  
Texas. Further information obtained regarding these offenses will be  
added as supplements to this report.

*W. J. Fritz*  
CAPTAIN J. W. FRITZ  
HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

PAGE NO.	Taken By :
35	Sheriff's Office
36	J. R. Leavelle
38	C. H. Shority
37	L. O. Graves
39-40	Sheriff's Office
41	Sheriff's Office
42	Sheriff's Office
43	Sheriff's Office
44	Sheriff's Office
45	Sheriff's Office
46	B. L. Senkel
47	Sheriff's Office
48	W. J. Moore
49	J. P. Admick
50-51	E. L. Boyd
52	Sheriff's Office
53	G. F. Rose & R. S. Stovall
54	J. R. Leavelle
55	Sheriff's Office
56	Sheriff's Office
57	J. R. Leavelle
58	William F. (Bill) Alexander
59-60	C. W. Brown took both
61	Sheriff's Office
62	J. R. Leavelle
63	C. W. Brown
64	C. H. Shority
65	B. L. Senkel

3





- P -

Victorial Record, not complete

Positions Assigned Homicide Men for Security of President

Post Office Box Records

Principals Involved in Offenses (names and addresses)

- Q -

- R -

- S -

- T -

- U -

- V -

- W -

- X -

- Y -

- Z -

Receipt

To Certain Frits from James P. Hosty, Jr., F.B.I.

Searches and Seizures

Showups (Oswald)

Size of Captain Fritz's office

Telegrams Rea Ruby

After Oswald's Murder

Money Orders to Ruby

Witnesses

Oswald

Ruby

Witnesses

Oswald - Thirrit

Oswald - Kennedy

Ruby - Oswald

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME \_\_\_\_\_  
ETHNICE SORRELLS

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

George Jefferson Applein, Jr., v/n 21, of 3423 Weisenberger Drive, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath depose and say: On Friday evening, November 22, 1963 at about 1:45 p.m., I was posted on the main floor of the Texas School Depository at the time of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. I was standing in the rear of the Depository, near the rear entrance, with a riot gun and about that time the light came on in the theater. One of the patrolmen walked down to the front of the theater and walked back up the aisle and I got up and started walking toward the front of the theater. I saw the officer shake two men down and then asked a man sitting by himself to stand up. As the officer started to shake him down, and when he did, this boy took a swing at the officer and then the next thing I could see was this boy had his arm around the officer's left shoulder and had a pistol in his hand. I heard the pistol snap at least once. Then I saw a large group of officers subdue this boy and arrest him. \_\_\_\_\_

T 332-392  
T 355, 356, 384

V 393  
V 394

W 105  
W 103  
W 106

3423 Weisenberger Drive  
Dallas 12, Texas  
F57-3491

SIGNATURE WITNESSED BY:

*Ethnice Sorrells*  
Ethnice Sorrells  
Dallas, Texas

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22nd DAY OF November A.D. 1963

ETHNICE SORRELLS  
*Ethnice Sorrells*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

C14-G-413

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Ratten

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, Henry Griffin Vice w/r/AS of 1922 Tennate, 741 3209

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I am employed at Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas. I was working on the sixth floor of the building at 11:40 am on the morning of the assassination. At lunch time at 12:00 noon I went down on the street to see the parade, and got a look at the President. I was standing on the corner of Elm and Tenth, and I heard three shots ring out. I didn't know that had happened until I heard a voice scream that the President had been shot. While working on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository the only people I saw all morning was Bill and a woman who was a real old man, and he had on an old brown suit and a western type hat. I saw this man leave the building and drive off in an old black Buick. This man was not carrying anything in his hands when I saw him. This man was in the building after lunch. This man left in the car before the President was shot. I didn't see any other people in the building but this old man, that I then the people that I think that carried the President's body down the stairs. I saw him at 5:00 pm. He is the man who was on the 5th floor of the building when I saw him at 2:00 pm. I also saw him on the 5th floor as we were leaving for lunch at 11:50 am.

Mary Ratten

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

Mary Ratten  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CHS/G:413

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, Mary Ratten

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I am employed at Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas. I was working on the sixth floor of the building at 11:40 am on the morning of the assassination. At lunch time at 12:00 noon I went down on the street to see the parade, and got a look at the President. I was standing on the corner of Elm and Tenth, and I heard three shots ring out. I didn't know that had happened until I heard a voice scream that the President had been shot. While working on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository the only people I saw all morning was Bill and a woman who was a real old man, and he had on an old brown suit and a western type hat. I saw this man leave the building and drive off in an old black Buick. This man was not carrying anything in his hands when I saw him. This man was in the building after lunch. This man left in the car before the President was shot. I didn't see any other people in the building but this old man, that I then the people that I think that carried the President's body down the stairs. I saw him at 5:00 pm. He is the man who was on the 5th floor of the building when I saw him at 2:00 pm. I also saw him on the 5th floor as we were leaving for lunch at 11:50 am.

Mary Ratten

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

Mary Ratten  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

JOHN B. BENTLEY'S DALLAS ALTERNATE  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A.D. 1963

Recently appeared: Fred Wallman Petener, Jr., Address: 5022 Volasco, Dallas  
 Phone No. TA 7-9761

Downed and saw - I was standing on Houston Street near the intersection of Main Street. I took a picture of President Kennedy's car as it passed by. I turned on a movie camera. I looked down real quick and told the film to take the next picture. I then ran down to the corner of Elm and Main Streets, this being the southwest corner. I took another picture just as President Kennedy's car rounded the corner. I was just about all the way around the corner. I was standing back from the corner and had to take the pictures through some of the crowd. I ran on down Elm a little more and President Kennedy's car was starting to go down the hill to the triple underpass. I was running trying to keep the President's car in my view and was winding my film as I ran. I took another picture as the President's car was going down the hill on Elm Street. I started to wind my film again and I heard a loud noise. I thought that this noise was either a firecracker or a car had backfired. I came up and it seemed like there was another loud noise in the matter of a few seconds. I looked down the street and I could see the President's car and another one and they looked like the cars were stopped. Then I saw a flash of pink like someone standing up and then sitting back down on the car. Then I ran around so I could look over the back of a monument at the corner of Elm Street. I cannot remember exactly where I was when I took the following: I heard at least two shots fired and I saw what looked like a firecracker going off in the President's car. My assumption for this was that I saw fragments going up in the air. I also saw a man at the President's car or the car behind him and someone down looking what I called out what looked like a rifle. I also saw the President's car or someone immediately around his car and a crowd of spectators started running up the hill on the triple underpass. Police and the crowd started running up the hill on the triple underpass and the shot was fired from at that time. I kept looking the crowd. Then I came around the monument over to Main Street. I was running down toward where the President's car had stopped. I saw a police officer and some men in plain clothes. I don't know who they were. I saw some as if they were looking for a bullet. I walked back around the monument over to Elm Street where they were digging in the dirt. I went across the street and up the embankment to where the fence is located. At this time almost all of the people had left. There were quite a few people down on the street crowded around a motorcycle. I was looking around the fence as the rumor had spread that that was where the shot had been fired and was before me on the street.

2-2-63  
John A. McLaughlin

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of December A.D. 1963

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

4

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Therefore, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 1963

Recently appeared Irish William Patterson, Jr., Address 5922 Velasco, Dallas  
 Phone No. TA 7-5791

Deputy Sheriff Boone. I started finding where I was when I had taken the third picture and it seemed to me that the Zenc row would have been in the picture. I saw a group of men who looked like they might be officers and one of them turned out to be Deputy Sheriff Boone. I told him about the picture I had taken. Deputy Sheriff Boone contacted the officers and was told to bring me over to the Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff Boone took my camera and asked me to wait. I waited in the Sheriff's Office and told the later, an hour or two, he brought my camera back and said he didn't seem as they got the film and my negatives. The negative was all right. I told him that they were interested in a couple of pictures and implied that the negatives was all I was going to get back. To the best of my knowledge, this is all I know about this incident.

Neck Illusion Rating

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63

Alagon, D. P. 1885, Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Patsy Collins

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

After being by no duty, went to my desk about five o'clock and worked at North Tower Union Terminal Co., from 7:00-8:00 p.m. to 3 p.m. Monday thru Friday. The tower where I work is located at 149<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> north of the Texas Bank Depository Building. I was on duty today and a little north of the Texas Bank Depository station began coming down the street toward about 11:45 am I saw a light 1959 Oldsmobile station wagon come down the street toward the building. This street dead ends in the railroad yard. This car had black wheels, white license plates with white background and black numbers, no letters. It also had a Goldstar for "64" sticker in the rear window. This car just drove around slowly and left the area. It was occupied by a middle aged white man wearing grey hair. At about 12:15 pm another car came in the area with a white body and black wheels. This car was a 1957 Ford, Black, 2 door coupe, about 25 to 35 years old driving. This car was a 1957 Ford, Black, 2 door coupe, about 25 to 35 years old driving. This car was a 1957 Ford, Black, 2 door coupe, about 25 to 35 years old driving. This car was a 1957 Ford, Black, 2 door coupe, about 25 to 35 years old driving.

Mr. Mary E. Blaine

Lee & Bowring

23<sup>RD</sup> DAY OF NOVEMBER A.D. 1963

DISCISED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS  
22 DAY OF  
Novemb<sup>r</sup> 1893  
A.D. 1963

*Henry Collins*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

*Ratey Collins* Ratey Collins  
History Publ., Dallas County, Texas



# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

[illegible]

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared...

[illegible][illegible]

11

Miss Mary Patton  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

DEPOSED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 2 DAY OF December A.D. 1963

John Braden

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 29<sup>th</sup> day of April A. D. 1963

6. 6. 6.

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

12

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November 1963

personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, City of London  
Age \_\_\_\_\_, Phone No. 4755101 Home  
Address \_\_\_\_\_, Address \_\_\_\_\_  
621 S. Burlington St.  
Apt. 6 Los Angeles, Cal.  
Office 3, La Cienega Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, California

[illegible]



COMMISSIONERS DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A D 1963—  
personally appeared Harry Rattim, Address 6014 MacArthur  
Dallas, Texas  
Dwelling, House No. 1-6713

On oath and under oath, I depose and swear that the Wallace and Deard Construction  
Company, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, is an  
entity which is engaged in the construction of a new building for the  
County of Dallas, Texas, located at the intersection of Pacific Street and  
Main Street, near the railroad tracks. He had a meeting with  
me and I had dinner at the cafeteria at Record and Main Street and  
came back to see the President of the United States. I was sitting  
at a table or wall near the intersection of Houston Street and Elm Street  
at the time of the explosion. I was facing in a northerly direction looking  
at the red light pole. I could see the left side of the building across  
the street about 7 stories away in the east end of the building.  
The second row of windows from the top I saw a man in this window.  
I saw a police officer in the President's car. He was just sitting  
in a looking down apparently waiting for the same thing I was to see  
the President. I did not notice anything unusual about this man. He  
was a white man in his early 30's, slender, nice looking, slender and  
about 165 to 175 pounds. He had on light colored clothing  
but definitely not a suit. I proceeded to watch the President's car  
as it turned left at the corner where I was and about 50 yards from  
the intersection of Elm and Houston and to a point I would say the  
President's back was in line with the last window I have previously  
described. I heard that I thought was a back fire. It ran in my mind  
at it might be someone throwing firecrackers out the window of this man  
a brick building and I looked up at the building. When this man  
I have described in the way and top of the building with high towered  
me. I could not see the top of the building. I do not know if it  
was a fire or not. I was looking at the man in this window at  
the time of the last explosion. Then this man let the gun down to his  
side and stopped down out of sight. He did not seem to be in any hurry.  
I could see this man from about his belt up. There was nothing unusual  
about him at all in appearance. I believe that I could identify this man  
if I ever saw him again.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63—  
Harry Rattim  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Harry Rattim

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

JOHN CALVIN PRATOR W/H/22 of 512 H. LEMASTER, Apt. 102, HILL 1793, Box 213 W.  
JEFFERSON, HARRY SHOOT STORE

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on each deposes and says:  
Friday November 22, 1963 I was at work  
at "Rocky" in Shoot Store, 213 W. Jefferson. I had heard on the radio that the President  
had been shot, also that a policeman had been shot in Oak Cliff. About 1:30 pm I saw  
a man standing in the lobby of the shoe store. This man was wearing a brown sport  
shirt. He also acted as if he was scared. About this time a police car came up  
the street going west on Jefferson. Then the police car reached Zaps it made a  
turn and went back east on Jefferson. After the police car passed, the man in the  
lobby walked on up Jefferson toward the "Rocky" Center. I followed the man up the  
street and he went into the theater. I asked the girl in the box office if she sold  
2 to a man a ticket and she replied that she did not think so, that she had been listen-  
ing to the radio and did not remember. I went into the film and asked Hatch, the  
concessioner man, if he had seen the man come in. Hatch said that he had seen him but  
he did not know. Hatch said that he had seen the man come in and go up or down  
the stairs. Then Hatch said that he did not know where he had gone. Then Hatch  
I then went back to the box office and told him to call the police. Then the  
police arrived the men were stopped and the lights were turned on. A man in the  
middle row turned on. An officer approached him and he hit the officer and knocked  
him back. Several other officers then joined the fight and the man was taken out  
of the theater. This was the same man I had seen in front of the shoe store where  
I work. The reason I noticed the man in front of the store was because he acted  
so nervous, and I thought at the time he might be the man that had shot the policeman.

*John C. Prator*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 6 DAY OF December A.D. 1963

*Harry Rattim*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas



**SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63,  
personally appeared Marvin Fayr Chism, Address 4502 Underwood  
Lubbock, Oak Cliff

Aged 19 Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Disposes and says:-

I was with my husband and three year old child, we were standing at the corner where the sign says "Stemmons Freeway" to the right. As the President was coming through, I heard this first shot, and the President fell to the ground. The President's wife immediately stood over him and pulled him up, and lay him down in the seat, and I stood up over him in the car. The President was standing and waving and smiling at the people when the shot happened. And then there was a second shot that I heard, after the President's wife had pulled him down in the seat. It came from what I thought was behind us and I looked but I couldn't see anything. The two men in the front of the car stood up, and then when the second shot was fired, they all fell down and the car took off just like that. After the motorcade went by, after that, I jumped up and headed for my car, we were parked up on the freeway. A police patrolman came up and we were told, and we told him what we saw.

*Marvin Fayr Chism*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
*Marvin Fayr Chism*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

P 05827

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME \_\_\_\_\_  
*Mary Rattan*

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_  
Jeanette Davis W/1/22, 400 E. 10th, W3 8120. Hist same

Who after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: Today November 22, 1963 shortly after 1:30 PM, my sister-in-law, Virginia Davis, and I were lying on the bed with the kids. I heard a shot and jumped up and heard another shot. I put on my shoes and went to the door and I saw this man walking across my front yard unloding a car. A woman was standing across the street screaming that "he shot him, he killed him" and pointed towards a police car. That is the first time I noticed a police car there. I ran back in the house and called the operator and reported this to the police. Then the police arrived and one of them where I saw this man carrying his gun and we found a shell. After the police had left, I went back into my yard and Virginia found another shell which I turned over to the police. After that I had the police take the car and the police took it away. The police said that I saw this man a lineup. The #2 man in a bean lineup was the same man I saw in my yard, also the one that was unloding the gun.

*Barbara Jeanette Davis*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 196 3

*Mary Rattan*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

DATE ACQ. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE COLLG. \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

Mrs. Virginia Davis, w/n/16, of 400 E. 10th St. 3-8120

[illegible]

Wm. Ingram Davis

SUBSCALED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1968

Patsy Collins Patsy Collins  
(Negro Public, Dellos County, Texas)

CPS 68-417

19

41  
(1)

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

LEFORS ME, -- Nancy Collins

...a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, Jack E. Dougherty  
...:/s/ J. E. Dougherty, 1227 So. Lovers Lane, Dallas, Texas 75210

[illegible]

Julia Oreglia

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

*Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas*

124

20

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 1963,  
personally appeared Amos Leo Tullins, Address 4411 Avenue F  
Dallas, Texas

Age 35, Phone No. WT 3-9701

Deposes and says: I am presently going to school at Franklin D. Roosevelt High School and am in the 9th grade. I got out of school this morning to see the President of the United States when he came to Dallas. I was standing on the corner of Elm and Houston street. From where I was standing I could look across the street and see a large red brick building. I saw the President turn the corner in front of me and I waived at him and he waived back. I watched the car on down the street and about the time the car got near the black and white sign I heard a shot. I started looking around and then I looked up in the red brick building. I saw a man in a window with a gun and saw him shoot twice. He then stopped back behind some boxes. I could tell the car was moving and it sounded like an automatic rifle. I could tell he was shooting. I just saw a white bit of a barrel and some of the trigger housing. This was a white gang, he did not have on a hat. I just saw this man for a few seconds. As far as I know, I had never seen this man before.

Amos Leo Tullins

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63.

W. J. Jones  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

22

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63,  
personally appeared Robert E. (Bob) Edwards, Address 821 South Marcorry  
Irving, Texas

Age 37, Phone No. None (Employed by the Dallas County Auditor's  
Office.)

Deposes and says: I was with Ronald Fischer, and we were on the corner at Elm and Houston, and I happened to look up there at the building the Texas School Book Depository Building, and I saw a man at the window on the fifth floor, the window was wide open all the way. There was a stack of boxes around him, I could see. Bob remarked that he must be hiding from somebody. I noticed that he had on a sport shirt, it was light colored, it was yellow or white, something to that effect, and his hair was rather short; I thought he might be something around twenty-six, as near as I could tell.

The motorcycle rounded the corner about this time, and then I thought I heard four shots, but it never occurred to us what it was. The shots seemed to come from that building there.

Robert E. Edwards

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63.

James P. Mulvany  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

21

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November, A. D. 191963  
 personally appeared LARRY FLOREN Address 3609 Dulwich Drive, Dallas, Texas

Q. Yes, sir. This afternoon about 10 minutes after the parade ended Powders and I left Stevens I went to a little Bar-Cor place on Pacific. I do not know the name of this place and I went in and had a grilled cheese sandwich with a friend named, what? Bartholomew, who works at the National Bank of Commerce. They had a radio going on in the cafe, two gentlemen that were seated at the table next to us had the radio on. And something came on the radio about the President's letter to us. So I walked out with this other guy and we went on the bank and I walked down to the national bank at Pacific and Market Street. I was walking parallel to Market Street. I stopped on one side of Market Street across the street from where the School Book Depository. I stood there for a few minutes and then I saw that was standing next to me. I asked her there: there was a telephone, and she said that the only pay phone that she knew of was in the County Records building. And she said that there were a lot of "homes" on the third floor of this building that was standing in front of. She said that she worked on the third floor and there was probably a phone to there that I could use. So I rode up the elevator with this woman and we got onto the third floor with this lady and we walked to the information desk and she said they went on back to her department, to her spot. So then I, there was a lady, the information desk lady and I asked her if I could borrow her telephone and she said I could use it all night long, but I had to go. So I took the phone and I walked down the stairs and I got to the phone. So I asked her what I went and he told me that I could not use the phone. So I walked back down to the elevator and was to back down to the lobby level. I got to the lobby level and I walked out outside and the fellow that I had talked to on the phone I walked back out outside and the fellow that I had talked to on the phone was pointing out the elevator. At this time two officers walked up and said for me to come with them. These officers brought me to the County Records office. At no time did I see anyone leave the building, the four School Book Depository, while we were across the street from it.

I do remember one peculiar thing happened just at the time I saw the man go there. There was a girl walked in the Texas School Book Depository Building, a rather tall girl, and looked to me like she might be an employee in that building. She was walking in while everyone else had been coming out.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November 1963  
C. C. Gentry  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME.

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Roll Wesley Preston,

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

I told him that Leo had the picture in his left hand under his arm, and the telephone book in his right hand, and he had his arm over me, and you do not see much of Leo's face. Then we started talking, Leo was just a few feet ahead of me, but he was talking to me, and finally got very ahead of me. I saw him go in the back door at the landing place of the building that we work in, and he still had the picture in his left hand under his arm. I did not see him anywhere for about 30 minutes, and then he came back and was very friendly. He told me that morning he was going to have lunch today. I was standing on the front steps of the building when the picture came by, and I noticed the picture go by. After that, I saw Leo come out of my cell, I heard he had the picture, and he was very friendly. I started talking to him, and he told me that the building under my hand and cell was the same building. He told me that after about 11:00 today, and at that time, he was in the building, and he was on the first floor, and he was in the building.

Wesley Frazer.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

MARY RATTAN  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Patton

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Charles Douglas Owens 6/17/72, 2511 Carpenter, FID 1670

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I work for the Texas School Book Depository, 1111 Elm Street. I worked up on the 6th floor today until about 11:30 am. Then I went downstairs and into the bathroom. At twelve o'clock I took my lunch period. I went to the parking lot at Record and Elm street. I have a friend who works at the parking lot. We walked up to Main and Record when the President passed by. We then walked back to the parking lot after the President had passed by. We had just not back to the lot when we heard the shooting. I think I heard three shots. I did not see anyone in the building that was not supposed to be there this morning.

*Charles Douglas Owens*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

*Mary Patton* Mary Patton  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPS-67413

JRL

27

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Patton

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Sam Gillingham 6/17/72 of 505 East Ark St., Wauhatchie, Texas

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I work as a porter at the used car lot at 501 E. Jefferson. Today about 1:00 pm I heard some shooting near Patton and 10th Street. I ran out and looked. I saw a white man running south on Patton Street with a pistol in his hand. The last I saw of this man he was running west on Jefferson. I went around on 10th Street and saw a policeman laying in the street. He was bloody and looked dead to me. The #2 man in the lineup I saw at the city hall is the same man I saw running with the pistol in his hand.

*Sam Gillingham*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

*Mary Patton* Mary Patton  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPS-67413

JRL

28

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963,  
personally appeared Charles Hester, Address 11021 Omaha Drive, Dallas

Age 30 Phone No. DI 3 6592  
Deposit and type 1963 ECR: Chicago, Ill.

Was: Iron Star Gas Co, Research & Development Dept. at 13711  
East 790

Just before noon today, my friend John Stevens better known as Lawrence, who works with me, and I and two other friends left the Tanco Building where we were going to the parade. We were walking down Occochee up to Main and then to Grand and while we were walking up Grand towards Main Street we passed a man who was carrying a rifle in a gun case. I saw this man walking towards me, walking towards the Commerce, and took particular attention to him because of the case. I am 6'5" and weigh 200 pounds. This man was very tall, approx 6'9" or 6'7" over 250 pounds, very thick and was wearing a grey colored business suit with white dress shirt, dark tie and a grey colored business suit with white dress shirt. I remarked to my friend that there was a guy carrying a gun in all this crowd and made the remark that he was probably a secret service man. I could very easily identify this man if I ever saw him again. The gun case was holding a rifle because I could tell there was a gun in it as it was a combination leather and cloth gun case and without a gun, it would have been flimsy, but it was heavy and he was carrying it by the handle and the barrel of the gun was up at a 45 degree angle. It was beige or tan leather and olive drab material.

We can place the time that we saw this man walking with the gun as if several someone in the crowd asking for the time and they said it was 12:00 noon.

*Charles Hester*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963

Henry Public, Dallas County, Texas

29

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963,  
personally appeared Charles Hester, Address 2010 E. Whistle, Irving

Age 30 Phone No. None

Deposit and type None My wife, Beatrix and I were sitting on the grass on the side of the street when the parade started. When President Kennedy's car came down the street, I heard two shots ring out. They sounded like they came from immediately behind us and over our heads. We did not see the shooting. I immediately turned and looked at the Tanco Book Depository building and did not see anyone. The shots sounded like they definitely came from in or around the building. I grabbed my wife because I didn't know where the next shot was coming from and dragged her up next to the concrete embankment and threw her down on the ground and got on the ground with her. Then there was utter confusion. The Police rushed toward the railroad tracks and I finally found an officer to go to the Tanco Book Depository Building. The officer I contacted was Officer Wiseman of the Dallas Sheriff's Department.

X  
X  
X  
X  
X  
X  
X  
X  
X  
X

*Charles Hester*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963

Henry Public, Dallas County, Texas

30



VOLUNTARY STATEMENT. Not Under Arrest. Form No. 83

**SECURITY'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
 personally appeared John Hill, Address 5102 Bluffcreek  
Dallas 27, Texas  
 Age 22 Phone No. 571-7419  
 Deposes and says:-

Mary and I were wanting to take some pictures of the President so we purposely tried to find a place that was open where no people was around and we had been standing half way down toward the underpass on Elm Street on the south side. We were the only people in that area and we were standing right at the curb. The President's car came around the corner and it was over on the side of the street. Just as Mary Norman started to take a picture we were looking at the president and Jackie in the back seat and they looking at a little way between them. Just as the president looked up and fell forward across Jackie's lap and she fell back and he said "My God he has been shot". There instantly was a pause between the first two shots and the motor cut out and the motor came sped away. I thought for a moment they might have been shot back but everything was such a blur and Mary was pulling on my leg saying "Get down they are shooting". I looked across the street and up the hill and saw a man running toward the monument and I started running over there. By the time I got up to the rail road tracks some policeman that I suppose were in the motorcade or near by had also arrived and was turning us back and as I came back down the hill Mr. Featherstone of the Times Herald had gotten to Mary and ask her for her picture she had taken of the President, and he brought us to the press room down at the Sheriff's office and ask to stay.

*John Hill*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
*Charles H. Davis*  
 Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas  
 31

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT.

Not Under Arrest. Form No. 83

**SECURITY'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November, A. D. 19 63  
 personally appeared S. M. Holland, Address 1119 Lucille, Irving,  
Texas  
 Age 57 Phone No. DU3-2195  
 Deposes and says:-

I am signal supervisor for the Union Terminal and I was expecting signal and switches and stopped to watch the parade. I was standing on top of the triple underpass and the President's car was coming out of the tunnel and then they got just about to the underpass I heard that I thought the president was in a fire crater and he slumped over and I looked over toward the monument and saw a pair of men come from the trees and I heard them say "The first shot but that was the only puff of smoke I saw. I immediately ran around to there I could see behind the crowd and did not see anyone running from there. But the puff of smoke I saw definitely came from behind the arcade through the trees. After the first shot the President slumped over and Mrs. Kennedy jumped up and tried to get over in the back seat to him and then the second shot rang out. After the first shot the secret service men raised up in the seat with a machine gun and then dropped back down in the seat. And they immediately sped off. Everything is spinning in my head and if I remember anything else later I will come back and tell Bill.

*S. M. Holland*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
*Charles H. Davis*  
 Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas  
 32



THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

1. Name of the person or organization: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
 2. Address: Washington, D. C.  
 3. City: Washington  
 4. State: D. C.  
 5. Zip: 20535  
 6. Date: 10/10/68  
 7. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 8. Reference: 100-443888  
 9. Remarks: 100-443888  
 10. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 11. Title: Director  
 12. Agency: FBI  
 13. Date: 10/10/68  
 14. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 15. Reference: 100-443888  
 16. Remarks: 100-443888  
 17. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 18. Title: Director  
 19. Agency: FBI  
 20. Date: 10/10/68  
 21. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 22. Reference: 100-443888  
 23. Remarks: 100-443888  
 24. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 25. Title: Director  
 26. Agency: FBI  
 27. Date: 10/10/68  
 28. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 29. Reference: 100-443888  
 30. Remarks: 100-443888  
 31. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 32. Title: Director  
 33. Agency: FBI  
 34. Date: 10/10/68  
 35. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 36. Reference: 100-443888  
 37. Remarks: 100-443888  
 38. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 39. Title: Director  
 40. Agency: FBI  
 41. Date: 10/10/68  
 42. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 43. Reference: 100-443888  
 44. Remarks: 100-443888  
 45. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 46. Title: Director  
 47. Agency: FBI  
 48. Date: 10/10/68  
 49. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 50. Reference: 100-443888  
 51. Remarks: 100-443888  
 52. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 53. Title: Director  
 54. Agency: FBI  
 55. Date: 10/10/68  
 56. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 57. Reference: 100-443888  
 58. Remarks: 100-443888  
 59. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 60. Title: Director  
 61. Agency: FBI  
 62. Date: 10/10/68  
 63. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 64. Reference: 100-443888  
 65. Remarks: 100-443888  
 66. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 67. Title: Director  
 68. Agency: FBI  
 69. Date: 10/10/68  
 70. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 71. Reference: 100-443888  
 72. Remarks: 100-443888  
 73. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 74. Title: Director  
 75. Agency: FBI  
 76. Date: 10/10/68  
 77. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 78. Reference: 100-443888  
 79. Remarks: 100-443888  
 80. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 81. Title: Director  
 82. Agency: FBI  
 83. Date: 10/10/68  
 84. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 85. Reference: 100-443888  
 86. Remarks: 100-443888  
 87. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 88. Title: Director  
 89. Agency: FBI  
 90. Date: 10/10/68  
 91. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 92. Reference: 100-443888  
 93. Remarks: 100-443888  
 94. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 95. Title: Director  
 96. Agency: FBI  
 97. Date: 10/10/68  
 98. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 99. Reference: 100-443888  
 100. Remarks: 100-443888  
 101. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 102. Title: Director  
 103. Agency: FBI  
 104. Date: 10/10/68  
 105. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 106. Reference: 100-443888  
 107. Remarks: 100-443888  
 108. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 109. Title: Director  
 110. Agency: FBI  
 111. Date: 10/10/68  
 112. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 113. Reference: 100-443888  
 114. Remarks: 100-443888  
 115. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 116. Title: Director  
 117. Agency: FBI  
 118. Date: 10/10/68  
 119. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 120. Reference: 100-443888  
 121. Remarks: 100-443888  
 122. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 123. Title: Director  
 124. Agency: FBI  
 125. Date: 10/10/68  
 126. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 127. Reference: 100-443888  
 128. Remarks: 100-443888  
 129. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 130. Title: Director  
 131. Agency: FBI  
 132. Date: 10/10/68  
 133. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 134. Reference: 100-443888  
 135. Remarks: 100-443888  
 136. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 137. Title: Director  
 138. Agency: FBI  
 139. Date: 10/10/68  
 140. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 141. Reference: 100-443888  
 142. Remarks: 100-443888  
 143. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 144. Title: Director  
 145. Agency: FBI  
 146. Date: 10/10/68  
 147. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 148. Reference: 100-443888  
 149. Remarks: 100-443888  
 150. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 151. Title: Director  
 152. Agency: FBI  
 153. Date: 10/10/68  
 154. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 155. Reference: 100-443888  
 156. Remarks: 100-443888  
 157. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 158. Title: Director  
 159. Agency: FBI  
 160. Date: 10/10/68  
 161. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 162. Reference: 100-443888  
 163. Remarks: 100-443888  
 164. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 165. Title: Director  
 166. Agency: FBI  
 167. Date: 10/10/68  
 168. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 169. Reference: 100-443888  
 170. Remarks: 100-443888  
 171. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 172. Title: Director  
 173. Agency: FBI  
 174. Date: 10/10/68  
 175. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 176. Reference: 100-443888  
 177. Remarks: 100-443888  
 178. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 179. Title: Director  
 180. Agency: FBI  
 181. Date: 10/10/68  
 182. Subject: RE: J. Edgar Hoover  
 183. Reference: 100-443888  
 184. Remarks: 100-443888  
 185. Signature: J. Edgar Hoover  
 186. Title: Director

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 20th day of January, 1920

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, County, State \_\_\_\_\_

Dease and says: I am properly employed by the city of Dallas, Texas in the office of the city clerk. I have been a clerk for the past five years. My office is on the corner of the property located on the west side of the street between Houston Street and the Capital Underpass. I also have the fountain in front of the Union Terminal. This day I was on the front steps of the elevator area and about half way down the steps. There was another man sitting there with me. He was on my left and we were both facing the street with our backs to the building and the Capital Underpass. At the same time the President's car was in front of us. I heard a shot and I saw the President fall. I do not know who this other man was that was with me. In our conversation he talked about having a hard time getting a woman to marry. He also talked about working for a living. I do not know his name and to day. I definitely do not recall the exact date that I heard the news. I only came from behind and when I laid down on the ground, I laid on my right side and my view was still toward the street where the President's car had passed. I did not know that I did not see anything unusual at that moment. I did not see any firearms at all. This shot seemed to me

Consent of the Board

1854, 1855, 1856

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19\_\_\_\_

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

55

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

about 11:45 AM, me and Earl Kennedy and two other fellows entered the bar and went to all wait together, to go see the game and to get a drink. In just a few minutes after we got seated, a man named Sam Alford, Earl called to my attention and said, "I am looking for a woman, I looked and saw the man who was with you, carrying a rifle. I did not see the rifle. I was talking to him because of his size. I was talking to him because he was a black man who is 6'3" and this man was fairly close to the same, a black fellow, he was very thick checked and 5'8 1/2 to 6'0, a black man, 220 pounds or more, but to say, he gave me a strange look, he was a professional football player. I had never seen him before, I had a short cry out. He was apparently in the room, he was wearing a business suit and I believe it was light blue or grey, and a white business shirt. I could identify this man as being the man who was with you, carrying a rifle."

John Stevens Luther Lawrence

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 10th day of November A.D. 1920  
Wm. H. H. H. H. H.  
 Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

Mary Rattan

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared.

W/0, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

I went to Casses School, Park Department  
 11/10 - After being by my duty worn on each deposit and says  
 On Friday, November 22, 1963 I worked on the 6th floor along with  
 Bill Collier and I was standing on the stairs in front of the resident entrance  
 I did not had passed and was about 50 yards past in front of these stairs. There is a  
 slight curve after the first that the next two was right close together the attract  
 did not get all there to catch some but he sounded like they were across the street  
 floor up. However, that could have been caused by the echo. After it was over we  
 went back into the building and I took some police officers up to search the building.  
 I did not see anyone around the building that was not supposed to be there. Our  
 lunch period is from 12 to 12:45 wa. All of us had left the 6th floor to see the  
 incident.

Billy Nolan London

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPJ-CE-413

73

36

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Notice: Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared:

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I picked up a man on the 22d of November 1902, at about 10 o'clock, and picked up a woman.

[illegible]

Robert B. Winter

11818 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22nd DAY OF February A.D. 1963  
 Notary Public  
 State of Connecticut

Henry Public, Donas County, Texas

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT, No. 1424-A, Form No. 53

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1933  
personally appeared James Earl Ray,  
Age 34 years, Phone No. 5000, Dallas,  
Docket No. 11111,  
Resident 11111,  
Address 11111,  
City Dallas,  
State Texas.

On November 22, 1933, I was driving a rented White Volant automobile west on Elm Street and was proceeding to the overpass in a westerly direction and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overpass of the right entrance road to the overpass, there was a truck parked on the right hand side of the road. The truck looked like it had 1 or 2 wheels up on the curb. The head of the truck was open. On the drivers side of the truck, there were painted letters in black, oval shaped, which said, "The Condition". This was a pickup truck and along the back side of the truck were three appeared to be tool boxes. The truck was a Green Truck with a Texas license. I remember seeing the word "Ford" at the back of the truck.

A man was sitting under the wheel of the car and slouched over the wheel. This man had on a green jacket, was a white male and about his 40's and was heavy set. I did not see him too clearly. Another man was at the back of the truck and reached over the tailgate and took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 3" wide at its widest end and tapered down to a width of about 4" or 5". It was brown in color. It had a handle and was about 3 1/2 to 4 feet long. The man who took this out of the truck then proceeded to walk away from the truck and on his left, the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. He then proceeded to walk across the grass and up a grassy hill which forms part of the overpass. This is the last I saw of this man.

I did not follow because the truck which I described above was blocking my view and I had to wait until the lane to my left cleared so I could see of the truck.

At the time that I was at this point and observed the above incident there were 3 policemen standing waiting near a motorcycle on the bridge just west of me.

The man who took what appeared to be the gun case out of the truck was a white male, who appeared to be in his late 20's or early 30's and he was

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1933  
James Earl Ray  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT, No. 1424-A, Form No. 53

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1933  
personally appeared James Earl Ray,  
Age 34 years, Phone No. 5000, Dallas,  
Docket No. 11111,  
Resident 11111,  
Address 11111,  
City Dallas,  
State Texas.

On November 22, 1933, I was driving a rented White Volant automobile west on Elm Street and was proceeding to the overpass in a westerly direction and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overpass of the right entrance road to the overpass, there was a truck parked on the right hand side of the road. The truck looked like it had 1 or 2 wheels up on the curb. The head of the truck was open. On the drivers side of the truck, there were painted letters in black, oval shaped, which said, "The Condition". This was a pickup truck and along the back side of the truck were three appeared to be tool boxes. The truck was a Green Truck with a Texas license. I remember seeing the word "Ford" at the back of the truck.

A man was sitting under the wheel of the truck and slouched over the wheel. This man had on a green jacket, was a white male and about his 40's and was heavy set. I did not see him too clearly. Another man was at the back of the truck and reached over the tailgate and took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 3" wide at its widest end and tapered down to a width of about 4" or 5". It was brown in color. It had a handle and was about 3 1/2 to 4 feet long. The man who took this out of the truck then proceeded to walk away from the truck and on his left, the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. He then proceeded to walk across the grass and up a grassy hill which forms part of the overpass. This is the last I saw of this man.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1933  
James Earl Ray  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1963,  
personally appeared Augusta Lawrence known to me as Augusta Lawrence and she acknowledged to me that she executed the foregoing instrument as her free and voluntary act and deed.

On May 1, 1936, Ray N. Williams, 15000  
Dodge Industrial Park, and the phone number is RA 1-4396. I and Roy Shelden  
went with him was standing on the Maple Underpass bridge with a large group  
of people waiting for the Presidential motorcade. I saw a convertible automobile  
turn left on Elm off Houston Street. It had proceeded about a half a block and  
turned right to the underpass when I heard that someone had shot a second time.  
I went to the underpass and saw a man in a bright cell  
phone there reports. A man in the back room and yelled. One shot apparently hit  
the crowd (Orlando Williams) and something which I thought was smoke or steam  
the street and a group of boys north of Elm off the Railroad tracks. I did not see  
anyone in the tracks or in the trees. A large group of people convulsed and  
the motorcycle officer dropped his motor and took off on foot to the eastXXXXXXXXXX

Ante L. Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November 1963—  
Carroll B. Jones  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this 11th day of November, A. D. 1932,  
personally appeared James Earl Ray, Address 6000 Hapwood, Dallas,  
who acknowledged to me that he executed the foregoing instrument as his free act and deed.

[illegible]

Mr. Lewis Howard

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary, Tarrant County, Texas



SENIOR'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963,  
personally appeared George Newman, Address 713 W. Chardon, Dallas  
Age 46, Phone No. LI 9-6003  
Depositor and issuer.

I, my husband, Billy, myself and our children were standing about halfway between the corner of Elm and Houston and the underpass. We were the last people in line going toward the underpass. When President Kennedy's car was about ten feet from us, I heard a blast that sounded like a firecracker going off behind us. I heard him say "Get up." After I heard the first shot another shot sounded and then I heard a third shot. I grabbed his chest and lay back on the seat of the car. When I first saw and heard all of this, I thought it was all of a joke. Another shot rang out and the President put his hands up to his head. I saw blood all over the side of his head. About this time Mrs. Kennedy grabbed the President and he kind of lay over to the side kind of in her arms. When my husband, Billy, said it is a shot. He grabbed our two children and my husband lay on one child and I lay on the other one on the street. We started to get up and then all of a sudden we lay back down. I don't know what it was but another shot may have been fired that caused us to lay back down. Everyone started running back toward the brick structure. We got up and went back there. Everyone was saying, "What happened? What happened?" Some men from Channel 8 here in Dallas took us over to the studio where we gave statements of what we had seen. THIS IS ALL I SAW OF THE INCIDENT.

George Newman

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
Edmund Hale  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

SENIOR'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963,  
personally appeared Joan Newman, Address 2903 Glover Lane  
Age 21, Phone No. FL 2-4222  
Depositor and issuer.

My name is Joan Newman, I live with my parents, my father's name is C. O. Michael. I work at the Rheem Manufacturing Company. I was standing right on this side of the Stemmons Freeway sign, about half-way between the sign and the edge of the building on the corner. I was by myself, there were other people around watching the motorcade. The motorcade had just passed so when I heard something that I thought was a firecracker at first, and the President had just passed me, because after he had just passed, there was a loud report, it just scared me, and I noticed that the President jumped, he sort of ducked his head down and I thought at the time that it probably scared him, too, just like it did me, because he flinched, like he jumped. I saw him put his elbows like this, with his hands on his chest.

At this time the motorcade never did stop, and the President fell to his left and his wife jumped up on his chest, I believe it was in the back of the car. I don't know if he said anything, but I saw him realize that he had been a shot. I looked in the car and she was on her knees and he wasn't even visible in the car. I looked around then and everybody was running every which way, I don't know why I didn't run, I just stood there and looked up and looked around to see if I could see anything, but I saw no one whatever with anything that resembled a gun or anything of that kind.

I just heard two shots. When it happened, I was just looking at the President and his wife, and when she jumped up in the car, I had my vision focused on her, and I didn't see anything else, about the others in the front of the car.

The first impression I had was that the shots came from my right.

Joan Newman

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A. D. 19 63  
James J. Muley  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

Before me the undersigned authority on the 22nd day of November A D 1963

WH 9-6082

Deposed Mrs. Today at about 12:45 pm was standing in a group of people on Elm Street. She thought that the concrete standard when the President's car turned left off Houston Street onto Elm Street. We were standing at the edge of the curb looking at the car as it was coming toward us and all of a sudden there was a noise, apparently gunshot. The President jumped up in his seat, and it looked like what I thought was a firecracker had went off and I thought he had realized it. It was just like an explosion and we were standing up. By this time he was directly in front of us and I was looking directly at him when he was hit in the side of the head. Then we fell back and Governor Connally was holding his middle section. When we fell down on the grass as it seemed that we were in direct path of fire. It looked like Mr. Kennedy jumped on top of the President. He kinds fell back and it looked like she was holding him. Then the car sped away and everybody in that area had run upon top of that little mound. I thought she had come from the garden directly behind me, that was on an elevation from where I was as I was right on the curb. I do not recall looking toward the Texas School Book Depository. I looked back in the vicinity of the garden.

William E. Thomson Jr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November 1963  
C. C. GENTRY

45

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

219

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared:

~~Lawrence Oswald~~ ~~W/2/22~~ ~~2515 V. 5th~~ ~~Irvine, Texas~~

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on each deposit and on I am the wife of Leo Harvey Oswald. I will be married to him 3 years in April. We got married in Hanoi, Russia. We came to America in June 13, 1962. One day in New York then we took a plane to Fort Worth. We stayed with Leo's brother Robert Oswald in Fort Worth. Robert now is in Danton with his company. We stayed one month with his brother and then rented a apartment. ~~He~~ We left Fort Worth. In October 1962 we rented an apartment in Dallas. This was on Alsbeth and then on Meador. Leo came to New Orleans in May to look for work. In the last part of the month of May he came back to Dallas. He stayed 5 weeks in Dallas. On 24th I came to Irving. Leo came back to Dallas about 2 weeks later. Leo rented a room in Dallas and would come to Irving and spend the weekends. Leo went to work for a book company. Mrs. Paine pointed out the place on a map that Leo worked for. Leo started working there on October 15, 1963. Leo spent the night there on last night. This morning Leo was gone before I got up. When the Officers came to my house they asked me if Leo had a  ~~rifle~~ rifle. I told them he used to have a rifle to hunt with in Russia. I know there was a rifle in Mrs. Paine's garage. Two weeks ago I was in the garage and saw the same blanket that the Police got. I opened the blanket and saw a rifle in it. This blanket is the same one I am on today in the newspaper. Today is the rifle. What was like the rifle my husband had in the dark room. But I can't remember the sight on it. It could be the same rifle but I'm not sure. Leo packed our things in Mrs. Paine's car in New Orleans. Mrs. Paine and me drove to Dallas.

Mrs. Maria Oswald

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

MARY RATTAN

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CP5-GF-413

51

19

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

INGT. M. FLOWERS

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, Michael T. Smith

Dress and winter overcoat. Yesterday afternoon, Tuesday, and while on my way home from work I saw a man walking in a westerly direction on West Street. As far as I can remember about Coor-latter Expressway. I was passing him in a westerly direction in my car and this was sometime between 4:55 pm and 5:00 pm. This man I saw was a white Male, about 5 foot 6 inches tall, 150 lbs. This man was wearing a light blue suit and a long yellow necktie. He was carrying a foreign made rifle, long colored suit and was carrying a .38 S&W. This man was wearing a dark colored suit and was carrying a .38 S&W. They were carrying the gun on his right side in his right hand. As they walked away I could identify him if I ever saw him again. This man came out of a parking lot with the gun in his hand. I can't be sure if this weapon had a scope on it or not. I would say this man's age was between 35 and 45 years and he did not have glasses on.

*W. H. R. R.*

\_\_\_\_\_ 22nd \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ November \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19 \_\_\_\_\_ 63

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

27

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23<sup>rd</sup> DAY OF February A.D. 1963

*Angela M. Flowers* ANGELA M. FLOWERS  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas  
 LYCELA M. FLOWERS

205413

84

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

GEORGE P. SWYDER

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

w/2/37, 2729 covers, FR 6-5750.

When after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says, I work at the Texas Theatre at 231 West Jefferson, New Orleans, La. I have worked there since November 28, 1959. In November, 1962, I was working there at approximately 1:30 PM or a little later. I was working in the ticket office at the theater. I was listening to my transistor radio, and KMF had just announced that President Kennedy was dead. I had just seen a police car go around on Jefferson. As the police went by, a man I had never seen before, a white man, about 35 years of age, with dark hair, dressed in a suit and tie, came into the theater. My boss, Mr. John A. Callender, told me to take him to the box office and let him see where he wanted to sit. I took him to the box office and he said, "I want to sit in the balcony." I turned around, I saw a Negro.

of the officers of Hardy's Shoes Store, was sitting there. As I started back in the store, the officer, Johnny asked me a ticket. I asked him what man that he said that man that just ducked in here. I told him no, I didn't, but I had recognized him as he ducked in here. I asked Johnny if he would go inside and see if he could see him. He went in and looked, then came out and said that he didn't see him. I told Johnny that he had to be in there, and that he was running from the police for something. I then asked Johnny to prop the counter door open so I could see the concession. Then I asked Johnny to look across the thoroughfare, an alleyway, to go and look at the back of the store. Johnny said he didn't see him. Johnny said that he had heard a seat pop as if someone had gotten out of it, but didn't see anyone. I told him that I was going to call the Police and asked him and Warren to check the two exits to see if they had been opened and if not, to stand by them. I called the Police Department, and some woman answered, and I told her that I wanted to talk to an officer about a suspect. She referred me to a man, and I told him that this is the Texas Theatre at 221 West Jefferson. I told him that I know that you men are very busy, but that I have a man in the theater that is running from the police. I told him that the officer asked me to get that man ducked in. The officer asked me if the man bought a ticket, and I told him no, he did not. Then he asked me what made me think that man that just ducked in here. (Continued next page)

(Continued next page)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196  
5/7/3

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

295 out of 413

50

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued



(55)

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Affidavit Continued - Julia Postal - Page 2

so sure that he was in the theatre. I told him that I knew he was in there, because he couldn't have gone by me. I told him to call the police station, and when he called, I told the officer that I had just heard officially that the President had been assassinated. I told him that I didn't know if this man had anything to do with it or not, but that he was running from someone. The officer asked me if the man fit the description of the suspect. I told him that I didn't know because I hadn't heard the description of the man could take it from there. After I gave the officer the description of the man in the theatre, he said, "Thank you, we'll be right there." I then called the projectionist on the intercom and asked him if he could see the man and tell him that I had called the police. I told him, "We just let it go until they catch him. In a minute or two the police will be there. There were some motorcycle officers, some uniformed officers in squad cars, and some plain clothes officers. They all rushed in the theatre carrying guns. Some had pistols and some had shotguns. I didn't see anything that went on inside the theatre. In a matter of about 10 minutes, the officers came out with the man that I had called about. When the officers brought him out, he was still struggling with them. There was a lot of people out in the street and on the sidewalk. Someone asked me what was going on, and I said that it's just a suspect. The crowd of people moved in, trying to get to the man. The officers got the man in the car and left. About this time, some officer said, "We're sure we've got the man that shot Officer Tippit. This was the first I knew of an officer being shot. I asked the officer Tippit the rotten story, and he said something about it. Later, I found out that the man's name, who the officers arrested at the Texas Theater, was Lee Harvey Oswald.

*James V. Tate*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 27th day of November, A.D. 1963.  
*James V. Tate*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

GEORGE F. SMITH

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1963, personally appeared Mr. J.C. Tate, Address 2602 Astor, Dallas, Age 62, Phone No. ME 1 1940 Dns. Terminal Annex, Gen. Services RI 8 5611 Ext 3105

Dress and saw.  
This day at about 1235 PM I was on the roof of the Terminal Annex bldg on the 13th floor when the Presidential Motorcade came down Main to Houston, North on Houston and then West on Elm. The cars had proceeded West on Elm and was just a short distance from the Triple Underpass, when I saw Gove Connolly jump over. I did not see the president as his car had gotten out of my view under the underpass. There was a volley of shots, I think five and then much later, maybe as much as five minutes later another one. I saw one man run towards the passenger cars on the railroad siding after the volley of shots. This man had a white dress shirt, no tie and khaki colored trousers. His hair appeared to be long and dark and his agility running could be about 25 yrs of age. He had something in his hand. I couldn't be sure but it may have been a head piece. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

*J.C. Tate*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 23 day of November, A.D. 1963  
*James V. Tate*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas





SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this 22nd day of November, A.D. 19 63

Personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

At \_\_\_\_\_, Dallas, Texas.

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

I am a student at Adamson High School in Dallas, Texas. I am employed on weekends at the Plaza Inn located on West Davis Avenue in Dallas. At approximately 12:10 PM today, my wife Barbara and I arrived in downtown Dallas and took position to see the President's motorcade. We took position at the west entrance of the Sheriff's Office on Houston Street. To speed these measures that were being made for the President's visit in view of the state of affairs in Dallas, Stevenson had been a recent visitor to Dallas. It must have been 8 or 10 minutes later than we were just looking at the surrounding buildings when I looked up at the Texas Bank skyscraper building and noticed that the second floor from the top had two adjoining windows which were wide open, and upon looking I saw that I thought was a man standing about 15 feet from the windows and was holding in his arms what appeared to be a hi powered rifle because it looked as though it had a scope on it. It appeared to be holding this at a parade rest sort of position. I mentioned this to my wife and merely made the remark that it must be the secret service man. This man appeared to be a white man and appeared to have a light colored shirt on, open at the neck. He appeared to be of slender build and appeared to have dark hair. In about 15 minutes President Kennedy passed the street spot where we were standing and the motorcade had just turned west on Elm heading down the hill when I heard a noise which I thought to be a back fire. In fact some of the people around laughed and then in about 3 seconds I heard another report and in about 3 seconds a third report. My wife, who had stood, of my hand started running and dragging me across the street and I never did look up again at this window.

This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Arnold H. Rowland*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 19 63

*Lawrence Allen*

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this 22nd day of November, A.D. 19 63

Personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

At \_\_\_\_\_, Dallas, Texas.

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

My husband, Arnold Rowland and I came to downtown Dallas today at approximately 12:10 PM to see the President in the motorcade. We are both students at Adamson High School, but my husband has been ill and unable to go to school today in order to see the President. He had taken a position at the side entrance of the Sheriff's Office on Houston Street and were standing there waiting. He talked about security measures for the President and had talked about the recent visit with Mr. Stevenson. Arnold told me to look up at the building which was the Texas Bank skyscraper at two adjoining open windows, that there was a man up there holding a rifle and he must be a secret service man. I looked up and Arnold told me he had moved back, but I didn't see anything because I am very nearsighted and I didn't have my glasses on. He didn't think anything more of this and in about 15 minutes the President passed there where we were standing and turned back onto Elm Street and started heading down the hill when I heard a report and thought it was a backfire. In fact some of the people around started laughing and then in about 3 seconds I heard another report and in about 3 seconds another report sounded and in another few seconds I saw three reports. He started running towards Elm Street and that is all I know.

*Mrs. Barbara Rowland*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November, A.D. 19 63

*Lawrence Allen*

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas



THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME \_\_\_\_\_ Patsy Collins

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared,

William H. Snodden, w/p/37 of 126 S. Tatum. PE-7-1969. Bug 411 EFM. RI-7-3521

Who, often being by me duly sworn, on each deposit and return. Approximately October 10th or 12th, 1963 a man by the name of Leo Camacho w/m/21, came to work where I do. I was put in charge of him by Mr. Truly to show him what to do. I have been working close with this man since he has been there. This man stayed by himself most of the time, and would go for a walk at noon time. Leo would bring his lunch and usually eat with us in the lounge and read the paper. He would usually read about politics.

1. I arrived for work about 8 am that day and my usual periodic all day laundry filling some orders just outside my office. I had just gotten to the eighth floor when I was walking with the reception of the President. I went outside to see the President. After the President's accident I started checking around and I missed Lee. I asked him. Truly about him and his told me he had not seen him. I didn't see Lee until the Police brought him in to the Lincoln Hospital Bureau. I

William H. Shelley

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

*Patsey Collins*  
Nogay Public, Dallas County, Texas

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CLP-45-50



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November A. D. 1963

personally appeared James Earl Ray, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement, Address 2000 So. Lamar  
Age 37 Sex M Date of Birth 5-17-26 Address 215 Union Terminal Bldg 1 1396  
Deposits and says: Phone No. 215

I was standing on top of the train trestle where it crosses Elm Street with Austin Miller. We saw two men come around the corner and heard something which I thought was fireworks. I saw someone hit the pavement at the foot of the trestle, then the car got in line and I saw a man get out of the car. I heard a shot and I saw a man run off something and grab a man inside the car. I then heard another shot and saw the bullet hit the car. I saw it hit the pavement in the left or middle lane. I then went down to my car radio to see if I could find out what happened. After I came back up, a policeman asked me if I had seen anything and brought me to the Sheriff's Office.

*James Earl Ray*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 22 day of November A. D. 1963  
*James Earl Ray*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Patton

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

Ray S. Truly, 1932 Jade Dr., FPO 9923

Who, after being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I am Superintendent of the Texas School Book Depository, 511 - 1/2 Street in Dallas, Texas. I was working in that capacity Wednesday Friday November 28, 1963. I have 19 employees in the plant. Leo Harvey Oswald was one of these employees. He considered him a temporary employee. He took a lot of extra employee during the summer and fall. Ray C. W. Campbell, one of the cleaners, and I started to lunch a few minutes after twelve o'clock. We saw the President period, we heard that sounded like a explosion. I heard three such explosions. Then I talked to the President period. I realized he did not know anything about the building and I ran in with him. The officer and I went through the shooting department to the freight elevator. We then started up the stairway. We hit the second floor landing. The officer stuck his head into the lunch room area where there are coke and candy machines. Leo Oswald was in there. The officer had his gun on Oswald and asked me if he was an employee. I answered yes. He then went up the stairs to the 5th floor where we found the elevator open. We took the elevator to the 7th floor and out on the roof. We searched the roof and a small room, also checked the landings. We could look out over the tracks and street below. We did not find anything. We started down on the elevator. The officer took a hurried look on a couple floors on the way down. We then hit the street and ran on the 14th floor searching the building. By that time there was several people in the car from the building. I saw several of our employees. I did not find anything. I asked Mr. Skelley if he had seen Leo. He said no. I then contacted Chief Laramin and told him Leo was missing. Then both of us went up on the sixth floor where Captain Fritz was and I told Captain Fritz about Leo being missing and where he lived. I did not see Leo Oswald any more. We don't run a thorough check on our temporary employees. They fill out an application form. In Leo Oswald's case, a lady from Irving called and said a neighbor had a brother working for me, and he had said he could use some more help. This woman said she knew a nice young boy

*Mary Patton*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

CBS 6143  
JML



## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Patton

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

Forrest Veitman w/o, 2802 Oates Drive, DA7 6624. Bus. Radio Toys, R11 1183

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: Yesterday November 22, 1963 I was standing on the corner of Main and Houston, and as the President passed and made his remarks to the crowd, I walked casually around. At this time my party was standing in front of the Texas State Capitol. I looked back at him and heard him say "I am in a north-west direction and scaled a fence towards where he was standing. I immediately ran to the Texas Hall and entered the building. At this time Captain [redacted] arrived and ordered me to the sixth floor and searched. I was standing in the southwest corner of the Sheriff's Department and helping in the search. Porting into the southwest corner of the sixth floor then Deputy Boone and myself spotted the rifle in the northwest corner of the sixth floor. The rifle was between some boxes near the stairway. The time the rifle was found was 1:22 pm. Captain Fritz took charge of the rifle and ejected one live round from the chamber. I then went back to the office after this.

*Signature of Forrest Veitman*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

Mary Patton Mary Patton  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPS 67-113

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Patsy Collins

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

William Wayne Winkley, 619 Pine Street, Leanderville 2, Texas, Bus 610 S. Akard

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: Yesterday 11-22-63 I was sitting at Leander and Jackson at the Greyhound Bus Station at 12:30 pm waiting for a fire. This boy walked up to the cab, he was walking South on Lamar from Commerce, he asked if he could get a cab, I told him, yes, and I opened the back door. He shut the back door and said he wanted to sit in the front. The boy said he wanted to go to the 500 block of North Peckley. After we had gotten into the cab and I had turned my meter on, a lady came up to the cab and asked if she could get this cab. As I recall I said there will be one behind me very soon. I am not sure whether the man passenger repeated this to her or not, but I think he may have. I then drove away. I did not know all of the streets were about and he didn't say anything about the street. I turned right on Wood Street. I traveled Wood Street to Houston Street where I turned right on over the sidewalk to Zanes Blvd. and traveled Zanes to Peckley and turned left and traveled on Peckley until I reached the 500 block of North Peckley. When I got in the 500 block of North Peckley he said this will do and I stopped. The fire was 95 cents and he gave me a dollar and told me to keep the change. The boy got out of the cab and walked in front of the cab at an angle south on Peckley Street. This boy was small, five feet eight inches, slender had on a dark shirt with white spots of something on it. He had a bracelet on his left wrist. He looked like he was 25 or 26 years old. At approximately 2:15 pm this afternoon I viewed a line up of 4 men in this city hall. The number 3 man who I now know as Leo Harvey Oswald was the man who carried the rifle from the Greyhound Bus Station to the 500 block of North Peckley. XXX

*Signature of William Wayne Winkley*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

Patsy Collins Patsy Collins  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPS 67-113

## AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Patay Collins

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Bonnie Ray Williams  
 1502 Avenida B. Apartment B. Bus. 411 Elm

Who, after being by my daily work, on each deposit and says: I went to work at 8 am this morning. I worked on the 6th floor taking Mr. Bill Dwyer, Charles and a Billy Morrell. Clinton was outside and couldn't get back in, so I guess he went home. We worked up until about 10 o'clock to 12. Then we went downstairs. He rode the elevator to until about 10 minutes past 12. Then we took our lunches. I went back on the 5th floor with a fellow who had been working there before I don't know his last name. Just after we got on the 5th floor they told me the President coming around the corner on Houston from Main Street. I heard 2 shots it sounded like they came from just above us. We ran down the west side of the building. We didn't see anybody. We looked down and saw people running and he yelling. We stayed there and in a little while some officers came up. They left and then we went on out. Lee Oswald was there when I got to across there awhile and then went on out. Lee Oswald was there when I got to work this morning at 8 am. He kills orders and goes all over the building. I didn't see Oswald anymore, that I remember, after I saw him at 8 am. I recognized him just a few minutes ago when the officers brought him in the office. Oswald has been working at the Texas School Book Depository for about 6 years.

Barrie Lay Williams

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 1966<sup>3</sup>

Patricia Collins  
Nogey Public, Dallas County, Texas

CPSC 613

56

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

229

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November 1922 A. D. 1922

rationally/appeared, Address William J. Sullivan, Address 2011 Capital Drive

Phone No. FL 3 7036 Location London, ON

1. *Chrysomelidae*

at Tuesday evening at approximately 12:15 AM (Wednesday morning),

[illegible]

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

61

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

55

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 19\_\_\_\_  
personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Page #2.  
This was the last I saw of him. This man, to the best of my recollection,  
was approximately five feet eight inches tall, weighing approximately 175  
pounds, with dark hair; normal complexion; approximately 30 years old.  
I can't appear to be a learned person, that is too well educated, and  
did not appear to be ignorant by any means.

One person friend says that he had real very black hair and was in his  
thirties about five foot ten, and would weigh about 165, and about 30  
years old.

Now that I can describe the rifle, it appeared to be well kept, a deer  
type. I don't know too much about guns; all I know it was  
a .357. I know that it was a larger caliber gun, perhaps in my judgment  
it would be a .357. There would be my guess what it would be. It had a chrome  
finish about it somewhere.

I heard him ask the patrol as he told us to sit still, and I got a very  
clear look at the gun, it looked a long barrel like a police officer normally  
carries. The man asked it was a light green car, a new model somewhere on the smaller  
end, about like the appearance of a Chevy II. She says it was an extremely  
light green. The license number on the car was EK--- OD 1537 Texas.

After the traffic incidents that have occurred in Dallas this date, upon  
hearing about the killing of the police officer I thought about the incidents  
that have been about the man with the rifle in the car, and for these reasons  
I decided to give the information contained herein to the proper authorities  
for whatever value it may have.

*George James Williams*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22 day of November A.D. 19\_\_\_\_  
George James Williams  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME,  
GEORGE F. SUTTER

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Billy Joe Williams m/m 6922 Forney Road RT 3965

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I have known Jack Ruby for about  
twelve years. He is true name is Jack Ruby. I started to work for  
him in October, 1964, as a cashier in the grocery store. I met him  
about 2:00 PM, Friday, October 2, 1964. I was working at the store. I met him  
by phone and he told me that the club would be closed Friday night. I told  
him then he would be open again and he said it may be as late as Monday. I told  
him that I had a terrible thing that had happened to the President.  
He said that this was the most horrible thing that had ever happened and  
became crying. Jack said the man must have been a nut or a louse and said  
when could any man do such a thing. Then he hung up. I was amazed at how  
hard he was taking the death of the President and I told my girl friend,  
Joan Hollins, that I couldn't understand Jack being so torn up about it.  
I tried to call Jack again Saturday, but didn't get an answer. I haven't talked  
to him or seen him since. Today about 11:30 AM I was home in bed asleep and  
he phoned me and woke me up. My father R.L. Williams was in the next room.  
I got up and answered the phone and it was my girl friend Joan Hollins at  
6:00 PM. She said that she had heard on the news that  
Jack Ruby had shot and killed this man Oswald. I tried to get in touch with  
Joan. He wasn't in so I talked to her. I told her that I had been so  
torn up about it. I told her that I would just come on down. I drove my 1958 Pontiac to the  
police station. I came alone.

*Billy Joe Williams*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER A.D. 1963  
237

*George F. Sutter*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

GEORGE F. SUTTER

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME.

Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

James Richard Norrell, Jr., w/m/20 of 13510 Winterhaven, CH7 2378. Thomas Jefferson High

Yesterday afternoon at approximately 2:30, while being in my daily room, a searchlight appeared and shined against a building on the corner of Elm and Houston Streets watching the motor cars of the President. I heard loud noise like a fire cracker or gun shots. I looked round to see where the noise came from. I looked up and saw the barrel of a rifle sticking out of a window over my head about 5 or 6 stories up. While I was looking at the gun it was fired again. I looked back at Mr. Kennedy and he was slumping over. I got scared and ran from the location. While I was running I heard the gun fire two more times. I ran from Elm Street to Pacific Street on Houston. Then I was about 100 yards from the building I stopped to get my breath and looked back at the building. I saw a 1/2, 5'8", 5'10", dark hair, average weight for height, dark skin, thin, jacket open down to the neck, didn't have anything in his hands, come out of the building and ran in the opposite direction from me. I then caught a bus to go home. *Jessie Rebecca Marshall Jr.*

James Richard Worrell Jr.

FORM 10-38

54 N° 54814

FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME LAST NAME

JACK LEON RUBY

AGE SEX RACE OCC

1719 1/2 S Eway 43 M W Tavern O

1717 S Eway R Earlson 774, D I Blanksahn 633

PLACE OF ARREST.

12-5-54 TIME 11:00A. A.M. P.M.

PICK UP ☐ RADIO CALL ☐ WARRANTY ☐ ON VIEW ☐ RESULT OF ACCIDENT ☐ SUMMONS NOT PL

CHG. WHEN

CHARGE

CHANGED TO

NEW YORK

DATE TIME SAILED TO BY

COUNT NO. COUNT DATE AND TIME BY FOR COUNT COUNT DEPOSIT

00243 1159C-1011 1159C-1011 1159C-1011

1

23



STATEMENT OF OSWALD  
for J. T. Tamm's murder

11-22-63 at 7:10 PM

Mr. Alexander of the District Attorney's office accepted signed complaint from

William Fritz. Mr. W. S. Ford and Mr. J. Hall were present.

STATEMENT OF OSWALD

for John F. Kennedy's murder

11-23-63 at approx. 1:35 PM

Mr. Alexander of the District Attorney's office accepted complaint from  
William Fritz and William Alexander of District Attorney's office present.  
From Captain Fritz. Jim Allen present.

COMPLAINING OF JACK RUBY  
for Oswald's murder

11-21-63 3:05 PM

Judge Marco McBride-magistrate

William Alexander of the District Attorney's office accepted complaint from

Captain Fritz. Detective G.F. Rose and Inspector Kelly of Secret Service present.

STATEMENT OF OFFICERS AND TIME OF ARREST

ON OSWALD

11-22-63, 231 W. Jefferson

Arrested by: N. M. McDonald # 1100  
R. K. Haskins # 1106  
B. K. Carroll # 823  
Ray Haskins # 887

ON RUBY

11-21-63, Pasement, City Police and Courts Building

Arrested by: L. C. Graves # 702  
W. J. Harrison # 579

TIME OF ARREST

Oswald's arrest 1:40 PM 11-22-63

Ruby's arrest 11:21 PM 11-21-63

OFFICERS PRESENT AT OSWALD'S ARREST AT 231 W. JEFFERSON (TEXAS THEATER)

PAGGETT, E. R., PAT. TRAFFIC	MC DONALD, N. N., PAT. PATROL
PAGGETT, BOB P. P. I.	STRINGER, H. H., SGT., PERSONNEL
BOWLEY, PAUL L., DET. I. D. DIV.	TAYLOR, E. E., SGT., PERSONNEL
RUBY, M. A., DET. FOREY	TONEY, JOHN P., DET., FOREY
CASSELL, BOB K., DET. SP. SER.	WALKER, CHARLES T., PAT., TRAFFIC
CIMMITYHAM, E. L., LT. FOREY	WESTROOK, W. R., CAPT., PERSONNEL
HASKINS, RAY, PAT. TRAFFIC	
HILL, GERALD L., SGT. PERSONNEL	
HUTSON, T. A., PAT. TRAFFIC	
LYONS, K. E., PAT. SP. SER.	



December 3, 1963

Mr. J. W. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

Mr. J. W. Curry  
Chief of Police

December 2, 1963

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, I was working Squad #211 with Officer Ray Hankins. We had received information that a Police Officer had been shot in the 400 block East Tenth Street. We reported to the area with several other officers, and began a search for the suspect in the shooting. The Dispatcher gave information that a person fitting the description of the suspect had entered the Texas Theater in the 400 block West Jefferson. We drove into the alley at the rear of the theater and Officer T. A. Hutson, who was riding with us, and Officer Hawkins, went inside the theater. I was in the alley with several other officers when this suspect was arrested.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. Maggett  
Patrolman, #1384  
Traffic Division

RRS/jh  
Copied: MB-12-5-43

The following is a report on my part in the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald on Friday, November 22, 1963.

At 1:40 pm on November 22, 1963, Captain O. M. Doughty and Sgt. W. C. Barnes received a call to Tenth and Patton Streets regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit.

As they were preparing to leave the City Hall, I asked Captain Doughty if I could go with them and I was told that I could. We proceeded to the location and after we had been there about five (5) minutes a call came out that the shooting suspect was in the Texas Theater.

Captain Talbert was answering this call and he was alone, so I asked if I might go with him. As we proceeded to the Texas Theater the Dispatcher asked that the rear of the theater be covered. Captain Talbert let me out in the front and told me that he would cover the rear.

As I entered the theater, I was told by Det. John Toney that the suspect was in the balcony. I went to the balcony and searched the men and women's restrooms on my way up there. A patrolman was with me, but I did not know his name.

As I went into the balcony I asked the projectionist to turn on the house lights. When the lights were turned on I noticed several people up there. By this time there were several other patrolmen in the balcony, one was C. J. Bentley, Jr., whom I told to search all of the people in the balcony and get their names. After this, I went back to the lower floor. Just as I entered the lower floor I saw Patrolman McDonald fighting with this suspect. I saw this suspect pull a pistol from his shirt, so I went to Patrolman McDonald's aid immediately.

Paul L. Bentley-page 2

I grabbed the suspect by the neck and attempted to get his right arm.

At this time other officers came to our assistance.

We subdued the suspect and placed handcuffs on him. I took hold of his belt behind his back, Sgt. Jerry Hill was on one side of him, Det. Bob Carroll was on the other side, and Patrolman C. E. Baker took hold of his belt in front. Det. Lyons also helped us get him to the car parked in front of the theater.

I got in the back seat and the suspect was put in next to me, and Patrolman Walker got in on his right. Det. Carroll, Sgt. Hill, and Det. Lyons were in the front seat, as we proceeded to the City Hall.

On the way to the City Hall I removed the suspect's wallet and obtained his name. He made several remarks enroute to the City Hall about police brutality and denied shooting anybody.

Sgt. Jerry Hill had the SAM 38 cal. pistol with six (6) shells in his possession on the way to the City Hall. This pistol was initialized by me and turned over to Lt. Baker and Captain Fritz by Sgt. Hill.

I turned his identification over to Lt. Baker. I then went to Captain Westbrook's Office to make a report of this arrest.

I then was told by Inspector Kockos to go to Baylor Hospital to receive treatment for the injured foot I received in making the arrest.

My foot was X-rayed at Baylor Hospital and I was told that I had pulled several ligaments in both sides of my right foot.

A cast was placed on my foot and leg and I was given a pair of crutches to use. I was told to report to Dr. Bowtell on Tuesday, November 26, 1963 at 4:00 PM.

After an examination by Dr. Boswell, I was told that the cast would have to remain on the foot and leg until about December 20, 1963.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul L. Bentley  
Detective of Police  
Identification Bureau

Copied: MS-12-5-43

78

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On November 27, 1963, I was on duty on the 14th floor at the Trade Mart on Stemmons and we received the information that the President had been shot. Captain Jones told me to go with Lt. Cunningham to the scene of the shooting and see what we could do. E. E. Taylor and J. B. Toney were with us. Enroute to the scene we heard the report of the officer being shot on Jefferson Boulevard in Oak Cliff and Lt. Cunningham decided we could do more good by going to that location immediately rather than by way of the scene of the President's shooting. We next heard the call regarding the suspect being in the Branch Library on Jefferson. We converged on that location and there were Secret Service men and other patrol and CTR officers present when all the people were ordered out of the building. One of the Secret Service men stated the person who came out of the basement with the others was not the suspect and that he had already talked to him a few minutes previously. We then went back to the car and a call saying the suspect was going down an alley reloading a gun. We couldn't go west on Jefferson so we went over a comic book north to Tenth Street then to Tyler - north on Tyler to Davis - Davis to Llewellyn. We then heard a call that suspect was in balcony of the Texas Theatre. We went north on Llewellyn to Jefferson and Jefferson to Madison at the Texas Theatre. We parked in front of Ward's Drug Store and Lt. Cunningham told me to keep radio contact while he and the other two went to the theatre. They later brought a witness along from the theatre and we brought him to City Hall and Detective Toney later took an affidavit.

79

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Respectfully,  
O/S Harvin A. Buhk  
Harvin A. Buhk  
Detective #24  
Fargo Bureau

YAB:ms

Copied by WM - 12-5-63

December 4, 1963

Mr. J. B. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey  
Oswald, W/m/24

Sir:

On November 22, 1963 Officer K.E. Lyon and myself were in the 300 block of East Jefferson assisting in the search for the person who shot and killed Officer J. D. Tippit.

We heard the police radio report that a suspect had entered the Texas Theatre. We went to this location Code 3. When we entered the theatre, we were told by a white female that the suspect was in the balcony.

We went to the balcony and searched it. While in the balcony, I heard someone shout that he was on the lower floor. We started down. Lyon slipped and sprained his ankle; I continued on down. When I

arrived at the lower floor, Lee Harvey Oswald was resisting vigorously. Sgt. Jerry Hill, Officer M. N. McDonald, C. T. Walker, and Ray Hawkins and myself converged on Oswald. At this time I observed a pistol with the muzzle pointed in my direction. I grabbed the pistol and stuck it in my belt and then continued to assist in the subduing of Oswald. After Oswald was handcuffed we were instructed by Captain W.H. Westbrook to take him directly to the City Hall.

We removed Oswald from the theatre. When we were removing Oswald from the theatre, he was hollering that he had not resisted arrest and that he wanted to complain of police brutality. There was a crowd in front of the theatre yelling, "Kill the dirty 'Sob'." We put Oswald into police equipment #226 and drove directly to the City Hall. While enroute to the

80

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

81

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

Bob K. Carroll-page 2

City Hall, I released the pistol to Sgt. Jerry Hall. The officers who brought Oswald to the City Hall were myself, Sergeant Jerry Hall, Detective Paul Bentley, K. J. Chen, E. H. McDonald and C. T. Waker. Enroute to the City Hall, Oswald was belligerent and said very little except that why was he being arrested other than for having a pistol.

Upon arrival at the City Hall, Oswald was taken to the Homicide and Robbery Bureau Office and there released to officers of that bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob K. Carroll, #923  
Detective - Administrative Section  
Special Service Bureau

Copied-LR  
12-5-63

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, I was assigned to work at the Trade Mart where the President was scheduled to speak. When it was announced that the President had been shot, Captain O. A. Jones told me to take three men and report to the vicinity of the Court House.

Detective J. E. Toney, M. A. Buhk, E. E. Taylor and myself left the Trade Mart going south on Industrial Blvd. When we reached Oak Lawn Avenue, the police dispatcher requested all available squads to report to vicinity of East Jefferson and Tenth Street. I checked out to this location. Prior to arrival at Jefferson and Tenth, we received information that suspect was seen going into the Public Library at Narsalis and Jefferson. We checked this out and found it to be a false report. We continued to cruise in the area and were at Davis and Llynollynn when we received information that the suspect was seen running into the Texas Theatre. We went to the Texas Theatre. I instructed Detective Buhk to remain with the radio and Toney, Taylor and I went into the theatre.

We were told that the suspect was in the balcony. We were questioning a young man who was sitting on the stairs in the balcony when the manager told us the suspect was on the first floor. When I reached the seating area on main floor, several officers were in the process of disarming and handcuffing the suspect. The suspect yelled "I know my rights, this is police brutality". I did not see anything that indicated that any more force was used than was absolutely necessary to effect the arrest.

I told the uniform officers to take the suspect to the City Hall. The front door of the theatre was locked and Toney, Taylor and I searched the first floor and interviewed the occupants that were seated near where the suspect was arrested.

One of the witnesses who was seated near the scene of the arrest was brought to the City Hall, Room 315, where Detective Toney took an affidavit from him.

Respectfully,  
C/S E. L. Cunningham  
E. L. Cunningham  
Lt. of Police  
Forgery Bureau

ELC:ms

Copyied by 901 - 12-5-63

34

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 2, 1963

Mr. J. H. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, I was working Squad #211 with Officer E. R. Baggett. We have received information that an officer had been shot in the 100 Block West Tenth Street. We reported to the area, and began a search with several other officers for the suspect in the shooting.

The Dismantler gave information that a person fitting the description of the suspect had entered the Texas Theater in the 100 Block W. Jefferson. I drove up the alley to the rear of the theater and Officer T. A. Hutson, who had started riding with us during the search, went to the exit door of the theater. The suspect was seen running out of the door and was shot by Officer T. A. Hutson. The suspect was shot in the back and fell inside the theater.

Officer O. A. Walker, Jr. and Officer E. R. Baggett entered the theater and I talked in with the person who said he had seen the suspect. He pointed to a white male sitting in the rear of the center section, and at this time I jumped off the stage and started toward the person. I was walking up the north aisle when Officer McDonald, who had walked up the south aisle, approached the person in question. The subject stood up and as Officer McDonald started to search him, he struck Officer McDonald in the face. The subject and Officer McDonald began to fight and both fell down in the theater.

Officer Walker and I ran toward the subject and grabbed him by his left arm. The subject was reached in his belt for a gun, and Officer McDonald

35

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



Ray Hawkins - Page 2

was holding his right hand with the gun in it. Officer Hutton had entered the room and the suspect, and grabbed him around the neck and held him ... Sergeant G. L. Hill then took the gun.

I got my handcuffs out and placed the cuff on his left wrist first, and then the other officers pulled his right arm behind him, and I placed the right cuff on his wrist.

The suspect was then walked out the north end of the aisle. Officer Walker and Detective Bentley and Sergeant Hill, along with other officers, took the subject to a plain car in front of the theater and he was placed in this car and brought to the City Hall.

Respectfully,

C/S Ray Hawkins

Ray Hawkins  
Patrolman, #887  
Traffic Division

RM/gh

Com'd by RM - 12-5-63

23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 5, 1963

Mr. J. H. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

At approximately 1:55 pm Friday, November 22, 1963, I was in the vicinity of the Texas Theater in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, looking for the suspect in the slaying of Officer J. D. Tippitt.

By police radio, I received information the suspect was at the Texas Theater and I reported to that location. On arrival, I was told that the building was covered off outside and to go inside the theater.

Once inside, I requested either an usher or the Assistant Manager to turn on as many lights as possible.

Detective Paul Bentley and I, along with some uniform officers, went to the balcony of the theater. We checked to see that all the fire exits were covered and that a check of the patrons was being made, and then we started back to the lower floor to see the situation at that location.

About the time I reached the bottom of the stairs, I heard an officer yell, "I've got him!" And, I also heard a struggle. I ran inside the lower floor of the theater and saw several officers attempting to restrain a person. Someone yelled that the man had a pistol and then as I joined the other officers in attempting to complete the arrest, I heard someone else say they had the gun.

Officers W. H. McDonald, T. A. Watson, Ray Hawkins, C. T. Walker, Bob Carroll, K. E. Lyons, Paul Bentley, Bob Barrett from the FBI, and I succeeded in subduing the suspect, and while the other officers held the suspect, Officer Ray Hawkins and I handcuffed the suspect.

Captain V. B. Westbrook instructed us to get the prisoner away from the location as soon as possible. Officers Walker, Lyons, Carroll, Bentley, and I

flanked the man and also protected him from the front and rear. In this formation, we moved through the lobby of the theater and out to a car parked in front of the theater.

We placed the suspect in the rear seat of the car with Officer Bentley on his left and Officer Walker on his right. I sat in the center of the front seat with Officer Lyons on my right and Officer Carroll drove.

As Officer Carroll started to get into the car, he pulled a snub-nosed revolver from his belt and handed it to me. He stated this was the suspect's gun and that he had obtained it from Officer McDonald immediately after the suspect was subdued. When the pistol was given to me, it was fully loaded and one of the shells had a hammer mark on the primer.

I retained this gun in my possession until approximately 3:45 pm, Friday, November 22, 1963, when in the presence of Officers Carroll and McDonald, I turned the weapon over to Detective R. L. Baker of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau.

At the time the pistol was released to Detective Baker, McDonald, Carroll and I had all marked it for identification purposes, and in the presence of McDonald and Carroll, I marked the side of the casing on all the shells, which were also turned over to Detective Baker at the same time.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald L. Hill  
Sergeant of Police  
Criminal Bureau

GJH:R  
C-100-110-5-63

December 3, 1963

W. A. Curry,  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of the suspect, 11/22/63

SIR: On November 22, 1963, at 1:45 pm, I was working District #204 and was in the Oak Cliff area searching for the suspect the shot Officer J. D. Lippie. I was riding in a squad with Officers Ray Hawkins and S. R. Baggett when we received a radio transmission that a suspect was at the Texas Theater in the 200 Block West Jefferson Blvd. We proceeded to this location and approached from the alley at the rear of the theater.

An unknown white male opened the fire exit door near the stage and I searched his person as he identified himself as an employee at Hardy's Shoe Store. He said the suspect was in the theater. Officers C. T. Walker and Ray Hawkins entered the door with me while Officer Baggett covered the exit. I walked down the steps and into the theater, walking up the aisle north of the center section of seats toward the back. I observed officers M. M. McDonald and C. T. Walker searching two suspects who were sitting half way down in the center section of seats. I continued on up the aisle and Officer McDonald was walking parallel to me up the opposite aisle.

I observed the suspect sitting in the center section of the third row from the back and the fifth seat north of the South aisle of the center section. As I entered the row of seats behind the suspect he jumped up and hit Officer McDonald in the face with his fist. Officer McDonald was in the seat next to the one in which the suspect was originally sitting, and the suspect was up out of his seat struggling with Officer McDonald. I reached over the back of the seats and placed my right arm around the suspect's neck and pulled him up on the back of the seat.

T. A. Hutton-page 2

Officer C. T. Walker came up and was struggling with the suspect's left hand, and as Officer McDonald struggled with the suspect's right hand, he moved it to his waist and drew a pistol and as Officer McDonald tried to disarm the suspect, I heard the pistol snap. Officer Ray Hawkins came over and helped in the struggle as Officer McDonald took the pistol from the suspect's right hand. Several other Officers came over as we were handcuffing the suspect. They removed the suspect to the Central Police Station.

The only Officers I can recall in this group that brought the prisoner to the station were Sgt. Jerry Hill and Officer C. T. Walker. I remained in the theater and continued the search around and between seats.

Respectfully submitted,

T. A. Hutton  
Patrolman # 1146  
Traffic Division

TJH/zc  
Copied: MR-12-5-63

30

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 4, 1963

Mr. J. W. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

On November 22, 1963 at approximately 2:00 PM, Detective B. K. Carroll and I were instructed by Lieutenant E. Kminski to go to the Oak Cliff area where Officer J. D. Tippit had been shot.

While enroute to Oak Cliff, we received information on our police radio that the suspect had entered the Texas Theatre, 231 West Jefferson. When we arrived at the Texas Theatre, we were told that the suspect had gone to the balcony. While searching the balcony, I heard someone call from the lower floor that the suspect was down there. I ran down the steps, and as I neared the bottom, I sprained my left ankle.

I then proceeded to the location where Officers P. L. Bentley, K. N. McDonald, C. T. Walker, and other officers were attempting to disarm Lee Harvey Oswald. During this time, Lee Harvey Oswald kept yelling, "I am not resisting arrest. I am not resisting arrest. I want to cough in of police brutality."

Captain W. R. Westbrook then told several of the officers to take Oswald directly to the City Hall.

Officers B. K. Carroll, Sergeant Jerry Hill, P. L. Bentley, C. T. Walker, and myself transported Oswald to the City Hall.

Enroute to the City Hall, Oswald refused to answer all questions, and he kept repeating, "Why am I being arrested? I know I was carrying a gun, but why else am I being arrested?"

Lee Harvey Oswald was released to Captain Fritz at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau by the transporting officers.

Respectfully submitted,  
K. P. Moon, #1216  
Patrolman - Vice Section  
Special Service Bureau

Copied: MR-12-5-63

31

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 3, 1963

W. A. E. Garry  
Chief of Police

Subject: The Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald.

SAC:

At approximately 2:00 P.M., November 22, 1963, I entered the rear exit door of the Texas Theatre, 231 West Jefferson Boulevard, with three other uniformed police officers. We were met by a man dressed in civilian clothes, who told us that the suspect, that had acted suspicious as he ran into the theatre, was sitting at the rear alone, wearing a brown shirt. I noticed that there were only 10 or 15 people sitting in the theatre. The house lights became dim and I walked into the row of seats directly behind two men seated in the center and made a quick search of their persons and found no weapon. I then walked out of the row and up the rear stairs the suspect. When I got within one foot of him, I told the suspect to get on his feet. He stood up immediately, bringing his hands up about shoulder high and saying, "Well, it's all over now." I was reaching for his wrist and he struck me on the nose with his left hand. With his right hand, he reached to his waist and both of our hands were on a pistol that was stuck in his belt under his shirt. We both fell into the seats struggling for the pistol. At this time I yelled, "I've got him." Three uniformed officers came to my aid immediately. One on the suspect's left, one to the rear in the row behind me and one to the front in the row directly in front of the suspect and I. I managed to get my right hand on the pistol over the suspect's hand. I could feel his hand on the trigger. I then got a secure grip on the butt of the pistol. I jerked the pistol and as it was clearing the suspect's clothing and grip I heard the snap of the hammer and the pistol crossed over my left cheek, causing a four inch scratch.

W. A. McDonald - Page 2

I brought the pistol away still holding the butt and pointing it to the floor at arm length away from anyone. By this time there were 7 or 8 officers around the scene including Detectives in plain clothes. I recognized Officer Bob Carroll and handed the pistol to him. I was holding the suspect with my left arm. The suspect was then taken out of the theatre by the assisting officers.

This was the last contact I had with the suspect. I marked the pistol and six rounds at Central Station. The primer of one round was dented on misfire at the time of the struggle with the suspect.

Respectfully Submitted,

O/S M. W. McDonald

M. W. McDonald  
Patrolman # 1178  
Patrol Division

WAG/bdd

Copied by MN - 12-5-63

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

Shortly prior to the report this suspect was seen to enter the Texas Theater, a Radio Patrol officer, whose name I do not know, was questioning a young man in the 100 Block South Patton. The officer asked me what I thought about the boy. I was not of the opinion the boy he was questioning was the right one. As the report was broadcast about the suspect entering the theater, I asked the officer if he had this boy's name and address. When he said he did, I told the boy he could go.

Then, I rode in the squad car with the officer to the rear of the Texas Theater, where there were already several officers present. Captain Talbert and some more officers were questioning a boy in the alley. There was a pickup truck setting just north off the alley with the motor running. I checked the truck for a weapon and had just walked back to the alley, when I heard a voice, that appeared to come from inside the front part of the theater, say, "We got him!"

Just instantly following that, Sergeant Gerry Hill opened the door from inside the back part of the second floor level of the theater building, and walked out onto the fire escape. I asked him if they had the suspect arrested, telling him we had heard someone yell, "We got him!" He looked back into the building and said, "No, we haven't got him."

Then, as Sergeant Hill re-entered the door leading to the fire escape, we again heard the voice yell, "We got him!" The voice was convincing enough

H. H. Stringer - Page 2

that it could be sensed among all the officers at the rear of the building that the arrest was secured.

Immediately thereafter, Captain Westbrook and two or three other officers returned to the alley and reported the suspect was enroute to the station.

Respectfully submitted,

O/S H. H. Stringer

H. H. Stringer  
Sergeant of Police  
Personnel Bureau

HHS:RW

Copied by MN - 12-5-63



Mr. J. R. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of  
Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24

Sir:

On November 22, 1963 I was assigned to the Trade Mart as part of a security force under the supervision of Captain O. A. Jones. After hearing of the President's assassination I, along with Lt. J. L. Cunningham, J. B. Tony, and M. A. Bubb, was instructed by Captain Jones to proceed to the scene of the assassination.

Enroute we heard on the police radio that Officer J. D. Tippitt had been shot in Oak Cliff and a suspect had been seen going into the library at E. Jefferson and Marallas. We proceeded to this location and upon arriving found it to be false.

We left the library and heard a report that a suspect fitting the description was near in the Texas Theatre, 231 W. Jefferson, and was hiding in the balcony. We proceeded to this location and I began searching the balcony. I started down the stairs and heard someone shout, "I've got him down here". I went downstairs and assisted in arresting Lee Harvey Oswald. At this time, Officer M. N. McDonald had this subject and was attempting to take a pistol out of his hand. I along with numerous other officers grabbed Oswald and someone took the pistol out of his hand. Handcuffs were then placed on the subject. At this time the prisoner began shouting "I'm not resisting and I'm proclaiming police brutality". We were instructed by Captain

96

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

E. E. Taylor - Page 2

Westbrook to get the prisoner in a car and take him to the City Hall. At this time Detective R. K. Carroll and other officers took the prisoner out the front door of the Theatre where there was a large crowd of people gathered outside. The people were shouting "kill him" and "let us kill him". The prisoner was placed in a squad car and immediately taken away.

I along with Lt. Cunningham and J. B. Tony remained at the Theatre and took the names and addresses of the occupants of the Theatre. We brought a witness to the City Hall who saw Oswald in the Theatre and also heard the pistol click when it misfired as Officer McDonald attempted to arrest Oswald.

Respectfully submitted,

O/S E. E. Taylor

E. E. Taylor #1225  
Detective  
Narcotic Section  
Special Service Bureau

ENCLOSURE

Copied by MM 12-5-63 for Capt. Fritz.

97

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

At approximately 1:50 PM, November 22, 1963, while cruising the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, Texas, was Lt. E. L. Cunningham and Detective M. A. Buhk, we heard a radio dispatch informing all units of the shooting of a police officer, giving information that a suspect was in the balcony section of the Texas Theatre located in the 200 block of West Jefferson.

We proceeded to that location and went into the theatre. Detective Buhk remained in the car to maintain liaison with the dispatchers officer. Lt. Cunningham and I went into the theatre and up to the balcony section. There was a young man sitting near the top of the stairs and we ascertained from manager on duty that this subject had been in the theatre since about 12:05 PM. My watch indicated 1:55 P. M. at that time. At this time I heard someone from the main floor say in a loud voice, "He's down here". I ran downstairs and into the seating area of the main floor. I saw a uniformed officer whom I later recognized to be Officer V. M. McDonald, attempting to subdue a subject who had a gun. Later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. The subject Oswald had the pistol in his right hand, his right arm pinned across the left shoulder of Officer McDonald. At the time I was in the aisle approximately fifteen feet to the rear of Officer McDonald.

There were several officers near Officer McDonald then I at this time. We all immediately converged to that point. One of the officers stated "I have the gun". Oswald was then subdued, handcuffed and removed from the building for transporting to the city hall.

JOHN B. TONEY - Page 2

Lt. Cunningham was in charge at the scene and requested that uniformed officers to keep the theatre closed for the purpose of interviewing the witnesses inside the theatre.

Respectfully,  
O/S John B. Toney  
Detective 776  
Forgery Bureau

JBT:ams

Copied by MM - 12-5-63

December 2, 1963

W. J. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

SIR:

At approximately 2:00 pm, November 22, 1963, I was working Squad #223 in Oak Cliff. I was cruising in the area of Tenth Street and Beckley Avenue looking for the killer of Officer J. D. Tippitt. The Dispatcher put out a call stating that the suspect was in the Texas Theater on Jefferson Blvd. I proceeded to the rear of the Theater and picked my squad car in the alley. I entered the rear door with Officers J. H. McDonald and T. A. Hutson. Officer McDonald and I walked across the stage and jumped down to the main seating area. Officer Hutson walked down the stairs next to the door we had entered. I started walking up the north aisle toward two men who were observed sitting in the middle of the show.

Officer McDonald was walking up the South aisle also toward the two men. Officer McDonald and I walked up to these two men and searched them. While searching these two men the arrested person was observed sitting farther back in the show on the third seat from the rear of the show. I walked back to the North aisle and back to the row where the suspect was sitting.

Officer McDonald had walked back to the row where the suspect was. Officer Hutson had entered the row behind the suspect, walking ahead of me, toward the suspect.

I observed Officer McDonald as he walked up to the suspect and said something to him. The suspect stood up and faced Officer McDonald. At that time I was approaching the suspect from his back. Officer McDonald reached down as if to search the suspect and as he did the suspect hit him

Charles T. Walker-page 2

in the face. Officer McDonald started crawling with the suspect and Officer Hutson and I ran toward them. Officer Hutson reached over from the seat behind the suspect and grabbed him around the neck. I reached and grabbed the suspect's left arm. I do not know where Officer Ray Hawkins came from, but he was to my left in front of the suspect, also attempting to hold him. I could see Officer McDonald and the suspect grappling over the gun. The suspect had his right hand on it and so did Officer McDonald. The gun was being waved around approximately waist high. I heard a click of the revolver as it snapped, but I do not know what direction the revolver was pointing. When it snapped, Officer Hawkins told me to bring the suspect's arm around a little so he could get the handcuffs on. I did this and started bringing the suspect out the aisle I had entered. I took hold of the suspect's right arm when we got to the North aisle. Detective Paul Bentley took his left arm and we took the suspect out the front door of the Theater. We put the suspect in the rear of a plain squad car and brought the suspect to the City Hall.

There were three plainclothes Officers in the front seat of the car that the suspect was brought down in. Sgt. Jerry Hill was one of the Officers and I do not know the names of the others.

Respectfully,

Charles T. Walker  
Patrolman #1592  
Traffic Division

CCW/KCS  
Copies-JB-12-5-63

200

101

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

December 3, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald

Sir:

This investigator was in the 100 Block of West Tenth Street, interviewing a witness to the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit.

Information was received over the police radio that a suspect was in the Texas Theater.

P. R. I. Agent Bob Barrett and this investigator rode in a squad car with a radio patrolman to the rear of the Texas Theater. The name of the patrolman cannot be recalled.

Barrett and this investigator stopped at one rear door and the patrolman proceeded to the next one. After entering this door, it was observed that the overhead lights were on and the picture was still being projected on the screen. This investigator was on the stage at one side of the screen.

A Male employee said, "The man in the fourth row from the back in the middle aisle is the man."

At this time, Officer M. V. McDonald approached the suspect and made contact, and he resisted.

This investigator then ran down three or four stairs to the floor and up the aisle; as he reached the row of seats where the arrest was in progress, several officers were struggling with the suspect.

Detective Bob Carroll said that he had the suspect's gun. The suspect was overpowered and handcuffed. He said several words; the words cannot be

102

W. R. Westbrook - Page 2

recalled with the exception of "Police Brutality" and "I haven't done nothing."

This investigator asked the suspect his name, but he did not reply.

This investigator then ordered the arresting officers to remove the suspect to the City Hall with all possible speed and this was done.

Respectfully,

O/S W. R. Westbrook  
W. R. Westbrook  
Captain of Police  
Personnel Bureau

WRR:WV

Copied by NY - 12-5-63

103

ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME RACE AGE DATE OF BIRTH MIDDLE NAME SEX DATE TIME ARREST NUMBER I.D. NUMBER	LAST NAME GENTLEY 11-20-63 1402H
WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
ADRESSES WHERE ARREST MADE CHARGE MURDER	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> CALLED <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
COMPLAINANT NAME—RACE—SEX—AGE HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. WITNESS HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. WITNESS HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO.	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H

PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO) NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
---	------------------------

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST  
This man was shot and killed President  
John F. Kennedy and Police Officer  
D.D. T. Smith. He also shot and  
wounded Governor John Connally.

CHARGE(S) WHICH APPLY DRUNK <input type="checkbox"/> DRIVING <input type="checkbox"/> CURSED <input type="checkbox"/> FIGHTED <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> FUGITIVE <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
ARRESTING OFFICER OTHER OFFICER INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO CHARGE FILED DATE DATE-TIME TO CO. JAIL RELEASED BY DATE-TIME COUNT DATE TIME	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

105

ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME RACE AGE DATE OF BIRTH MIDDLE NAME SEX DATE TIME ARREST NUMBER I.D. NUMBER	LAST NAME GENTLEY 11-20-63 1402H
WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
ADRESSES WHERE ARREST MADE CHARGE MURDER	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> CALLED <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
COMPLAINANT NAME—RACE—SEX—AGE HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. WITNESS HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. WITNESS HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO.	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H

PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO) NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
---	------------------------

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST  
This subject shot and killed Lee Harvey  
Oswald.

CHARGE(S) WHICH APPLY DRUNK <input type="checkbox"/> DRIVING <input type="checkbox"/> CURSED <input type="checkbox"/> FIGHTED <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> FUGITIVE <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H
ARRESTING OFFICER OTHER OFFICER INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO CHARGE FILED DATE DATE-TIME TO CO. JAIL RELEASED BY DATE-TIME COUNT DATE TIME	11-20-63 11:20 A 1302H

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued



FORM 1013  
54 N<sup>o</sup> 20984  
FIRST NAME JACK MIDDLE NAME  
LAST NAME  
AGE 43 SEX M RACE W  
DATE 11-29-12 ERYAY 43 N H  
ADDRESS 1717 S. ERYAY  
CITY OF DALLAS 752  
STATE TEXAS 75205  
DATE 11-29-12  
BY 11-29-12  
COUNT OFFICER  
CHARGE WHEN ARRESTED INV. C. C. W.  
CHARGE CHANGED TO  
COUNT OFFICER  
BAILED TO  
BY  
COUNT OFFICER

FORM 1013  
54 N<sup>o</sup> 21114  
FIRST NAME JACK MIDDLE NAME  
LAST NAME  
AGE 43 SEX M RACE W  
DATE 11-29-12 ERYAY 43 N H  
ADDRESS 1717 S. ERYAY  
CITY OF DALLAS 752  
STATE TEXAS 75205  
DATE 11-29-12  
BY 11-29-12  
COUNT OFFICER  
CHARGE WHEN ARRESTED INV. C. C. W.  
CHARGE CHANGED TO  
COUNT OFFICER  
BAILED TO  
BY  
COUNT OFFICER

FORM 1013  
54 N<sup>o</sup> 99090  
FIRST NAME JACK MIDDLE NAME  
LAST NAME  
AGE 37 SEX M RACE W  
DATE 11-29-12 ERYAY 37 N H  
ADDRESS 1717 S. ERYAY  
CITY OF DALLAS 752  
STATE TEXAS 75205  
DATE 11-29-12  
BY 11-29-12  
COUNT OFFICER  
CHARGE WHEN ARRESTED INV. C. C. W.  
CHARGE CHANGED TO  
COUNT OFFICER  
BAILED TO  
BY  
COUNT OFFICER

FORM 1013  
53 N<sup>o</sup> 65478  
FIRST NAME Jack MIDDLE NAME  
LAST NAME  
AGE 42 SEX M RACE W  
ADDRESS 1717 S. ERYAY  
CITY OF DALLAS 752  
STATE TEXAS 75205  
DATE 11-29-12  
BY 11-29-12  
COUNT OFFICER  
CHARGE WHEN ARRESTED INV. C. C. W.  
CHARGE CHANGED TO  
COUNT OFFICER  
BAILED TO  
BY  
COUNT OFFICER

FORM 1013  
53 N<sup>o</sup> 65478  
FIRST NAME Jack MIDDLE NAME  
LAST NAME  
AGE 42 SEX M RACE W  
ADDRESS 1717 S. ERYAY  
CITY OF DALLAS 752  
STATE TEXAS 75205  
DATE 11-29-12  
BY 11-29-12  
COUNT OFFICER  
CHARGE WHEN ARRESTED INV. C. C. W.  
CHARGE CHANGED TO  
COUNT OFFICER  
BAILED TO  
BY  
COUNT OFFICER

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## CASE REPORT

Form No. 475-10-1-15

Disposition

Filed

Date November 22, 1913

With Alexander

By Capt. Fritz

C. H. Murphy - C. W. Brown

Investigating Officers

M. H. Connelley

M. H. McDonald

Arresting Officers

Deceased

Location of Defendant

Defendant: L. C. Harvey (C. H. M.)

Race: White

Age: 28

Sex: Male

Residence: 1206 North Eberly

Date of Arrest: November 22, 1913

Place of Arrest: 231 East Jefferson

Date and Time of Offense: November 22, 1913, approximately 12:30 P.M.

Complainant: M. H. Connelley, M. H. McDonald

Where and How Committed: On this list of Houston - filed with 1913

Charge: Murder

Property Taken and Value

Evidence and Seizures: Attached

Accomplices

List Witnesses and What Each Can Testify to on Reverse Side

Summary of Case: Deceased was riding in motorcade with his wife and Governor Connally and had been shot and was deceased at the time. The deceased was also shot. Officers de-  
scribed the building and covered the building and went into the building. Capt. Fritz  
had no idea of the building. The defendant was not in the building. Capt. Fritz resolved  
to go and then that defendant had killed Officer Wright in Oak Cliff. Arresting officers  
troupe in charge to City Hall.

Voluntary Statement: No

109

108

Any additional information may be placed on reverse side.

७६५

Shiriff John F. Mooney  
Shiriff's Office

Hydrated cement.

Arrested Defendant.

Arrested defendant.

[illegible][illegible]

I  
J  
K

... ..

[illegible]

Investigate all forms  
Lifted prints on but  
charge of rifle used.

live shells used in offense.

Found rifle used in offense, Northwest corner of fifth floor of Texas School Book Co.-editorial building.

him in line up. DO JUDGE.

1) witnesses continue to prefer Lee Harvey Oswald

O. P. 1-1000  
Community Center Parkland Hosp.

Det. Ervin Johnson 879

St. L. D. Montgomery 1047

Act. L. C. Graves 702

Det. B. L. Senkel 7/11/71

Det. F. K. Turner 809

Oct. 22. E. Potts 576

Det. C. H. Dhority L76

C. W. Brown 759  
City P. D. Sta. 551

(2) supplementary  
 O. F. Bero 1006  
 City P. D., Sta. 551  
 Made search of 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Texas. Recovered blanket rifle was wrapped in personal papers and pictures of defendant. Brought witness Wesley Frazier to city hall for affidavit and polygraph. Brought defendant's wife and Mrs. Ruth Paine to City Hall.  
 Same as above.  
 Made search of 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Texas. Found picture of defendant holding a rifle similar to the one defendant used at time of offense.  
 Made search of 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas. Was present when defendant's wife made identification of defendant's rifle. Took affidavits from defendant's mother and brother and Michael Paine.  
 Was present at Texas Book Depository when investigation was made.  
 Held lineup when Helen Barkham made identification of defendant and then Michael Tippitt.  
 Took affidavits from Ted Galloway, Sam Guigayre, R. B. Irby, Mrs. R. A. Reid and N. B. Seagrine.  
 Assisted officers in moving defendant from jail to Room 317. Took affidavit from Mrs. Donna L. Hine.  
 Made investigation at Texas Book Depository. Recovered evidence from this building, took defendant from jail to Room 317, recovered bus transfer slip from defendant's shirt pocket.  
 Same as above, also found 5 live .38 shells in left front pocket of defendant when searched in the showup room.  
 Took defendant from room 317 to showup room. Took affidavit from Leo E. Bowers. Was present when defendant's mother and brother talked with defendant in city jail.

W. L. Stewart 1001  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

H. M. Moore 679  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

J. T. Meneck 1518  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

F. L. Anderson 1505  
 V. D. Kershner 601  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

J. T. Leavalle 736  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

E. E. Beck 45  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

F. H. Sims 629  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

T. L. Floyd 810  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

W. C. Hall 510  
 City P. D., Sta. 551

Marina Oswald w/f/22  
 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Tex.  
 Wife of defendant. See affidavit #1.  
 Captain "Captain" w/h  
 2807 Ontos Tr., TAT 6621  
 Post: Noble Love, RII 1483  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #2.  
 James Richard "Corroll, Jr. w/h/20  
 1351N Antelopev, CH 2378  
 Post: Thomas Jefferson High  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #3.  
 William Wayne "Coker w/h  
 619 Pine St., Lewisville, Tex.  
 Post: GLO S. Ward, R12 9191  
 Cab driver who picked up defendant. See affidavit # 4.  
 Saw defendant get on city bus knows defendant. See affidavit #5.  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #6.  
 Picked defendant up on his bus. See affidavit #7.  
 Saw Officer Tippitt killed by defendant. See affidavit #8.  
 Saw officer Tippitt killed-recovered evidence. See affidavit #9.  
 Saw Officer Tippitt killed-recovered evidence. See affidavit #10.  
 Saw officer killed. See affidavit #11.  
 Heard shots, saw defendant run with pistol when officer was killed. See affidavit # 12.  
 Saw defendant come into picture show. See affidavit #13.  
 Ours house where defendant and his wife lived, also lives there. See affidavit #14.  
 Ours house and lives where defendant and his wife lived. See affidavit #15.  
 Works Texas School Book Depository. See affidavit #16. (All listed below were there when offense happened)

(1) Supplement: Cases continued for: Lee Harvey Oswald Murder Case F 85950

1932 June 17, Tex 8993  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #17.

William W. Shelley w/m/37  
 126 S. Tatum, F87 1969  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

Wm. P. A. Reid w/f  
 1914 Elmwood, F81 6617  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

Wanda Ann Williams c/m  
 1500 Avenue B, Apt. B  
 See affidavit #30.

Wanda Mae Randle w/f/30  
 2139 W. 45th, Irvine, Tex. PL3 8955  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #30.

Jack P. Fourharty w/m/10  
 1227 S. Martella, F86 7170  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #30.

Jesse Earl Jaraman, Jr. c/m/33  
 3922 Atlanta St., H48 1037  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #33.

William H. Shelley w/m/37  
 126 S. Tatum, F87 1969  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

Edna Marie Lee w/f/30  
 1524 Burnett, F81 2069  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #30.

Billy Nolan Lovelady w/m/26  
 7722 Hume Dr.  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #26.

Charles Douglas Rivers c/m/37  
 2511 Carpenter, R12 1670  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

Henry Leslie Francis w/m/LH  
 6811 Woodard, F74 7913  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

Ann Lee Mine c/m/35  
 111 Ave. F, F45 9701  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #35.

People "A" Firearm w/m/24  
 1707 Chicago Tr., Mesquite, Texas  
 F89 0950  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #30.

Tollan County Auditor's Office  
 Robert E. Edwards w/m/22  
 821 S. Hurstway, Irving, Texas  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #31.

Arnold Louis Holland w/m/17  
 3026 Hammerly St., F87 1061  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #32.

Jesse James Wallace w/f/10  
 1108 Allen St., Apt. 111, Irving,  
 Texas, or phone PL3 7086  
 LoneStar, Texas  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavits #33 and #34.

Wm. William Roberts, Jr.  
 5922 Volasco, F47 9761  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #35 & #36.

Franklin Lee (Case) w/m/36  
 3005 Teatree, Mesquite, Tex.  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #37.

J. M. Paden w/m/49  
 671 N. Springton Dr.  
 Los Angeles, Calif. Ph. 1725302  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #38.

Jesse Norman w/f  
 3093 Clover Lane, F12 1822  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #39.

Julius Ben Warner w/f/23  
 5200 Belmont, Apt. 208  
 East 1720 Canton  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #41 & 40.

Phillip Ben H. Thawny w/m/28  
 11021 Quail Run, D18 6532  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #42.

John Stevens Rutter Lawrence w/m/23  
 709 Devonshire, Richardson, Tex.  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #43.

Barbara Walker England w/f/17  
 3908 Pecan St., F87 1861  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #44.

Jean Hill w/f/32  
 6107 Pluffree, F71 7119  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #45.

John Arthur Chism w/m/23  
 1502 Underwood Dr., no phone  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #46.

Harvin Eryn Chism w/m/19  
 1502 Underwood Dr.  
 See affidavit #47.

Mary Ann Hoorman w/f/31  
 2832 Ripplewood, D11 9390  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #48.

Austin Lawrence Miller w/m  
 1006 Paxall Circle, Mesquite, Tex.  
 F75 2996  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #49.

S. M. Holland w/m/57  
 1119 Lucille, Irvine, Tex  
 PL3 2185  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #50.

Onyle Norman w/m/22  
 718 W. Clarendon, F18 6092  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #51.

William Turner Norman w/m/22  
 718 W. Clarendon, F18 6082  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #52.

Larry Flaxer w/m/73  
 3606 Holman  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #53.

Pecca Clara Shelton w/m/23  
 2509 Reagan, L41 2715  
 East 215 Union Terminal, R11 1396  
 Was at place of offense. See affidavit #54.

115



H. W. Hill  
Property Clerk



This is a list of evidence that was released to the FBI from our crime lab 11-28-63

THE CSS OF THE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU THE FOLLOWING:

- gray knee jacket with 8 1/2" size in collar, laundry tag 10, and 1959 in collar, zipper opening, "made in California" on lining of jacket. Bearing initials WCB and CMB placed by officers. Laundry tag E-973 on bottom of jacket.

EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

LOCATION WHERE COMMITTED FOUND ON PARKING LOT V. OF PATTON BETWEEN

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	NATURE OF OFFENSE	INMATE #	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	NATURE OF OFFENSE	INMATE #
11-22-65	0650	OFFENSE#							

COMPLAINANT

[illegible]

NAME	DOB	RACE	SEX	AGE	IDA#
WILLIAMS, JAMES	1945-03-15	W	M	38	12345
SMITH, JOHN	1948-07-22	W	M	35	67890
JOHNSON, MARY	1952-01-10	W	F	31	11223
DAVIS, ROBERT	1955-09-05	W	M	28	44556
GARCIA, LUIS	1958-04-18	W	M	25	77889
MARTINEZ, ANA	1960-11-03	W	F	23	10112
RODRIGUEZ, CARLOS	1963-06-27	W	M	20	33445
WILSON, KAREN	1965-02-14	W	F	18	66778
ANDERSON, MICHAEL	1968-08-01	W	M	15	99001
THOMPSON, LISA	1970-05-19	W	F	13	22334
LEE, DAVID	1972-12-08	W	M	11	55667
WALKER, JENNIFER	1975-03-25	W	F	8	88990
YOUNG, CHRISTOPHER	1978-07-12	W	M	5	11223
SCOTT, AMANDA	1980-01-30	W	F	3	44556
GREEN, BENJAMIN	1982-06-17	W	M	1	77889

SIGNATURE OF PERSON

NETTICOT CATTY TING CO

RECEIVING SPECIMEN	ID#
STATION OF LOCATION	

COPIES RELEASED TO

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

## RESULTS:

Collocated to Vince Drain. FBI 11-20-53 10 PM

also "lost":

which were found in the left front pocket of Leo Harvey

2-12953 cal. shells isolated from FILL (2 Vectors)

4-1116 (no tel) - 2 initialed ED) (1 Western initiated)

- - - place of window 1 inch = 1 inch by 30 inches from

[illegible]

Sam Mink

11/28/03

6

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

Any additional information may be placed on reverse side.

118

20

275-276.

White witness can testify that he was waiting on the corner for a bus near the shooting scene. She saw an officer stop Oswald and put out to question him, as Oswald started to the left front tender of squad car Oswald registered back from the right side of squad car, pulled a pistol and fired several times at the officer. She ran to the aid of the officer and later identified Oswald as the man who shot her. She saw Oswald being taken to the police lineup at city hall as the 2nd man in line-up. She was 35 years, 11-22-63. She gave affidavit.

5708 9241 puc C55E 6411  
un-10309 \* 165  
Amullic 1000

[illegible]

W. W. Seppins  
3238 Alameda  
Oakland 2045  
Phone: Yellow 6465

Can testify that he is a cab driver, that he was parked on "H" street at the intersection of 10th St., that he saw the officer get out of his car and start around to question Oswald. He saw Oswald shoot the officer. Oswald then ran past him and heard Oswald say, "That poor cat cop." He later identified Oswald in a lineup as the #3 man in 4-man lineup 11-23-63, 2:15 pm. 10

San Carlos

[illegible]

J. W. Callio 736  
City Detective. 533. 551

Can testify that he answered the call to 400 P. 10th Street, that he contacted the officers at the scene and encouraged the witnesses, took affidavits from them and held showups for Helen Markham, W. George, Ted Callaway and Sam Guizy. Each of these people were able to positively identify Oswald as the man they saw at the scene of the Lipst shooting.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

Witness continued case report of Tippit's murder-Lee Oswald, defendant page 2

W. F. Ponley  
11154 Summit Lane  
BR6 5965

Can testify that he came up on the scene of the shooting just after it happened. He helped lead the officer in the ambulance and used the police radio to call in to the dispatcher about the shooting. Gave affidavit.

Mr. J. McDonald 1178  
Patrol Officer  
Sta. 511

Cann testify that he received a call to the Texas Theatre at 231 W. Jefferson, 11-25-63 about 2100 pm, that he entered the rear door and proceeded to the rear of the theatre checking several people as he went. He came back to Oswald seated in the center section in rear of theatre. When he approached him, he told Oswald to stand up. Oswald did, bringing his hands to shoulder height. He asked Oswald if he had a gun. He then grabbed Oswald's arm and began searching him. He noticed two pistols and one of them was pointed at him. He saw Oswald raise his right hand and said "Oswald, I pistol it was swapped one time in my case." He did succeed in getting the pistol and giving it to another officer.

T. A. Hutson 1146  
Traffic Officer -  
City P. D., Sta. 515

Can testify there was looking for suspect in shooting of Officer Davis when call came out that suspect was in Texas Theater. He went to rear of theater with Officer Perkins. They entered through the rear door and were checking the patrons from the front to the back. Walked into the aisle behind Oswald as McDonald approach. He saw Oswald stand up and strike McDonald. He grabbed Oswald around the neck. He heard the pistol snap as McDonald struggled for it. Also heard

887 Hawkins Bay

Ray Hawkins 887  
Patrolman, Traffic Div.  
City P. D. Sta. 575

answered call to Texas Theatre, entered through rear door with Officers Walker, Hutson and Baggett. Was seen by Oswald and McDonald when the struggle started. He cut his handcuffs on Oswald. He also heard the man of the pistol during the struggle for the gun.

Charles T. Walker 1592  
Patrolman, Traffic Div.  
Sta. 575

When testifying he entered the theatre along with Officers Hawkins, Hutson and McDonald, that he was accompanying "Red" from the box and as he began grappling with Officer McDonald. He helped subdue him and assisted Officer McDonald. The handcuffs were put on Oswald. He led him from the theatre and rode to City Hall with him in back seat of the squad car.

Robert K. Carroll 923  
Special Service Bureau  
City P. D., Sta. 566

can testify that he was at the Texas Theatre, the scene of arrest, assisted in arrest, took pistol from McDonald and later turned it over to Sgt. Hill while enroute to city hall.

FD-302 (Rev. 11-27-60)

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

Disposition \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Filed \_\_\_\_\_

CASE REPORT

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Court \_\_\_\_\_ With \_\_\_\_\_

Docket \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

Method \_\_\_\_\_ J. N. Leavelle and E. N. Dock

Disposition \_\_\_\_\_ Investigating Officers \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ L. C. Graves - Lt. J. Farrison

\_\_\_\_\_ Arresting Officers \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County Jail \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Location of Defendant \_\_\_\_\_

Defendant: Jack Ruby

Race: White Age: 52 Sex: Male Residence: 223 Fourth Street

Date of Arrest: November 21, 1963 Identification No. 35578

Place of Arrest: 2001 Commerce Towercent Arrest No. 63-9531

Date and Time of Offense: November 21, 1963 - 11:21 P.M. Offense No. P-6095

Complainant: Leo Harvey Oswald

Where and How Committed: 2001 Commerce Towercent, City Hall - with pistol

Charge: Murder

Property Taken and Value: Life

Evidence and Seizures: Bullet from the deceased and clothes of deceased, a .35 calibre revolver belonging to Ruby

Accomplices: None

Voluntary Statement: No

List Witnesses and What Each Can Testify to on Reverse Side:

Summary of Case: Jack Ruby; broke from the crowd of news reporters and television men as Oswald was being escorted to a waiting squad car for delivery to the County Jail. No shot from a distance of not more than 2 feet, the bullet hitting Oswald in the left side, going all the way through him, lodging just under the skin on the right side.

Any additional information may be placed on reverse side.

121

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Witness continued--case report of Tippitt's murder - Leo Oswald, defendant page 3

Can testify he was at scene of arrest, received pistol from Carroll and released it to Lee, P. D. River at City Hall, Homicide Office. Rode to City Hall in squad car with Oswald.

Can testify that he was at scene of arrest, that he rode to city hall with Oswald along with other officers.

Can testify that he was at the scene of the arrest, assisted in the arrest and rode in back seat of squad car with Oswald and C. T. Walker to city hall where the suspect Oswald was turned over to Homicide officers.

Was at the scene of arrest and along with other men under his command interrogated people in the theatre after the arrest of Oswald.

Can testify that she is employed at the Texas Theatre. That she saw a suspicious person duck into the theatre on November 22, 1963, just after the shooting of Officer Tippitt. That she called the police and saw the man later identified as Oswald brought from the theatre.

Can testify that he is a cab driver, and that on November 22, 1963, he took a man to the 500 Block of South Beckley. This was just a short time before the shooting of Officer Tippitt. He later identified Oswald as the man he took to the 500 Block of South Beckley.

Can testify that he saw Oswald come into his store, 213 West Jefferson when a police car came by. He was acting suspicious. He followed him to the theatre and told the cashier about him. She called the police.

Can testify she heard some shots on the afternoon of the Tippitt shooting. She jumped up, looked out the door and saw Oswald running across the yard unloading a pistol. After police arrived, she stomped them the spot, and a empty shell was found. She later identified Oswald as #2 man in 4-man line up.

Can testify that she heard the shots that killed Officer Tippitt and saw Oswald running from the scene. She later that same day identified Oswald as #2 man in 4 man line up.

Carroll Mill  
Sergeant  
City P. D., Sta. 513

R. T. Ivan 1976  
Sergeant  
Bureau, Sta. 566

Pat. Neal Bentley  
Identification Bureau  
City P. D., Sta. 525

C. T. Cunningham  
CID, City P. D., Sta. 571

Julia Postal  
2723 Servers  
FR 6-5750

William Wayne Thaloy  
619 Pine Street  
Lewisville, Texas  
RI 2-9291

Johnny C. Brewer  
512 North Lancaster  
Marshall 102  
WH 1-1193

Barbara Jeanette Davis, w/f 122  
140 East 10th  
WH 3-6120

Mrs. Virginia Davis, w/f 16  
140 East 10th  
WH 3-6120

\$80

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## WITNESSES:

1. J. R. Leavelle  
DTP

2. L. C. Graves  
DTP

3. Capt. W. Fritz  
DTP

4. C. H. Peowley  
DTP

5. T. R. Peck  
6. C. W. Brown  
DTP

7. Lt. N. E. Swain  
DTP - 1576

8. Det. W. J. Harrison  
DTP - 1576

9. T. D. McMillen  
DTP - 1576

10. L. H. Montgomery  
DTP - 1551

11. Det. W. S. Clardy  
DTP - 1576

12. R. L. Leary  
DTP - 1576

## CONTINUATION OF CASE REPORT - JACK RUBY, Defendant - LES HARVEY OSWALD, Complainant

## Witnesses (Continued)

13. W. J. Gutschman  
DTP - 1576

14. D. N. Archer  
DTP - 1556

Was assigned to basement. Saw the movement of TV equipment into place. Was to the right and rear of Oswald at time of shooting. He saw shooting. Assisted in arrest of Ruby.

Was stationed in basement. Saw the shooting. Heard Ruby say, "You son-a-bitch. Assisted in arrest. Took Ruby to fifth floor jail and stood guard until relieved by homicide detective.

All of the below listed officers were in or near the scene of the shooting when Ruby shot Oswald. All are detectives assigned to C. I. D.

X. R. Stephens  
H. A. Hagan  
R. C. Wilson  
R. H. Campbell  
James K. Ramsey  
D. L. Burgess  
R. C. Wagner  
K. E. Chambers  
I. F. Van Cleave  
D. G. Brentley  
C. Goolbsy  
C. A. Grossen  
Capt. J. C. Nichols  
Det. V. S. Smart  
Det. W. Higgins

Can testify to the nursery and that he was handcuffed to Oswald's right arm. Saw Jack Ruby shoot Oswald. Also went to Portland with Oswald in the ambulance and received the bullet recovered from Oswald's body. Witnessed it being seized with an "a" by Hurst Audrey Blue.

Can testify to the nursery and that he had held Oswald's left arm when he was handcuffed by Ruby and he took the gun from the hand of Ruby and arrested Ruby, also went to Portland with Oswald.

Can testify to the nursery and saw the shooting from a few feet away. Interviewed Defendant Jack Ruby. Had charge of investigation.

Can testify to the nursery, also that he was backing the ambulance into position to receive Oswald. Also went to Portland in ambulance with Oswald and received Oswald's clothes at Portland.

Was moving the lead car into position. Heard shot.

Was in front of Capt Fritz. Was attempting to hold reporters and news media back on East side of ramp at time of shooting.

Was standing in middle of drive way ramp on North side. Saw Ruby dash from his left with gun in hand and shoot Oswald. As Ruby was being subdued, he heard him say, "I hope I killed that son-a-bitch." Assisted in arrest of Ruby.

Can testify he was stationed just to the left of the jail office door, facing Oswald and Ruby at the scene. Saw Ruby dash from the crowd and heard him say, "You son-a-bitch. You shot the President." Assisted in arrest of Ruby and took him to fifth floor and stood guard over him.

Can testify to nursery and that he was behind Oswald. Graves and Leavelle heard the shot, helped arrest Ruby and heard him say, "I hope I killed the son-a-bitch."

Can testify he was assigned to security in basement. After the shooting, stationed in arrest of Ruby, accompanied Ruby to fifth floor jail and stood guard over him.

Was assigned to security in basement. Observed TV crew carrying equipment into place. Was just to the right of Det. Leavelle at time of shooting. Saw Ruby shoot Oswald. Assisted in arrest of Ruby.



# DUTY STATUS OFFICERS OF HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU NOVEMBER 22, 1963

NAME	DUTY STATUS	TIME REPORTED FOR DUTY
CAPTAIN J. W. FRITZ	ON DUTY	
LT. T. P. WELLS	ON DUTY	
LT. J. A. BEHART	DAY OFF	6:00 pm
DET. T. L. BAKER	OFF DUTY	1:30 pm
DET. J. P. ALBACIK	OFF DUTY	2:00 pm
DET. K. L. ANDERSON	VACATION	2:00 pm
DET. E. R. BECK	DAY OFF	3:30 pm
DET. H. H. BLESSING	OFF DUTY	3:30 pm
DET. G. R. BOICE	VACATION	-----
DET. E. L. BOYD	ON DUTY (SPECIAL)	
DET. C. W. BROWN	ON DUTY	
DET. C. W. BURGITY	DAY OFF	2:00 pm
DET. L. C. GRAVES	DAY OFF	2:00 pm
DET. H. G. HALL	DAY OFF	3:00 pm
DET. HARVIN JOHNSON	ON DUTY	
DET. J. R. LEAVELLE	ON DUTY	
DET. V. D. MORGAN	OFF DUTY (GRAND JURY)	
DET. L. D. MONTGOMERY	ON DUTY	
DET. H. M. MOORE	DAY OFF	2:00 pm
DET. W. E. POTTS	DAY OFF	2:00 pm
DET. G. F. ROSE	OFF DUTY	2:00 pm
DET. B. L. SENEAL	ON DUTY (SPECIAL)	
DET. R. M. SEIS	ON DUTY (SPECIAL)	
DET. R. S. STOVALL	OFF DUTY	2:00 pm
DET. F. M. TURNER	ON DUTY (SPECIAL)	

123

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

# DATES PERTINENT TO CASES INVOLVED IN PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

President's assassination	November 22, 1963
Lee Oswald's arrest	November 22, 1963
Lee Oswald's arraignment	November 22, 1963
Murder cases filed	November 22, 1963
Oswald's shooting & death	November 24, 1963
Jack Ruby's arrest	November 24, 1963
Ruby's arraignment	November 24, 1963
Oswald's murder filed	November 24, 1963

124

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



DISTANCES RELATED TO OSWALD'S ACTIVITIES AND TRAVEL

<u>From:</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>Distance</u>
Elm & Murphy	Elm and Lamar	.2 mi.
Elm & Lamar	Commerce & Lamar	3/20 mi.
Commerce & Lamar	500 Elm. N. Beckley	2.5 mi.
500 Elm. N. Beckley	1026 N. Beckley	.5 mi.
500 N. Beckley	104 E. 10th	.6 mi.
104 E. 10th	231 W. Jefferson (Texas Theatre)	.6 mi.
1026 N. Beckley	104 E. 10th	1.1 mi.
1026 N. Beckley	231 W. Jefferson (Texas Theatre)	1.7 mi.
Transfer from City Hall	Sheriff's Office	.9 mi.
Distance from the jail elevator door facing to facing of door of Homicide and Robbery Bureau		20 feet 3 3/4 in.
Ramp from Main Street to the center of the jailhouse doorway		90 ft. 8 inches
Ramp from Commerce St. to the center of the jailhouse doorway		90 ft. 8 inches
Width of ramp		10 ft. 9 inches
Entrance to parking basement from ramp		28 ft. wide
Inner measurements of Capt. Fritz's office		14 feet by 9 ft. 6 inches

125

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

DISTANCES RELATED TO THE RESIDENT'S MOTORCADE

<u>From:</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>Distance</u>
Airport	Trade Mart Building	9.9 mi.
Airport	141 Elm	7.6 mi. by motorcade route
Airport	Parkland Hospital	11 mi. by motorcade route
Trade Mart Building	Parkland Hospital	1.1 mi.
Trade Mart Building	141 Elm	2.3 mi
Parkland Hospital by Captain Fritz's route	141 Elm	3.4 mi. Parkland to Hines to Industrial to Stemmons to Main to Houston to Elm.
141 Elm	Murphy & Elm	.4 mi.
141 Elm	City Hall	Between .9 and 1 mi.
Transfer from City Hall	Sheriff's Office	.9 mi.

Distance from jail elevator door facing to facing of door of Homicide  
and Robbery Bureau

20 feet 3 3/4 inches

125

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

22 November 1963

Captain J. P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

TUSA:  
 Lieutenant Jack Rovill  
 Criminal Intelligence Section  
 Special Service Bureau  
 Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY  
ALL ELM

1715

The following is a list of the names and addresses of the employees of SUBJECT location.

[illegible]

600 WESTCH	None
900 WAGNET	None
1414 WATSON	None
6116 COLIAD	None
8718 BELSCH	None
6011 HOLLS	None
3651 FONTANA DRIVE	None
NO ADDRESS	None
7120 TWIN TIES LANE	None
3129 SOUTHWESTERN BLVD.	None

MRS. J. J. H. S. WARD	NONE	1701 N. MADISON	
DANA JAMES	NONE	703 S. VERNON	
MRS. H. G. WATKINS	NONE	3025 GLEN PARK DRIVE	
WILLIAM ROSE	NONE	302 N. MADISON	
W. J. GARCIA	ACAC	152 REINER ST.	
W. J. RAY MILLONS	NONE	1502 REINER ST. APT. B.	
W. J. JOHNSON	NONE	2903 SUYAN BLVD.	
W. J. S. FORD	NONE	303 N. FOREST CREST, GAR	
RAYMOND LUTS	NONE	2903 SOUTH APT 20	
THOMAS S. FORD	NONE	303 N. FOREST CREST	
EDWIN PETER	NONE	3025 WILSON	
HAS. ROBERT A. REID	NONE	1914 EDWARD BLVD.	
JO RODRIGUEZ HOLINA	INT.	1506 E. 1ST	
JOHN L. KIRBY	NONE	7277 E. HUNTER	

PAGE 1

127

✓ JAMES EARL  
311. 10-10-67  
JORDAN LOVEBAY

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

259

NAME	REF. INT.	ADDRESS
...	...	...

REF. INT.

[illegible]

L.R. VILES MORE  
(left building approximately 3220 ST. CROIX  
CH-7-3854

returned to building at 3:10 pm)

MRS. A.D. BICKSCH	HOME	7310 BERTHOLD DRIVE CASA LOMA
MRS. LEE WILLIAMS	HOME	3718 INWOOD ROAD LA-2-1715
MRS. HERMAN W. CLAY	HOME	6934 CASA LOMA DR-1-2761
GEORGE WASH. HENRIKX	HOME	3011 N. PRATT ST.

PAULY GEIGER BARKINS	None	2739 CUMBERLAND DRIVE PASADENA, TEXAS, BR-9-3525
The below listed employees of SUBJECT organization left the building at 12:15 PM, and were standing across the street. They observed the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and returned at 2:55 PM.		
MRS. WILLIAM V. PARKER	None	5916 ELSINORITE TA-3-7600
DOLORES P. KOCIA	None	625 ARCADE FR-4-7851
VERDIS BARKLEY	None	BOX 507, FURUS, TEXAS

128

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

JAMES CLARK LARUE, 637 EDGE DALE DRIVE, CH-2563, found a coat on INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY under the PT. JOHN TUNNEL. This coat was given to Lieutenant E. Kaminiski, who released it to the homicide and Robbery Bureau. (LARUE is not an employee of SUBJECT organization).

Respectfully submitted,  
*R. M. Westphal*  
 R.M. Westphal, Detective  
 Criminal Intelligence Section  
  
*P. M. Fitzer*  
 P.M. Fitzer, Detective  
 Administrative Section

EXHIBIT LIST

- 1 T-shirt, white, 4.5 x 7 1/2, serial # C 2766, blue steel, wood stock, brown leather sling with h. x 1/8 Coated Ordnance Office Inc. Hollywood California. 0 10 Japan telescopic sight.  
 Found by Det. Sheriff Weitzman on 6th floor, 411 Elm, 5 : from west wall and 8' from stairway.  
 Carcano carbine
- 1 Green and brown blanket
- 1 .28 slug
- 1 button
- 1 homemade paper tape resembling gun case
- 1 .38 Cal pistol, 2" barrel, S&W, Rev. sandblast finish, brown wooden handles ser.# 510210. Rel. to FBI Agent 11-22-63 and again 11-26-63  
 Bullet fragments taken from body of Governor Connally
- Live round 6.5
- 6.5 spent rounds (3) :  
 1 Man's brown sport shirt "Taken from Lee Harvey Oswald"
- 1 Picco cardboard containing palm print of suspect
- 3 Empty cardboard boxes marked A, B, & C
- 1 cardboard box, empty, size: 11 3/4" x 13" x 17 1/2" "From which thumb print of suspect was found"
- 1 Partial palm print "off underside gun barrel near end of foregrip" on rifle C 2766
- 3 Negatives of partial prints "found on trigger housing of rifle ser. # C 2766."
- \* Taken from 6th floor, 411 Elm, by Lt. Day and Detective Studenaker and taken to Crime Lab, City Hall.

Post Office Box Records:

Post office box #2915 in the name of A. J. Hicell to which rifle was shipped March 20, 1963. Rented from October 9, 1962, to May 14, 1963.

Gave address as 3509 Fairmount.

Selective Service card in the name of Alex James Hicell found on Oswald at time of arrest.

Photostatic copy of money order sent to Klein's in Chicago from Oswald. (attached)

1 3 8 6 1 5 9 7 9 8 2145  
 U.S. Postal Money Order  
 2,202,130.462  
 WARNING  
 DO NOT CASH IF ALTERED  
 PAY TO: *Klein's Sporting Goods*  
 FROM: *A. J. Hicell*  
 P.O. Box 2915  
 Dallas, Texas  
 DO NOT FOLD, STAPLE, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE  
 POSTAL SERVICE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

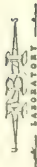
120-A

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

PAYEE MUST INDORSE-- ALLOW ON LINE MARKED "PAYEE"  
 OWNERSHIP -- THIS ORDER MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER  
 PERSON OR FIRM IF THE PAYEE WILL SIGN THE NAME OF SUCH  
 PERSON OR FIRM ON THE SECOND LINE -- MORE THAN ONE INDORSE-  
 MENT IS PERMITTED -- THE ORDER MUST BE INDORSED BY THE  
 PAYEE ON THE SECOND LINE -- MORE THAN ONE INDORSE-  
 MENT IS PERMITTED -- THE ORDER MUST BE INDORSED BY THE  
 PAYEE ON THE SECOND LINE -- MORE THAN ONE INDORSE-  
 MENT IS PERMITTED

PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 The First National Bank of Chicago  
 50 91144  
 KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.  
 11-23-63  
 11-23-63  
 11-23-63

THIS ORDER BECOMES VOID AFTER 30 YEARS  
 THEREAFTER NO CLAIM FOR PAYMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED

REPORT  
of the

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Jesse E. Curry  
Chief of Police  
Dallas, Texas

November 23, 1963

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a crime and that the results of the examination will be used only for the purpose of the investigation of a subsequent criminal proceeding. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

PC-78243 BX

D-436461 AX

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: See below

Examination requested: Firearms - Spectrographic - Microscopic Analyses -  
Fingerprint - Document

Specimens:

Evidence received from Special Agent Elmer L. Todd, Washington Field  
Office of the FBI on 11/22/63:

Q1 Bullet from stretcher

Evidence received from Special Agent Orin Bartlett of the FBI on 11/22/63:

Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion

Q3 Bullet fragment from beside front seat

2-Chief, U. S. Secret Service

2-FBI, Dallas

Page 1

(continued on next page)

151

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Evidence received from Special Agent James W. Sibert and Special Agent  
Francis O'Neill, Jr., of the Baltimore Office of the FBI on 11/23/63:

Q4 Metal fragment from the President's head

Q5 Metal fragment from the President's head

Evidence received from Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Office  
of the FBI on 11/23/63:

Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building

Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building

Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from rifle

Q9 Metal fragment from arm of Governor John Connolly

Q10 Wrapping paper in shape of a large bag

Q11 Suspect's shirt

Q12 Blanket

Q13 Bullet from Officer Tippett

K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight, Serial

K2 No. C2766

K2 Paper and tape sample from shipping department, Texas Public School

Book Depository

K3 .38 Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly

No. 65248

Evidence obtained by FBI Laboratory personnel during examination of the  
President's limousine:

Q14 Three metal fragments recovered from rear floor board carpet

Q15 Scraping from inside surface of windshield

Also Submitted: Photograph of rifle, K1

Finger and palm prints of Lee Harvey Oswald

Results of examinations:

The bullet, Q1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle  
bullet. Specimen Q1 weighs 158.6 grains. It consists of a copper alloy  
jacket with a lead core.

PC-78243 BX

Page 2

(continued on next page)

132

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



Specimen Q2 is a portion of the core of a rifle bullet. Specimen Q2 weighs 44.6 grains and is composed of a portion of the copper alloy jacket and a portion of the lead core. Specimen Q3 is a portion of the base section of a copper alloy rifle bullet. Q3 weighs 21.0 grains and is composed of a section of the jacket from which the lead core is missing. It could not be determined whether specimens Q2 and Q3 are portions of the same bullet or are portions of two separate bullets.

The rifle, K1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle Model 91/38. Test bullets were fired from this rifle for comparison with specimens Q1, Q2 and Q3. As a result, Q1, Q2 and Q3 were identified as having been fired from the submitted rifle.

Specimens Q6 and Q7 are 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases. They were manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Illinois, as was the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge, Q8.

Test cartridge cases obtained from the submitted rifle were compared with specimens Q6 and Q7. As a result, specimens Q6 and Q7 were identified as having been fired in this rifle. The bullet, Q13, from Officer Tippett, is a .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet. Q13 weighs 156.6 grains and possesses the physical characteristics of 158 grain Western-Winchester revolver bullets. The surface of Q13 is so badly mutilated that there are not sufficient individual microscopic characteristics present for identification purposes. It was determined, however, that the .38 Smith and Wesson revolver, K3, is among those weapons which produce general rifling impressions of the type found on Q13.

The lead metal of Q4 and Q5, Q9, Q14 and Q15 is similar to the lead of the core of the bullet fragment, Q2.

A small tuft of textile fibers was found adhering to a jagged area, on the left side of the metal butt plate on the K1 gun. Included in this tuft of fibers were gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers which match in microscopic characteristics the gray-black, dark blue and orange-yellow cotton fibers composing the Q11 shirt of the suspect. These fibers could have originated from this shirt.

PC-78243 BX

Page 3 (continued on next page)

A single brown viscose fiber and several light green cotton fibers were found adhering to the Q10 paper bag. These fibers match in microscopic characteristics the brown viscose fibers and light green cotton fibers present in the composition of the Q12 blanket and could have originated from this blanket.

It is pointed out, however, that fibers do not exhibit sufficient individual microscopic characteristics to be positively identified as originating from a particular source to the exclusion of all others.

No fibers were found on the K1 gun that could be associated with the Q12 blanket and no fibers were found on the Q10 paper bag that could be associated with the Q11 shirt.

The debris, including foreign textile fibers and hairs, removed from the Q12 blanket and Q11 shirt has been placed in pillboxes for possible future comparisons. These pillboxes and the glass microscope slides containing fibers removed from K1 and Q10 are being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for possible future comparisons with additional items of the suspect's clothing should they be recovered.

The Q12 blanket has been folded double and one corner has been folded in and pinned with a safety pin. A length of white cotton cord has been tied around this corner giving it a triangular-shaped appearance as if it had once contained a long object.

The paper of the wrapping and the tape, Q10, were found to have the same observable physical characteristics as the known wrapping paper and tape, K2, from the Texas Public School Book Depository.

The inside surface of specimen Q10 did not disclose markings identifiable with the rifle, K1. A number of indentations, folds and extraneous markings appear on the inner surface of the Q10 wrapping.

The latent prints appearing in the photograph taken of the rifle, K1, by the Dallas Police Department, are too fragmentary and indistinct to be of any value for identification purposes. Photographs of this weapon taken by this Bureau also failed to produce prints of sufficient legibility for comparison purposes.

Page 4

PC-78243 BX (continued on next page)

134

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## INTERVIEW OF LEO HARRY OSWALD

We conducted the investigation at the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963, immediately after the President was shot, and after we had found the location where Lee Harvey Oswald had done the shooting from and left three empty cartridge cases on the floor and the rifle had been found partially hidden under some boxes near the back stairway. These pieces of evidence were protected until the Crime Lab could get pictures and make a search for fingerprints. After Lt. Ray, of the Crime Lab, had finished his work with the rifle, I picked it up and found that it had a cartridge in the chamber, which I ejected. About this time some officer came to me and told me that Mr. Roy S. Truly wanted to see me, as one of his men had left the building. I had talked to Mr. Truly previously, and at that time he thought everyone was accounted for who worked in the building. Mr. Truly then came with another officer and told me that a Lee Harvey Oswald had left the building. I asked if he had an address where this man lived, and he told me that he did, that it was in Irving at 2515 N. 5th Street.

I then left the rest of the search of the building with Chief Lumpkin and other officers who were there and told Lats. E. H. Sims and E. L. Boyd to accompany me to the City Hall where we could make a quick check for police record and any other information of value, and we would then go to Irving, Texas, in an effort to apprehend this man. While I was in the building, I was told that Officer J. L. Tippitt had been shot in Oak Cliff.

I 136A

A latent fingerprint was developed on the wrapping paper, Q10, which was identified with the left index finger impression of Lee Harvey Oswald. In addition, one latent palm print developed on specimen Q10 was identified with the right palm print of Oswald.

No latent prints of value were developed on Oswald's revolver, the cartridge cases, the unfired cartridge, the clip in the rifle or the inner parts of the rifle.

Specimens Q1 through Q6, Q14 and Q15 are being retained in the Laboratory until called for by a representative of the U. S. Secret Service.

Specimens Q8 through Q13, K1, K2 and K3 are being returned to the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Dallas Field Office of this Bureau. The photograph of the latent print on the rifle is being returned separately. The fingerprints and palm prints of Oswald are being retained.

Immediately after I reached my office, I noted the officers who had brought in a prisoner from the first shooting who the man was who shot the officer. They told me his name was Lee Harvey Oswald, and I replied that that was our suspect in the "President's" killing. I instructed the officer to bring this man into the office after talking to the officers for a few minutes in the presence of Officers M. W. Sims and M. L. Boyd of the homicide Bureau and possibly some Secret Service men. Just as I had started questioning this man, I received a call from Gordon Jenkins, Agent in Charge of the FBI office here in Dallas, who asked me to let him talk to Jim Bookhout, one of his agents. He told Mr. Bookhout that he would like for James F. Hosty to sit in on this interview as he knew about these people and had been investigating them before. I invited Mr. Bookhout and Mr. Hosty in to help with the interview.

After some questions about the man's full name I asked him if he worked for the Texas School Book Depository, and he told me he did. I asked him which floor he worked on, and he said usually on the second floor but sometimes his work took him to all the different floors. I asked him what part of the building he was in at the time the President was shot, and he said that he was having his lunch about that time on the first floor. Mr. Truly had told me that one of the police officers had stopped this man immediately after the shooting somewhere near the back stairway, so I asked Oswald where he was when the police officer stopped him. He said he was on the second floor drinking a coca cola when the officer came in. I asked him why he left the building, and he said there was so much excitement he didn't think there would be any more work done that day, and

EX-136C

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

EX-136C

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

that as this company wasn't particular about their hours, that they did not punch a clock, and that he thought it would be just as well that he left for the rest of the afternoon. I asked him if he owned a rifle, and he said that he did not. He said that he had seen one at the building a few days ago, and that Mr. Truly and some of the employees were looking at it. I asked him where he went to when he left work, and he told me that he had a room on 1026 North Beckley, that he went over there and changed his trousers and put his pistol and went to the picture show. I asked him why he carried his pistol, and he remarked, "You know how boys do when they have a gun, they 'put away it.'"

Mr. Hosty asked Oswald if he had been in Russia. He told him, "Yes, he had been in Russia three years." He asked him if he had written to the Russian Embassy, and he said he had. This man became very upset and arrogant with Agent Hosty when he questioned him and accused him of accusing his wife two different times. When Agent Hosty attempted to talk to this man, he would hit his fist on the desk. I asked Oswald what he meant by accusing his wife when he was talking to Mr. Hosty. He said Mr. Hosty mistreated his wife two different times when he talked with her, practically accused her. Mr. Hosty also asked Oswald if he had been to Mexico City, which he denied. During this interview he told me that he had gone to school in New York and in Fort Worth, Texas, that after going into the Marines, finished his high school education. I asked him if he won any medals for rifle shooting in the Marines. He said he won the usual medals. I asked him what his political beliefs were, and he said he had none but that he belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and told me that

Page 4

they had headquarters in New York and that he had been Secretary for this organization in New Orleans when he lived there. He also said that he supported the Castro Revolution. One of the officers had told me that he had rented the room on Packley under the name of U. P. Lee. I asked him why he said this. He said the landlady did it. She didn't understand his name correctly.

Oswald asked if he was allowed an attorney and I told him he could have any attorney he liked, and that the telephone would be available to him up in the jail and he could call anyone he wished. I believe it was during this interview that he first expressed a desire to talk to Mr. Alt, an attorney in New York. Interview on this day was interrupted by shouts where witness identified Oswald positively as the man who killed Officer Tippit, and the time that I would have to talk to another witness or to some of the officers. One of these showups was held at 11:35 am and the next one at 6:30 pm. and at 7:45 pm. At 7:05 pm I signed a complaint before Bill Alexander of the District Attorney's office, charging Oswald with the Tippit murder. At 7:10 pm Tippit was arraigned before Judge Johnston. During the second day interviews I asked Oswald about a card that he had in his purse showing that he belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, which he admitted was his. I asked him about another identification card in his pocket bearing the name of Alex Hiddell. He said he picked up that name in New Orleans while working in the Fair Play for Cuba organization. He said he spoke Tuesday, that he corresponded with people in Russia, and that he received newspapers from Russia.

I 136A

Page 5

I showed the rifle to Marina Oswald, and she could not positively identify it, but said that it looked like the rifle that her husband had and that he had been keeping it in the garage at Mrs. Fain's home in Irving. After this, I questioned Oswald further about the rifle, but he denied owning a rifle at all, and said that he did have a small rifle some years past. I asked him if he owned a rifle in Russia, and he said, "You know you can't buy a rifle in Russia, you can only buy shotguns." "I had a shotgun in Russia and hunted some while there." Marina Oswald had told me that she thought her husband might have brought the rifle from New Orleans, which he denied. He told me that he had some things stored in a garage at Mrs. Fain's home in Irving and that he had a few personal effects at his room on Packley. I instructed the officers to make a thorough search of both of these places.

After reviewing all of the evidence pertaining to the killing of President Kennedy before District Attorney Henry Wade and his assistant, Bill Alexander, and Jim Allison, former First Assistant District Attorney of Dallas County, I signed a complaint before the District Attorney charging Oswald with the murder of President Kennedy. This was at 11:26 pm. He was arraigned before Judge David Johnston at 11:35 am, November 23, 1963.

Oswald was placed in jail about 12:00 midnight and brought from the jail for arraignment before Judge David Johnston at 1:36 am.

I 137A



On November 23 at 10:25 AM Oswald was brought from the jail for an interview. Present at this time was FBI Agent Jim Bookhout, Forrest Correll, special agent and in charge of Secret Service, United States Marshall Robert Nash, and Henkelde officers. During this interview I talked to Oswald about his leaving the building, and he told me he left by bus and rode to a stop near home and walked on to his house. At the time of Oswald's arrest he had a bus transfer in his pocket. He admitted this was given to him by the bus driver when he rode the bus after leaving the building.

One of the officers had told me that a cab driver, William Wayne Beasley, thought he had recognized Oswald's picture as the man who had gotten in his cab near the bus station and rode to Decidoy Avenue. I asked Oswald if he had ridden a cab on that day, and he said, "yes, I did ride in the cab. The bus I got on near where I work got into heavy traffic and was traveling too slow, and I got off and caught a cab." I asked him about his conversation with the cab driver, and he said he remembered that when he got in the cab a lady came up who also wanted a cab, and he told Oswald to tell the lady to "make another cab".

We found from the investigation the way before that when Oswald left home, he was carrying a long package. He usually went to see his wife of week ends, but this time he had gone on Thursday night. I asked him if he had told Beall Beasley Frazier why he had gone home a different night, and if he had told him anything about bringing back some curtain rods. He denied it.

During this conversation he told me he reached his home by cab and changed both his shirt and trousers before going to the show. He

I 137 B

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

said his cab fare here was 05 cents. When asked what he did with his clothing, he took off when he got home, he said he put them in the dirty clothes. In talking with him further about his location at the time the President was killed, he said he ate lunch with some of the colored boys who worked with him. One of them was called "Junior" and the other one was a little shorter man whose name he did not know. He said he had a cheese sandwich and some fruit and that was the only package he had brought with him to work and denied that he had brought the long package described by Mr. Frazier and his sister.

I asked him why he lived in a room, while his wife lived in Irving. He said Mrs. Fazio, the lady his wife lived with, was learning Russian, that his wife needed help with the young baby, and that it made a nice arrangement for both of them. He said he didn't know Mr. Fazio very well, but Mr. Fazio and his wife, he thought, were separated a great deal of the time. He said he owned no car, but that the Faziros have two cars, and told that in the garage at the Fazio's home he had some sea bags that had a lot of his personal belongings, that he had left them there after coming back from New Orleans in October.

He said he had a brother, Robert, who lived in Fort Worth. He later found that this brother lived in Denton. He said the Faziros were close friends of his.

I asked him if he belonged to the Communist Party, but he said that he had never had a card, but repeated that he belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba organization, and he said that he belonged to the American

I 137 C



Page 8

Civil Liberties Union and paid \$5.00 dues. I asked him again why he carried the pistol to the show. He refused to answer questions about the pistol. He did tell me, however, that he had bought it several months before in Fort Worth, Texas.

I noted that in questioning him that he did answer very quickly, and I asked him if he had ever been questioned before, and he told me that he had. He was questioned one time for a long time by the FBI after he had returned from Russia. He said they used different methods, they tried the hard and soft, and the buddy method, and said he was very familiar with interrogation. He reminded me that he did not have to answer any questions at all until he talked to his attorney, and I told him again that he could have an attorney any time he wished.

He said he didn't have money to pay for a phone call to Mr. Abt. I told him to call "collect", if he liked, to use the jail phone or that he could have another attorney if he wished. He said he didn't want another attorney, he wanted to talk to this attorney first. I believe he made this call later as he thanked me later during one of our interviews for allowing him the use of the telephone. I explained to him that all prisoners were allowed to use the telephone. I asked him why he wanted Mr. Abt, instead of some available attorney. He told me he didn't know Mr. Abt personally, but that he was familiar with a case where Mr. Abt defends some people for a violation of the Smith Act, and that if he didn't get Mr. Abt, that he felt sure the American Civil Liberties Union would furnish him a lawyer. He explained to me that this organization helped people who needed attorneys and weren't able to get them.

I 137A

Page 9

Willo in New Orleans, he lived at 1607 Magazine Street and at one time worked for the Fuller Paper Company near that address. When asked about any previous arrests, he told me that he had had a little trouble while working with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and had a fight with some anti-Castro people. He also told me of a debate on some radio station in New Orleans where he debated with some anti-Castro people.

I asked him what he thought of President Kennedy and his family, and he said he didn't have any views on the President. He said, "I like the President's family very well. I have my own views about national policies." I asked him about a polygraph test. He told me he had refused a polygraph test with the FBI, and he certainly wouldn't take one at this time. Both Mr. Bookout, of the FBI, and Mr. Kelley, and the Marshall asked Oswald some questions during this interview.

Oswald was placed back in jail at 11:33 am. At 12:35 pm Oswald was brought to the office for another interview with Inspector Kelley and some of the other officers and myself. I talked to Oswald about the different places he had lived in Dallas in an effort to find where he was living when the picture was made of him holding a rifle which looked to be the same rifle he had recovered. This picture showed to be taken near a stairway with many identifying things in the back yard. He told me about one of the places where he had lived.

Mr. Ruino had told me about where Oswald lived on Neely Street. Oswald was very evasive about this location. We found later that this was the place where the picture was made. I again asked him about his property

I 138A

and where his things might be kept, and he told me about the things at Mrs. Paine's residence and a few things on Beckley. He was placed back in jail at 1140 P.

At 6:00 PM I instructed the officers to bring Oswald back into the office, and in the presence of Jim Eckhout, Mesleide officers, and Inspector Malley, of the Secret Service, I showed Oswald an enlarged picture of him holding a rifle and wearing a pistol. This picture had been enlarged by our Crime Lab from a picture found in the garage at Mrs. Paine's home. He said the picture was not his, that the face was his face, but that this picture had been made by someone superimposing his face, the other part of the picture was not him at all and that he had never seen the picture before. When I told him that the picture was recovered from Mrs. Paine's garage, he said that picture had never been in his possession, and I explained to him that it was an enlargement of the small picture obtained in the search. At that time I showed him the smaller picture. He denied ever seeing that picture and said that he knew all about photography, that he had done a lot of work in photography himself, that the small picture was a reduced picture of the large picture, and had been made by some person unknown to him. He further stated that since he had been photographed here at the City Hall and that people had been taking his picture while being transferred from my office to the jail door that someone had been able to get a picture of his face and that with that, they had made this picture. He told me that he understood photography real well, and that in time, he would

I 13813

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

to show that it was not his picture, and that it had been made by someone else. At this time he said that he did not want to answer any more questions and he was returned to the jail about 7:15 PM.

At 9:30 on the morning of November 24, I asked that Oswald be brought to the office. At that time I showed him a map of the City of Dallas which had been recovered in the search of his room on North Beckley. This map had some markings on it, one of which was about where the President was shot. He said that the map had nothing to do with the President's shooting and again, as he had one in the previous interview, denied knowing anything of the shooting of the President, or of the shooting of Officer Tippit. He said the map had been used to locate buildings where he had come to talk to people about employment.

During this interview Inspector Malley asked Oswald about his religious views, and he replied that he didn't agree with all the philosophies on religion. He seemed offensive with Inspector Malley about how he felt about religion, and I asked him if he believed in a God. He was evasive and didn't answer this question.

Someone of the Federal officers asked Oswald if he thought Cuba would be better off since the President was assassinated. To this he replied that he felt that since the President was killed that someone else would take his place, perhaps Vice-President Johnson, and that his views would probably be largely the same as those of President Kennedy.

I again asked him about the gun and about the picture of him holding a similar rifle, and at that time he again positively

F13813C

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Page 12

denied having any knowledge of the picture or the rifle and denied that he had ever lived on Moely Street, and when I told him that friends who had visited him there said that he had lived there, he said that they were mistaken about visiting him there, because he had never lived there.

During this interview, Oswald said he was a Marxist. He repeated two or three times, "I am a Marxist, but not a Leninist-Marxist. He told me that the station that he had debated on in New Orleans was the one who carried Bill Stakely's program. He denied again knowing Alex Hidell in New Orleans, and again reiterated his belief in Fair Play for Cuba and what the committee stood for.

After some questioning, Chief Jesse E. Curry came to the office and asked me if I was ready for the man to be transferred. I told him we were ready as soon as the security was completed in the basement, where we were to place Oswald in a car to transfer him to the County Jail. I had objected to the cameras obstructing the jail door, and the Chief explained to me that these have been moved, and the people were moved back, and the cameramen were well back in the garage. I told the Chief then that we were ready to go. He told us to go ahead with the prisoner, and that he and Chief Stevenson, who was with him, would meet us at the County Jail.

Oswald's shirt, which he was wearing at the time of arrest, had been removed and sent to the crime lab in Washington with all the other evidence for a comparison test. Oswald said he would like to have a shirt from his clothing that had been brought to the

I 1386

Page 13

office to wear over the T-shirt that he was wearing at the time. He selected the best-looking shirt from his things, but he said he would prefer wearing a black Ivy League type shirt, indicating that it might be a little warmer. We made this change and I asked him if he wouldn't like to wear a hat to more or less camouflage his looks in the car while being transferred as all of the people who had been viewing him had seen him bareheaded. He didn't want to do this. Then Officer J. R. Ixavelle handcuffed his left hand to Oswald's right hand, then we left the office for the transfer.

Inasmuch as this report was made from rough notes and memory, it is entirely possible that one of these questions could be in a separate interview from the one indicated in this report. He was interviewed under the most adverse conditions in my office which is 9 feet 6 inches by 14 feet, and has only one front door, which forced us to move this prisoner through hundreds of people each time he was carried from my office to the jail door, some 20 feet, during each of these transfers. The crowd would attempt to jam around him, shouting questions and many containing abuse. This office is also surrounded by large glass windows, and there were many officers working next to these windows. I have no record in this office and was unable to record the interview. I was interrupted many times during these interviews to stop from the office to talk to another witness or secure additional information from officers needed for the interrogation.

I 1386

ATTORNEYS OF JACK LEON RUBY IN CAPTAIN FRITZ'S OFFICE 11-21-63

Name is Jack Ruby. Formerly Rubinstein. Had name changed in Dallas  
 Said attorneys were going to be one or more of the following: Tom Howard,  
 Fred Brunner, Stanley Kaufman (civil attorney), Jim Aronson, and C. A. Proby.  
 Had gun (Colt sub-machine No. 2744-14, .38 cal. equipped with hammer  
 pump) for two or three years. Bought it from Ray's (possibly Ray's Hdr. and  
 Sporting Goods, 730 Singleton) on Singleton.

Said roommate is George Senator.

Claimed he came in off of Main Street down ramp to basement of  
 City Hall. *of Ruby's house down 1312 1/2*

Felt Oswald was a red. Felt Oswald was alone in the assassination.  
 "Had seen him in assembly room at shoup. Know who he was going for. Didn't want  
 to be a martyr. Said it was a buildup of grievance.

Said he closed both is clubs; Vegas at 3508 Oak Lawn and Carousal  
 at 1312 1/2 Commerce Street.

Said he had never seen Oswald before he had seen him at the police  
 station.

Said he was formerly in mail order business and had been a labor  
 organizer.

Has nothing but fondness for the Police Department. Said that he  
 felt very badly when officer "Slick" got killed.

Said that since President was killed he had seen people in night  
 clubs laughing, no one in mourning, and had heard eulogies on TV. Saw the  
 President's brother Bobby on TV. That all this created a moment of insanity.  
 Read about the letter someone sent to Little Carolyn.

Knows police department is wonderful and his heart is with the police  
 department, and that if ever opportunity for participation in police battle, he  
 would like to be a part of it. *139*

His mother and father separated for 25 years. Over "Uncle Sam" a big  
 piece of money. "He has love for the city."  
 Sister operated on recently. She was hysterical about the President's  
 being killed. That he had gone to the Synagogue Friday night - heard eulogy  
 regarding the President. That he had been in mourning from that time on. That  
 he went over where the wreaths were where the President was shot.

Wants Captain Fritz not to hate him. That he had been with the  
 Union (Scrap Iron and Junk Dealers Assn.) and one of his dear friends, Leon Cook, was  
 killed and that he had come to the place where it happened; that Jim Martin  
 killed Cook; that Martin was political and had affiliations and got out of it;  
 that he had used the name "Leon" after his friend Leon Cook had been killed.

That his roommate, George Senator, sells postcards; that his politics  
 is Democratic but votes for the man. Has brothers who are: Samuel Ruby, who  
 services washeries; Earl Ruby, who has cleaning plant in Detroit; and Hyman  
 Rubenstein, salesman in Chicago. He said no one else was involved with him  
 in the shooting of Oswald.



POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED  
TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Lee H. Oswald*

OUT: *11-23-63* *12:35 PM*  
DATE TIME  
IN: *11-23-63* *11:00 AM*  
DATE TIME

*Prof -*

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*Robert H. J. J.*  
Jailer Rank  
Bureau of Dept.

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED  
TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Lee Harvey Oswald*

OUT: *Nov. 23, 1963* *10:25 AM*  
DATE TIME  
IN: *Nov 23, 1963* *11:30 AM*  
DATE TIME

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*Robert H. J. J.*  
Jailer Rank  
Bureau of Dept.

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED  
TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Lee Harvey Oswald*

OUT: *11-23-63* *6:00 PM*  
DATE TIME  
IN: *11-23-63* *2:00 PM*  
DATE TIME

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*Robert H. J. J.*  
Jailer Rank  
Bureau of Dept.

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED  
TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Lee Harvey Oswald*

OUT: *11-24-63* *9 PM*  
DATE TIME  
IN: *11-24-63* *11:00 AM*  
DATE TIME

*DECEASED*

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*Robert H. J. J.*  
Jailer Rank  
Bureau of Dept.



POLICE DEPARTMENT

Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Jack Ruby*

OUT: *Nov. 24 1963 3:05 PM*  
IN: *11-24-63*

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*G. G. Bayle* *Officer* *H. K.* *Bureau of Dept.*

Jailer

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Dallas, Texas

THE JAILER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO RELEASE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

*Jack Ruby*

OUT: *11/25/63* *11:47*  
IN: *11/23/63* *12:52 P*

The above prisoners are in the custody of:

*H. K.* *Officer* *H. K.* *Bureau of Dept.*

Jailer

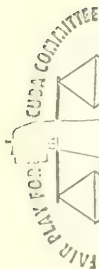


The Washington Report

Fulton Lewis, Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 -- The renegade unidentified "left-leaning Communist" who swapped letters with Lee Harvey Oswald in the Kennedy assassination case, was involved in teaching the violent overthrow of the U.S. government, Johnson urged Oswald to "keep in touch" as he moved back and forth from Dallas to New Orleans, wrote the Dallas News. Johnson, a member of the party's national committee, when my associate, Bill Schulz, phoned him to ask about the Oswald case, he said he would like to see Oswald. Mr. Schulz said Johnson was "unavailable for any comment."

It was not the first time that Johnson has clammed up. In 1961, he was gray-haired and balding, and scheduled to appear on the radio show "The New York Times" with the speaker, Johnson said. He was then a Communist, a member of the party's national committee, and a former Communist Party member. He was then a Communist, a member of the party's national committee, and a former Communist Party member. He was then a Communist, a member of the party's national committee, and a former Communist Party member.



400

799 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ORG 4179

May 22, 1963

Lee H. Oswald  
1937 1/6 Magazine St.  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Friend:

We received your notice of change of address and in looking for your old mailing plate and not finding one can only conclude that either it was pulled some time ago when mail was returned to us or that your subscription has long since expired.

In any event, we are enclosing a renewal form and a copy of our current literature catalog for you to catch up with. We hope to hear from you soon so that we may again have your name amongst those who continue to support the efforts of our Committee.

Patronally,

*W. T. Lee*  
W. T. Lee,  
National Director

September 19, 1963

Lee H. Oswald  
P O Box 30061  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your letter of August 28th to Elizabeth G. Flinn was turned over to me for reply. Since I received your letter of September 1st indicating that you are moving to Baltimore, I suggest that when you do make that you get in touch with us here and we will find some way of getting in touch with you in that city.

While the point you make about your residence in the Soviet Union may be utilized by some people, I think you have to recognize that as an American citizen who is now in this country, you have a right to participate in such organizations as you want, but at the same time there are a number of organizations, including possibly Fair Play, which are of a very broad character, and often it is advisable for some people to remain in the background, not underground. I assume this is pretty much of an academic question now, and we can discuss it later.

Sincerely yours,

*Arnold Johnson*  
Arnold Johnson

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

23 WEST 24th STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • MU 6-5775

July 31, 1963

L. H. Oswald  
P O Box 30051  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your letter to the WORKER has been referred to me for reply.

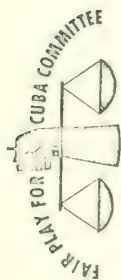
It is good to know that movements in support of fair play for Cuba has developed in New Orleans as well as in other cities. We do not have any organizational ties with the Committee, and yet there is very material that we issue from time to time that is important for anybody who is concerned about developments in Cuba.

Under separate cover we are sending you some liter-

Sincerely yours,

*Arnold Johnson*  
Arnold Johnson, Director  
Information and Lecture Bureau

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



799 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ORGeo 4-8193

May 29, 1963

Mr. L. H. Oswald  
P O Box 30051  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
Mr. Oswald:

Thank you for your prompt reply. Enclosed are your card and receipt, along with our thanks and welcome.

Your interest in helping to form an FPCC Chapter in New Orleans is gratefully received. I shall try to give you some basic information now so that you may have a better picture of what this entails.

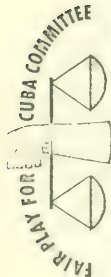
For one thing, I am enclosing a copy of our Constitution and By-Laws for all Chapters and Student Councils. You will note that there is no membership fee. We are organizing our clubs. We try to have all chapters operate according to the local requirements. Naturally, there are minimal regulations which must be met.

(All Chapters can receive literature in bulk at a discounted rate and recall at the retail price and use the proceeds for further Chapter activities. Credit is extended and payment is not required with the order. We do expect payment within a reasonable period so that we may continue our end of the operation.

It would be hard to conceive of a chapter with as few members as seen to exist in the New Orleans area. I have just gone through our files and find that Louisiana seems somewhat restricted for Fair Play activities. However, with what is there perhaps you could build a larger group if a few people would undertake the disciplined responsibility of concrete organizational work.

We certainly are not at all adverse to a very small Chapter but certainly would expect that there would be at least twice the amount needed to conduct a legal executive board for the Chapter. Should this be reasonable we could readily issue a charter for

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



799 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ORgase 4275

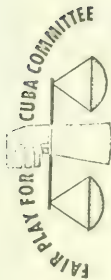
New Orleans Chapter of FPCC. In fact, we would be very, very pleased to see this take place and would like to do everything possible to assist in bringing it about. We feel that the south-east is a very difficult area to work because of our lack of contacts. Our only southeastern Chapter right now is that in Tampa, Florida which is originally organized before coming up to work in the National Office.

I for one am convinced of the possibility of such an enterprise but know from experience that it is quite a problem and requires some sacrifice on the part of those involved.

You must realize that you will come under tremendous pressures with any attempt to do FPCC work in that area and that you will not be able to operate in the manner which is conventional here in the north-east. Even most of our big city Chapters have been forced to abandon the idea of operating an office in public. The national office here in New York is the only one in the country today and the New York City Chapter uses our office too so it is the only Chapter with an office. Most Chapters have discovered that it is easier to operate semi-privately out of a home and maintain a P.O. Box for all mailings and public notices. (A P.O. Box is a must for any Chapter in the organization to guarantee the continued contact with the national even if an individual should move or drop out.) We do have a serious and often violent opposition and this procedure helps prevent many unnecessary incidents which frighten away prospective supporters. I definitely would not recommend an office, at least not one that will be easily identifiable to the lunatic fringe in your community. Certainly, I would not recommend that you engage in one at the very beginning but wait and see how you can operate in the community through several public experiences.

We will be able to give you some assistance from here, but not much. It is up to the local Chapters to handle their own affairs. You should have at least access

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued



799 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ORgase 4275

to a mimeo machine to prepare public material if you are going to operate. A good typewriter is essential and above all people that will carry out the million uses are mechanical functions necessary to make it a going operation.

(Note: when you contact people by mail we recommend that only first class be used and that no full name go on the return address on the outside of the envelope.) You will notice how we work our's here on the national level. Many people will respond better with this type of protection against nutty neighbors and over curious postmen. These may sound like small things to you, but I can assure you that we have gone through this a thousand and more time the length and breadth of the country and have learned a great deal over the last three years through some bitter experience. Naturally, I would like to communicate with you a great deal more concerning yourself so that we can get to know you and possibly be of some assistance to you as we get more information.

We hope to hear from you very soon in this regard and are looking forward to a good working relationship for the future. Please feel free to discuss this matter quite thoroughly with me.

Paternalism,

*V. T. Lee*  
V. T. Lee,  
National Director.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

## page 2

五

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued



LITERATURE-continued

page 3

page 4

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PLACE FOUND</u>	<u>MICROFILM #</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE FOUND</u>	<u>MICROFILM #</u>
LETTER, FROM PAUL DIAZA TO OSWALD, ON JEFFREY HOUSE	BECKLEY	429	PAMPHLET, "THE END OF THE COMINTERN", BY	IRVING	317
LETTER, OF STUDIES, MOBILE, ALABAMA LETTERHEAD	IRVING	363	JAMES P. CANNON	IRVING	303
LETTER, FROM DENNIS PUBLISHERS 4-26-63	BECKLEY	445	PAMPHLET, "THE CASE AGAINST CUBA"	IRVING	99
LETTER, FROM JOSEPH FRANK, SOCIALISTS FORUM			CORLISS LAUCH		
LETTER, FROM JOSEPH FRANK, SOCIALISTS FORUM	BECKLEY	438	PAMPHLET, "THE CASE AGAINST CUBA" BY		
LETTERHEAD TO OSWALD			CORLISS LAUCH		
LETTER, FROM JOSEPH FRANK ON FORT WORTH PRESS	BECKLEY	404	PAMPHLET, "THE REVOLUTION MUST BE A SCHOOL OF	IRVING	312
LETTER, FROM JOHN WINDSLOCK, GEN. MGR. OF THE	IRVING	87	UNDETERRED THOUGHT" BY FIDEL CASTRO	IRVING	315
WAGON 12-9-62 to OSWALD	IRVING	85	PAMPHLET, "THE ROAD TO SOCIALISM" BY RUS ROCA N	IRVING	325
"MAGAZINE, "FRIENDS WORLD NEWS"	IRVING	322	PAMPHLET, RUSSIAN BEARING #500 ON COVER	IRVING	89-94
"MAGAZINE, "THE MILITANT"	IRVING		PAMPHLET, RUSSIAN	IRVING	192
"MAGAZINE, "THE NEW REPUBLIC", RETIRED 1901 9-12-63	IRVING		PAMPHLET, #13, RUSSIAN DOCUMENT	IRVING	411
"MAGAZINE, COVER, GROUP OF MEN DRESSED IN BLACK	IRVING	191	PAMPHLET, NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDY,	BECKLEY	
STANDING PERIOD WHAT APPEARS TO BE A	IRVING	86	FALL TERM 1963	IRVING	321
MASTER OF CEREMONIES DRESSED IN WHITE	IRVING	120	PHOTOS, "VISIT TO USSR" (4)	IRVING	366
"MAGAZINE, "WATER, ADDRESSED TO LEE OSWALD, WENSH,	IRVING	98	PHOTOS, FIDEL CASTRO (6)	IRVING	367
RUSKA	IRVING		PHOTO, FIDEL CASTRO	IRVING	368
NEWSPAPER, "THE WORKER"	IRVING	270	PHOTO, FIDEL CASTRO	IRVING	332
NEWSPAPER, CLIPPING, RE: THE PRESIDENT	BECKLEY	417	PHOTO, RUSSIAN WORKERS	IRVING	331
NEWSPAPER, CLIPPING, NEW ORLEANS PAPER					
NEWSPAPER, CLIPPING, FORT WORTH PRESS, SHOWING					
PHOTO OF IGAMIAN MYTINE, MRS. JOHN R. HALL					
NEWSPAPER, CLIPPING (OSWALD DETENTION AND CANTON					
BOARDING DETENTION)					
NEWSPAPER, CLIPPING (TRUMP HEADLINE, NEW ORLEANS,					
RE: OSWALD'S RETURN FROM EUROPE AND HIS					
SENT FROM PAGE 329, 799 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.					
NEWSPAPER, (7) RUSSIAN LANGUAGE					
NEWSPAPER, SUBSCRIPTION FORMS (3) THE WORKER					
WITH RETURN ENVELOPES TO PUBLISHERS					
NEW PRESS					

146

147

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

# Military and Far East

I served in the U.S. from Oct 1950 - Sept 1959 during which time I served in San Diego, built Fort Ord, and served in the Philippines April - May 1958, Jacksonville, Fla. May - June 1957, Santa Anna, Texas, and in Japan August 1958 - Dec 1958, Santa Anna, El Paso, Texas Dec 1958 - Sept 1959, 1 month on leave during Dec 1958.

My stay in the Far East included 8 months in Japan from Sept. 1957 to Nov. 1957 and from May - Oct 1958. During Dec 1958 May 58 I was stationed at Subic Bay near Manila, Philippines, I served in Electronics school

at Jacksonville, Fla., and attended Radio School Biloxi, Mississippi. I also received my high school level diploma at the same time as my schooling in Biloxi Miss.

A. DISCHARGE DO 214

B. Diploma - Jacksonville FLOR 5-1-58

C. " Biloxi 1955. "

D. CERTIFICATE OF HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION.

# Resident of USSF

I lived in Moscow from Oct. 16 1959 to June 4, 1960 during which time I stayed at the Berlin and metropolis hotel. I then lived in Munich from June 5 1960 to July 1962. I resided in Moscow during June 1961 and June 1962 for a few weeks in Munich I was granted a small apartment at Kalinin St. later returned to Moscow. I worked at the Belomorsk Radio and TV. about as a metal worker.

A. C.I. 1959

### Organization

On May 24, 1963, I reported permission from the FPCC headquarters at 299 Babel, New York 3, N.Y. to try to form a local branch in New Orleans. I received a caution not to advertise go ahead from V.T. Lee, national director of FPCC. I then asked Logan to send me printed public literature for the setting up of a local FPCC. I then removed its distributive literature. I then organized persons who display Logan's literature toward Cuba to distribute pamphlets, I sought responses from Logan's American contacts of which there are many here in New Orleans, I emphasized the Cuban threat to the state and other harassed them with information. I gained including during the N.A. city attorney general Call them in a past a restaurant order pending a hearing on some so-called bonds for insurance they were selling in the New Orleans area. I carried the formation of a small, active, FPCC organization of members and sympathizers - where before there was none.

### Photographs

I have worked in the papers - photo - standard typographical W. 522 Boulevard St. Dallas, Texas, I worked from 1951, 1961 to April 1, 1962. I am prepared in the photographs into known as news, transcribed, air, multiplication, agents, blowups, and miniaturization. I have submitted and been commended for photo work for the party. I am familiar with layout and art work and am acquainted with call and ad and layout process in printing.

### A. THE RETURNS OF J.C.S.

B. LETTERS CORRESPONDING PHOTO WORK

BY THE PARTY

may find

I first read the communist manifesto and 1st volume of capital in 1934 when I was 15 I then study 18th century philosophy through by Lenin after 1939 and attained enormous Marxist reading circle and grows at the factory where I worked some of which were compulsory and others which were not. Also in Russian through newspapers, radio and etc. I learned most of my English and German works. Such articles we give very good coverage daily in the USSR.

after my stay in the Soviet Union upon my return to the USSR I continue to receive my subscription from "pravda" the "Soviet ideological and information literature", "agitator", newspaper Soviet "Laborer", "Korrespondent", "political magazine and the CPSU's newspaper. "Worker" asks "Obozreniye", I also have Soviet literature from the Soviet Embassy, Washington D.C. Proof of subscription to Soviet journals. Be subscription from 1932 of worker

Russian

I learned the Russian language during my short three year residence in Moscow and finish USSR October 1959 - July 1962. I study Russian chemistry and advanced grammar from text books with a English speaking Russian instructor by the name of Vera Agafonova, finish June - May 1962. I am totally proficient in speaking conversational Russian. I can read non-technical Russian text without difficulty and can do a less expert write in the Russian language.

A. LETTER OF PROSECUTION



# Radio Speeches and Lectures

on August 22 I was invited by  
 Lane Murdock, who is studying for  
 Catholic priesthood, to give a lecture  
 on Russian, Leninism is the  
 son of my mother sister, Miss D.  
 married 150 French St. N. O. La.  
 This lecture took place July 27, 1963. 10:00 PM  
 at the university plant. Mass of studies.  
 Spring Hill station. Mobil phone on  
 50. First print off of whom was college

quarters taking the 4 years subsequent  
 course for the priesthood attend several  
 of the college professors who were  
 present. His lecture lasted for 1 hr. 10 min.  
 after which there was 20 minutes of questions  
 from the audience. This lecture took  
 place in the auditorium where women  
 are not allowed and an all-male  
 audience attend. The moderator of  
 this lecture was Paul Pappas, Secrest.

## LECTURE

A invitation letter  
 B, comments letter

## RADIO

NO RECORDS



A-B-D

SHEET ACITATION

I am experienced in steel agitation having done it in New Orleans in connection with the F.P.C. On Aug. 9, 1963 I was assigned by the anti-Castro cubans and was assigned for "causing a disturbance" I was interrupted by intelligence section of New Orleans Police Dept. and held overnight being held out the next morning by relatives I suddenly was fined 100 dollars against the other cubans were stopped by the police.

On Aug 16 I organized a form men P.O.C. demonstration in front of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. This demonstration was filmed by WDSU-TV and shown on the 6:30 news.

On August 19 I was invited by WDSU-Radio to appear on the August 19 radio program Latin American Focus at 2:30 PM. The moderator was Bill Stubby who put questions to me for fifteen hours about F.P.C. attitudes and views.

After this program I was invited to take part in a radio debate between John Battle of "Dana" anti communist propaganda organization representatives and Carlos Bringer Cuban Exptl.

Student Revolutionarily District delegate in New Orleans. This debate was broadcast at 6:05 to 6:30 August 21, 1963. After this program I made a 3 minute TV. newscast which was shown the next day (August 22).

I received advice, direction and literature from V.T. Lee National Director of the Gas Play for Cuba Committee of which I am a member. At my own expense I had printed "Hands off Cuba" leaflets and new Orleans branch membership blanks for the F.P.C. Local.

Leaflets from V.T. Lee  
B. F.P.C. membership card

LOCATION OF EVENTS RELATED TO PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

President's assassination  
Elm Street 150 feet west of Houston St.  
Tippit, J. D. shooting  
400 Blk. E. 10th  
Tippit, J. D. hospital  
Methodist Hospital  
Oswald, Lee Harvey arrest  
231 W. Jefferson (Texas Theatre)  
Oswald, Lee Harvey death  
Basement, Police Building, 2000 Main  
Ruby, Jack arrest  
Basement, Police Building, 2000 Main  
President's luncheon  
2100 Simmons Freeway, Trade Mart Bldg.

FBI AND SCOTTS SERVICE MEN AT INTERROGATIONS OF OSWALD

FBI  
WALTER C. DE FREYDS

JIM FOURMONT \*  
WILLIAM MOSEY  
JOE MIERS \*\*  
GEORGE CARLSTON \*\*\*  
NAT PINNSTON  
SCOTTS SERVICE  
MR. FORREST SOPPERS  
MR. KHELBY  
WM. F. PATTERSON  
ROGER VARTER  
MINTON LANSER  
MIKE ROHARD  
CHARLES ATKREL  
JOHN WHELETT  
DAVE GRANT

\* Present for 1st, 2nd and other interrogations.

\*\* Present at 1st interrogation.

\*\*\* Present at 2nd interrogation.

T. J. BARNES REPORT

Capt. J. W. Fritz, Dets. Boyd, Sims, and Turner were assigned as part of the security force furnished by the Dallas Police Department for the President's visit to this city November 22, 1963.

At 9:00 AM on the 22nd of November, Capt. Fritz briefed each of these detectives on the specific duty that he was to perform. Capt. Fritz, Dets. Sims and Boyd were to assist in providing the security at the President's table and speaker's stand at the Trade Mart. Dets. Sims and Turner were assigned to ride with Deputy Chief George Lumpkin in preceding the President's motorcade by approximately 1/2 mile and keep Chief Curry, who was with the motorcade, informed of conditions along the route.

At 10:10 AM Capt. Fritz, Dets. Sims and Boyd arrived at the Trade Mart and worked on the east parking lot. They entered the Trade Mart and met Dave Grant and Robert Stewart of the Secret Service. These men discussed the duties, and Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd familiarized themselves with the area around the President's table and speaker's stand. Capt. Fritz and Mr. Robert Stewart of the Secret Service made the final inspection of the President's table at 12:30 PM.

Dets. Sims and Turner arrived at Love Field at 11:10 AM with Chief Lumpkin, and Major McAdams, U. S. Army. After the President's party's planes had landed, they drove to the gate of Love Field at Cedar Springs and Mockingbird Lane. A Secret Service man had joined them at Love Field, and there were five people in their car. At 11:50 AM they received word via radio that the President's party was leaving, and they proceeded along the route and kept in constant radio contact with Chief Curry, who was accompanied by Sheriff Peeler. They were on Stemmons Expressway when they heard on the radio "Notify Parkland

to stand by, I think he has been hit." They pulled off the Expressway, and when the President's car went by, they followed to Parkland and halted with the situation until the President and Governor were carried into the hospital. Then they, along with Forrest Sorrells, U. S. Secret Service, proceeded to the scene of the shooting at the Texas School Book Depository, 111 Elm, and arrived there at 12:50 PM. Det. Sims, along with Deputy Sheriff Weatherford, entered the building and proceeded to search the building from the ground floor up. Det. Turner assisted in searching a box car and then proceeded to the Sheriff's office at Main and Houston to assist in questioning witnesses to the offense.

At 12:11 PM Deputy Chief Stevenson told Capt. Fritz that the President had been involved in an accident at the triple underpass and to go to Parkland. Capt. Fritz, Dets. Sims and Boyd left their assigned area, and Capt. Fritz had them verify the accident report to forestall a hoax. The dispatcher told them the President had been shot. They arrived at Parkland Hospital at 12:15 PM, which is 1 mile from the Trade Mart. On arrival, Chief Curry placed Capt. Fritz in charge of the crime scene and he, Dets. Sims, Boyd, and Sheriff Dacker, proceeded to 111 Elm and arrived there at 12:53 PM. Capt. Fritz, Dets. Boyd and Sims and several other officers took the freight elevator and stepped on the second floor and found officers already on this floor. They also found officers on the 3rd, 4th, and proceeded to the 5th floor, and made a search along the front and west windows and then went up to the 6th floor. Some of the officers got off to search this floor and Capt. Fritz, Dets. Sims and Boyd went to the 7th floor and began the search there. At 1:15 PM Deputy Sheriff, Luke T. Mooney, found the empty rounds on the floor under the south-east window, and Capt. Fritz was notified. He inspected the scene and placed Dets. Johnson and Montgomery in charge of the scene where the empty rounds were found to await the arrival of Lt. Day of the Crime Lab. He then investigated a

-3-

thorough search of the entire floor from east to west. At 1:20 PM Lt. Day arrived and Johnson and Montgomery assisted him. At 1:25 PM Deputy Sheriff Weitzman found the rifle on the 6th floor, five feet from the west wall and eight feet from the stairway. About the time the rifle was found, Mr. Truly, manager of the Texas School Book Depository, gave Capt. Fritz the name and address of Lee Oswald, who was an employee of the company, but was now missing from the building. Capt. Fritz was then notified that Officer Tippit had been killed on West 10th Street in Oak Cliff. Capt. Fritz had instructed Det.

Senkel and Det. Brown, who had reported to Capt. Fritz at the scene, to take some of the employees of the firm to the Homicide and Robbery office and question them. They left, and William H. Shelly, Ronnie Ray Williams, Denny Garcia Arce, employer, accompanied them to the Homicide and Robbery office. They were taking affidavits from these men when the suspect who had been arrested at the Texas Theater, 231 West Jefferson was brought into the office. They immediately identified him as an employee of the Texas School Book Depository, Lee Oswald. Capt. Fritz, Det. Sims and Boyd left Hill Elm and stopped by Sheriff Packer's office for a short time and then returned to the Homicide and Robbery office. They arrived shortly after Oswald was brought in, and Det. Packer told Capt. Fritz the suspect's name was Lee Oswald, the same as the one given to Capt. Fritz by Mr. Truly.

Lt. Wells, on the instructions of Capt. Fritz, had called all detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau back from days off and vacations immediately after the President's shooting occurred. These were Dets. Hall, Adamsick, Anderson, Dhority, Graves, Beck, and Potts.

Det. Leavalle, who was assisting in the investigation at Elm (all) at the Sheriff's office, was instructed to investigate Officer Tippit's murder. He proceeded to the scene of the offense, and after the arrest of Oswald, returned to the office.

184

-1-

Capt. Fritz had Dets. Sims and Boyd bring Oswald to his office from the Interrogation Room, where he was being held by Dets. Stovall and Rose. This was at 2:20 PM. During this first interrogation period F. B. I. agents Bookout and Hasty, Dets. Sims and Boyd were present while Capt. Fritz talked to him.

At approximately 2:30 PM Capt. Fritz told Dets. Stovall, Rose, and Adamsick to meet the Sheriff Deputy Officers at 2515 West 5th Street in Irving, Texas. This is the home of Ruth Paine, with whom Lee Oswald's wife was staying. Deputy Sheriffs W. E. Walther, and J. L. Oxford met these officers at this location and were invited into the house by Ruth Paine. She agreed for them to search the house, and these officers did so. While they were there, Ruth Paine's husband, Michael Ralph Paine, came in. These officers asked Oswald's wife, Marina Oswald, if her husband had a rifle, and she said she had seen a rifle wrapped in a blanket in the garage. Marina Oswald does not speak English, and the interpretation was done by Ruth Paine. The officers found the blanket used to wrap the rifle in the garage, but the rifle was gone. A Mrs. Bill Randall, 2439 East 5th Street, Irving, Texas, approached Det. Adamsick and told him that her brother, Wesley Frazier, took Lee Oswald to work this morning, and that she saw Oswald carry something over to her brother's car and put it in the back seat. It was long and wrapped in paper, or in a box. The officers confiscated several other objects belonging to Oswald and brought Mr. and Mrs. Paine and Marina Oswald to the Forgery Bureau because of the crowded conditions of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau.

At 2:30 PM Capt. Fritz also sent Dets. Senkel, Potts and Lt. Cunningham of the Forgery Bureau to 1025 North Beckley to search the room of Lee Oswald. They waited there until Justise of the Peace, David Johnson, Dets. Turner and Moore arrived, and searched the room. Oswald had the room rented under the

185



name of O. F. Loo. While waiting for the search warrant, Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the Landlady, and a Mrs. A. C. Johnson were watching television and saw a picture of Lee Oswald and immediately identified him as the same O. H. Loo, who had a room rented there. After the warrant arrive, the room was searched, and numerous Communist books and other literature was found, and all property taken to the Homicide and Robbery Bureau.

At 4:35 pm Helen Markham, who had witnessed the shooting of Officer Tippit, viewed a showup consisting of Lee Oswald, Bill Perry, R. L. Clark, and Dan Ables. She positively identified Lee Oswald as the one that had shot the officer. While searching Oswald again prior to the showup, Det. Boyd found 5 live rounds of .38 ammunition in his left front pocket, and Det. Sims found a bus transfer slip in his shirt pocket. After the showup he was again returned to the Homicide Office.

Det. Leavelle and Graves learned of the more witnesses to the Tippit murder, a Sam Guinyard and a Ted Galloway, and were instructed to have them come down and look at Oswald in a showup.

The street car transfer slip was traced, and Lt. Wells instructed Dets.

Thority and Brown to meet the Piedmont bus at Commerce and Harwood and have the bus driver, Mr. McWatters, look at Oswald in a showup. At 6:30 pm Mr. McWatters, Sam Guinyard, and Ted Galloway looked at Oswald in a showup, and all positively identified him: Ted Galloway and Sam Guinyard as being the person running from the scene of the shooting of Officer Tippit with a gun in his hand, and Mr. McWatters identified him as being a passenger on his bus shortly after the shooting of President Kennedy. McWatters said he caught the bus at approximately Elm and Murphy.

At 7:03 pm Lee Oswald was arraigned before Judge Johnston. He was also filed on at this time for the murder of Officer Tippit with Bill Alexander of the District Attorney's office. Captain Fritz signed the complaint.

466

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

After Mrs. Oswald and Mr. and Mrs. Faine were brought to the Forensic Bureau, she was shown the rifle found on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository. She said it was like the one her husband had, but could not be sure. Det. Embel, with Det. Adamecik, who understands a little Russian, and with Mrs. Faine and Mr. J. A. Brourantas interpreting, took an affidavit from Mrs. Oswald. This was approximately 7:00 PM.

At 7:55 PM Mrs. Jeannette and Virginia Davis looked at Lee Oswald and positively identified him as the man who walked across their lawn unloading a gun. A woman was standing nearby screaming, "He has killed him". She then saw the police car parked a short distance away.

At 8:55 PM Det. Hicks and Studebaker came to the Homicide and Robbery Office and fingerprinted Lee Oswald. A few minutes later Det. Pete Barnes came in, and the three Crime Lab men made paraffin cast of Lee Oswald's hands.

At 9:00 PM Det. McCarty, of the Irving Police Department, called and said they had picked up Wesley Frazier, who had carried Oswald to work that morning. Pete, Pose, Stovall, and Adamecik went to the Irving Police Department and with Frazier's permission searched his car and home. Later Wesley Frazier, his sister, Minnie Randle, and Rev. Campbell of the Irving Baptist Church came with the officers to the Homicide and Robbery office, and Wesley Frazier and his sister, Minnie Randle, gave affidavits. Buell Wesley Frazier said that Lee Oswald had carried a package he described as curtain rods into the Texas Book Depository that morning.

Buell Wesley Frazier took a Polygraph test, and the test showed he was telling the truth. This test was given between 11:30 PM on the 22nd and 12:10 AM on the 23rd of November.

467

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued



b During all interrogations there were representatives of the Secret Service and the F. B. I. present. Capt. Fritz was unable to interrogate Oswald for any great length of time at one time because of the many other duties that he had to attend to during period that Oswald was brought into the office at 2:15 pm until he was placed in jail for the night at 12:10 am, November 23, 1963.

Approximately 11:20 pm Chief Curry came to the Homicide and Robbery office and instructed us to take Lee Oswald to the shower room on the first floor for a press conference. While Chief Curry and Henry Wade were present at this time, it was decided to file on Oswald for the murder of President Kennedy. Henry Wade and Bill Alexander, of the District Attorney's office, accepted the complaint at 11:26 pm, November 23, 1963 signed by Capt. Fritz. Oswald was arraigned before Judge Johnston at 1:35 am, November 23, 1963 in the Identification Bureau.

Shortly after midnight Lee Oswald, accompanied by all the detectives in the Homicide and Robbery office and numerous other detectives and uniformed officers, was taken to the 1st floor shower room. There he remained for five minutes and was taken from there to the jail office elevator. He was taken upstairs to the 14th floor jail for searching and booking by Deputy Chief Lumpkin, Detective Leavelle of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau. After booking and being searched, he was accompanied by the same officers to the 5th floor jail.

From this time until 2:00 am, November 23, 1963, the detectives of the Homicide and Robbery office remained on duty in the Homicide and Robbery office.

At 8:00 am, November 23, 1963, Detectives Beck and Leavelle returned to duty. All the rest of the Homicide and Robbery detectives reported back by

10:00 AM. At 10:30 AM Capt. Fritz instructed Dets. Sims, Hall, and Boyd to bring Lee Oswald from the jail to his office. After he was brought to Capt. Fritz's office, he interviewed him again with Jim Pookont, F. B. I. Mr. Kelly, Secret Service, Robert Nash, U. S. Marshall, and Dets. Boyd and Hall present. He was returned to the jail at 11:30 AM. At 11:30 AM Lt. Walls

instructed Dets. Boyd, Hall, and Mority to secure a search warrant from Justice of the Peace Joe R. Brown, Jr., and again search Lee Oswald's room at 1026 North Beckley.

At 12:10 AM Dets. Montgomery and Johnson were instructed by Lt. Walls to go to the Oak Cliff Cab Company at Davis and Tyler and contact a driver by the name of W. W. Scoggins and bring him to the City Hall. When they arrived at this location, they were advised that he was standing by at the cab station at the Adolphus Hotel at Commerce and Alard. The supervisor at this cab station said there was another driver we should talk to by the name of Bill Whaley. This driver was contacted, and they went to the cab company office at 610 South Alard and picked him up and brought him to the City Hall also. Mr. Scoggins witnessed the shooting of Officer Tippit. Mr. Whaley had picked up Lee Oswald at the Greyhound Bus station and had carried him to the 500 Block of North Beckley shortly after the President was shot. Both these men were shown Oswald in a line-up and both positively identified him. Both gave affidavits.

At 12:30 PM Dets. Rose, Stovall, Admair, and Moore secured a search warrant from Justice of the Peace Joe R. Brown, Jr., and went to 2515 West 5th Street. Det. Mc Cabe of the Irving, Texas, Police Department, accompanied them. They seized several articles belonging to Lee Oswald.

At 1:00 PM Capt. Fritz instructed Det. Hall to issue a visitor's pass to Lee Oswald's mother and wife to visit him. Juvenile police woman, Mildred Reeves kept the children while they visited him. Visit started at 1:10 PM and lasted for approximately 20 minutes, and they were returned to the Forgery Bureau at 1:30 PM.

At 2:15 PM a show-up was held, and the two taxi drivers, William Wayne Mahaley and W. W. Scoggins, positively identified Oswald; Scoggins as the one he saw shoot Officer Tipton, and Mahaley as being the passenger in his cab that he hauled from the Greyhound Bus Station, Lamar and Commerce, shortly after the President was shot.

At 3:30 PM Det. Hall, per instructions of Capt. Fritz, issued a pass to Robert Oswald, Lee Oswald's brother. This visit lasted for 5 minutes.

Dets. Moore and Kierckuk went to Irving, Texas, accompanied by Det. Mc Cabe, of the Irving Police Department, brought Michael Paine to the Homicide and Robbery office, and took an affidavit from him, and he returned to his home at approximately 9:30 PM.

Dets. Graves, Sims, and Hall brought Oswald from the jail to Capt. Fritz's office at 6:00 PM. At 6:30 PM Capt. Fritz, with Bookout, F. B. L., and Mr. Kelly of the Secret Service, present interrogated Oswald again. He was returned to the jail at 7:50 PM.

Approximately 7:00 PM Mrs. Mary E. Blodsoe came to the office and said that she was on a bus and that Lee Oswald, who she knows because she used to live at the same place he did, got on the bus at Murphy and Elm, and when the traffic stopped the bus, he got off at Elm and Lamar. This was shortly after the President was shot. She gave an affidavit to these facts.

170

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

All detectives were released from duty at 9:00 PM except Dets. Sims, Boyd, and Hall, who remained on duty until 12:00 midnight.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, Det. E. R. Beck arrived at the Homicide and Robbery office at 6:30 AM. Capt. Fritz arrived shortly after Det. Beck's arrival. By 9:00 AM Dets. Graves, Leavelle, Montgomery, Brown, Baker, and Dhority had arrived. Approximately 9:30 AM Capt. Fritz had Dets. Leavelle, Graves, and Dhority bring Oswald to his office from the jail. Present at this interrogation were Mr. Sorrells, Mr. Kelly of the Secret Service, Mr. Tipton of the U. S. Postal Service, Dets. Montgomery, Dhority, Leavelle, and Graves. Chief Curry was present for a few minutes at the beginning of the interrogation and returned again near the close. Capt. Fritz instructed Det. Dhority, Brown, and Beck to go to the basement and get the cars set up for Oswald's transfer. Det. Dhority was to put his car by the jail door and Beck to drive the lead car. At 11:15 AM Lee Oswald left Capt. Fritz's office on the 3rd floor with Det. Leavelle handcuffed to his left arm, and Det. Graves holding onto Lee Oswald's right arm, and Capt. Fritz, Det. Montgomery, and Lt. Swain of the Burglary and Theft Bureau accompanying them. The jail elevator was used to go to the basement jail office. Prior to leaving the office, Capt. Fritz told Det. Baker to notify the jail office they were leaving with Oswald and to have the cars ready. Det. Baker notified the jail office, and Lt. Miranda said all was clear. When the elevator reached the basement jail office, Capt. Fritz, with Oswald and the other detectives, hesitated inside the 4<sup>th</sup> elevator, and the all clear was given, and they moved out from the elevator into the jail office. At the door of the jail office that leads into the hallway, Dets. Graves, Leavelle, and Montgomery, who were with Lee Oswald, hesitated again until Capt. Fritz and Lt. Swain could determine that the hall way was clear, and then they moved into the hallway. Capt. Fritz and Lt. Swain preceded Dets. Graves, Leavelle, Montgomery, and Lee Oswald, and they moved <sup>into the</sup> ~~up the~~ basement from the hallway

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

with Det. Leavelle handcuffed to Oswald's right wrist, and Graves on Oswald's left side, holding onto his arm. Det. Dhority was having trouble moving the car back because of the camera and newspaper men blocking the way. Capt. Fritz had opened the back door of the transfer car when a man broke quickly out of the large crowd of newspaper men and stepped up to Lee Oswald and fired one shot. Dets. Graves, Montgomery, and Leavelle, who were facing the brilliant lights of the cameras were unable to see until just as he fled. Lee Oswald fell, and Det. Graves grabbed the suspect, whose name was Jack Ruby. He was disarmed, and Lee Oswald was carried to Parkland, accompanied by Dets. Graves, Leavelle, and Dhority. Lee Oswald was shot at 11:21 AM, and died at 1:07 PM at Parkland Hospital. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Tom Chivers. Capt. Fritz, Dets. Beck and Fromm also went to Parkland. Before leaving for the hospital, Capt. Fritz instructed Det. Dhority to have Capt. Talbot get the names of everyone in the basement where the offense occurred.

Det. Graves accompanied Lee Oswald to the operating room to stand guard there. After he died, Dets. Dhority and Fromm accompanied Dr. Rose to the morgue where he performed the autopsy. Det. Graves, who had disarmed Ruby, turned the gun over to Capt. Fritz in the basement before going to Parkland.

Judge Mc Bride ordered the post. At 3:00 PM Capt. Fritz had Dets. Hall, Boyd, Montgomery, and Senzel bring Ruby from his cell to his office. Present for this interrogation was Mr. Sorrells, and an unknown F. B. I. agent. At approximately 3:15 PM Peace Justice Mc Bride came in. He advised Ruby that he had been filed on and advised him of his rights. Ruby had been filed on for Lee Oswald's murder shortly before. Charges were accepted by Bill Alexander of the District Attorney's office. Ruby was returned to the jail at 4:00 PM.

On November 25, 1963, Jack Ruby was transferred at 11:45 AM by Detectives of the Homicide and Pottery Bureau to the County Jail.

G. F. ROSE - P. S. STOVALL - J. P. ARMOIR - H. M. MOORE  
REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

November 23, 1963, Saturday, reported for duty 10:00 AM and spent first two hours checking and initialing the evidence. 12:30 PM called Judge Joe Fromm, Jr., and obtained a Search Warrant to search the premises at 2515 West 5th, Irving, and Detectives R. S. Stovall, H. M. Moore, J. P. Adamek, and G. F. Rose drove to Irving, Texas, and contacted Det. Mc Gabe of the Irving Police Department, who accompanied us to 2515 West 5th, Irving, home of Ruth Faine. We showed Mrs. Faine the Warrant and proceeded to search the premises, starting in the garage where we found two sea bags and three suit cases, and two cardboard boxes. We examined all of Lee Harvey Oswald's belongings and found numerous items of interest, among them found by Dets. Rose was two snapshots and negatives showing Oswald holding the rifle (murder weapon) and wearing a pistol in a holster on his right hip (tiprit murder weapon), also other papers of a Communist nature (See attached Property List). Also found by Det. Stovall was a cut out portion of a magazine advertisement from Kline Department Store in Chicago, showing an advertisement of the murder weapon. All these items were confiscated along with other items and marked for evidence.

REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

J. P. ADAMICK - 12518

I was off duty at home when I heard that President Kennedy had been shot. On Friday, November 22, 1963, I reported for work at 2:00 PM. I was starting to take an affidavit from one of the employees of the Texas School Depository Building when some officers brought Lee Harvey Oswald into the Homicide Bureau. A few minutes later Capt. Fritz asked Det. Rose, Stovall, and myself to go to 2915 West Fifth in Irving, Texas, and see what we could find. This was the address Oswald gave as his home address (See Detective's memo and Stovall Report)

At about 5:45 PM, we came back to the Homicide Bureau with Mrs. Leo Oswald, Ruth Paine, and Michael Paine. Mrs. Oswald brought for two small children along. We put all these people in the Forensic Bureau Office, and I stayed with them. At about 7:30 PM, Capt. Fritz, along with a Russian interpreter and Det. Senkel came in and questioned Mrs. Oswald and Mrs. Paine. I listened to the questioning. During the interrogation, Lt. Day of the ID Bureau came in and brought a rifle in to see if Mrs. Oswald could identify it. She said that it looked like her husband's rifle. She said that it was dark. After Det. Senkel got through taking the affidavit from Mrs. Oswald, I took an affidavit from Mrs. Paine. In it she stated when she first met the Oswalds and the different times she saw them. She also stated that Oswald had spent Thursday night at her house (See affidavit).

Leo Oswald's mother and brother came in while I was taking the affidavit. I took the affidavit, and Capt. Fritz asked me to take these people home. Lt. Mc Kinney went with me on this trip. Oswald's mother also went with us to

178

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Mrs. Paine's home. We took these people home and returned to the office at about 10:00 PM. At about 11:00 PM I talked to Oswald for about 15 minutes in Capt. Fritz's office. Det. L. D. Montgomery was also present at that time. Oswald would not mention anything about the President's or Officer Tippitt's murder. I stayed at work until about 2:00 AM.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, I reported for duty at 10:00 AM. At about 11:30 AM Detectives Rose, Stovall, Moore, and myself left the office to go to Mrs. Paine's house in Irving for a more complete search (See Detective Rose's report).

We came back to the office at about 1:00 PM. At about 5:00 PM, Capt. Fritz told Det. Moore and me to bring Michael Paine in and take an affidavit from him. We went by the Irving Police Station and took Det. John A. McCabe of the Irving City Police Department to the house at 2915 West Fifth with us. We took Mr. Paine back to the Dallas Police Station with us. At about 9:30 PM, I took an affidavit from Mr. Paine. In it he told about seeing the blanket in which the rifle was wrapped in his garage a few times previous to the assassination (See affidavit). After finishing, I ended my tour of duty.

179

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

G. F. ROSE - R. S. STOVALL - J. P. ADAMSKY  
REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

On November 22, 1963, the date of the assassination of the President, Detectives G. F. Rose and R. S. Stovall arrived at the Homicide Office at approximately 2:00 PM. This was as soon after the killing as we could get to the office. We were in the office about 10 or 15 minutes when at approximately 2:15 PM, Lee Harvey Oswald was brought into the Homicide Office. We (Rose and Stovall) talked to him briefly, obtaining his ID and name, and at about 2:30 PM, Capt. Fritz, R. M. Sims, and E. L. Boyd came into the office. Capt. Fritz instructed Detectives Rose and Stovall to get one additional man and to go Irving, Texas, meet the County Officers and make a search of the house at 2515 West 5th, Irving. This was the house where Lee Oswald's wife lived with Ruth Paine, and Oswald stayed there on week ends. We took Detective J. P. Adamski and immediately drove to 2515 West 5th, Irving and parked about one-half block from the Paine home to await the arrival of the County Officers, after approximately a 10-minute wait, Detectives Harry R. Weatherford, E. W. (Luddy) Walthers, and J. L. Oxford of the Dallas County CID arrived. We instructed them of our mission and drove to the front of the Paine home. Detectives Adamski and two of the County Officers went to the back door, and one county officer and Stovall and Rose went to the front door - Rose approximately 3:30 PM. Upon stepping onto the front porch, we could hear the TV and see two people sitting in the living room. Ruth Paine answered our knock on the door. She was very cordial, and her first statement after we presented our ID, was "Come on in, we were expecting you. Just as soon as we heard where it happened, we figured someone would be out." She invited us

to make a search of her home at which time we began a methodical search of the house, for a list of items we took from this house was the attached Property List. At approximately 3:45 PM Michael Ralph Paine walked up the walkway and entered the house without knocking. He told Ruth Paine, "I heard where the President was shot, and I came right on over to see if I could be of any help to you." He also told her that he had just walked off the job. At the suggestion of Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, we also made a search of the garage, which is attached to the Paine home. Mrs. Oswald was asked about her husband's rifle, and she stated that he had one, and that he kept it in the garage wrapped in a blanket. She was speaking in Russian, and Ruth Paine was interpreting for us. She pointed to a rolled-up blanket laying on the garage floor, and said, "That is where he keeps his rifle". (in Russian, interpreted by Ruth Paine) Also see attached Property List. After some confusion as to what to do with the children, Ruth Paine agreed to accompany Marina Oswald to the City Hall, and we began loading the property that we were confiscating for evidence into our car and into the car of the Dallas County Sheriff's office. About this time Mrs. Bill Randall, who lives at 2139 West 5th, Irving, approached Det. Adamski and told him that her brother Wesley Frazier took Oswald to work this morning, November 22, 1963, and that she saw Oswald carry something over to her brother's car and put it in the back seat. It was long and wrapped in paper or a box. She was suspicious. She said that her brother was visiting her father at Parkland Hospital, and we could reach him there.



We placed Michael Ralph Paine in the County Car, and Ruth Paine and Mariana Oswald and her two small children into our car. We drove immediately to the City Hall and parked our car in the basement of the City Hall. We brought Michael Paine, Ruth Paine, Mariana Oswald, and her two small children to the third floor, Homicide and Robbery Bureau Office, and then after a few minutes moved them to the Forgery Bureau Office, due to the crowded condition of the Homicide Office, time approximately 6:00 PM. After getting the Paines and Mrs. Oswald settled and while waiting for an interpreter, we started trying to locate Wesley Frazier. We contacted Parkland and found that Wesley Frazier was not at Parkland Hospital. We made a check of the Irving Clinice and found out via phone that Wesley was at the Irving Professional Center visiting his father. Det. Rose called the Irving Police Department and talked to Det. Mc Cabe, who stated that he would immediately go to the Irving Professional Center and take Wesley Frazier into custody and instructed us to call him back in 15 minutes to verify the arrest. We called Det. J. A. Mc Cabe back at about 6:45 PM, and he informed us that he had effected the arrest of Wesley Frazier, and we could pick Frazier up at the Irving Police Department. We (Dets. Rose and Stovall) drove immediately to Irving, arriving there at approximately 7:00 PM. We talked to Det. Mc Cabe, and he agreed to accompany us along with Wesley Frazier to the Irving Professional Center to make a search of Wesley Frazier's car, a 1956 black Chevrolet, 4 dr., License VZ 3926. We made a thorough search of Frazier's car with negative results, then proceeded to Frazier's home, 2439 West 5th, Irving (1/2 block from the Paine home) and made a search of the Randle home (also Frazier home) and confiscated a 303 calibre rifle, full clip, and partial box 303 calibre ammunition belonging to Wesley Frazier (placed in Property Room). After a while Wesley Frazier's

sister, Linde Randle, came in and she, Linde Randle, Wesley Frazier, and a Rev. Campbell, of the Irving Baptist Church, were brought to the City Hall, Homicide and Robbery Office, where affidavits were taken from Wesley Frazier and Linde Randle - time approximately 9:00 PM. After finishing the affidavits, we (Dets. Rose and Stovall) started back to Irving, Texas, with the above witnesses. About midway we received a radio call to return to the office with the witnesses. We turned around at Irving Boulevard and Stemmons Expressway and drove back to City Hall, and Det. Rose called Capt. Fritz by telephone and Capt. Fritz asked that we run Wesley Frazier on the Polygraph machine. We took Frazier to the ID Bureau, and Capt. Dowdy called Det. R. D. Lewis at home. R. D. Lewis arrived on the fourth floor about 11:20 PM and conducted the Polygraph examination until approximately 12:10 AM, 11-23-63. This examination was witnessed by Dets. Stovall and Rose. The examination showed conclusively that Wesley Frazier was truthful, and that the facts stated by Frazier in his affidavit were true (See his Affidavit). We took Frazier, his sister, and their minister home and got off duty at 2:00 AM.

G. F. Rose  
R. D. Stovall  
J. P. Adamcik

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

K. L. ANDERTON - #1506

At about 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963, I was at my home at 709 Julia Lane, Garland, Texas, watching television. I saw a special news bulletin that the President of the United States had been shot during a motorcade in Dallas. I was on vacation from work on this day; however, I got ready to come back to work. I received a telephone call from Lt. Wells to come to work. When I got to work, Capt. Fritz had Lee Harvey Oswald and other people in his office.

My partner, J. F. Adamek, was out with other detectives, so I stayed around the office to help transport Oswald through the hallway to the elevator, and to answer the telephones. I sat in Capt. Fritz's office with Detectives R. N. Sims and M. O. Hall with Lee Harvey Oswald for about an hour during the evening of November 22. While we were in the office with Oswald, we talked to him about his life in Russia. He talked freely about the living and working conditions in Russia, but would not talk about his family. I left the office for home between 1:30 AM and 2:00 AM, November 23, 1963.

I came to work at about 3:00 PM, November 23, 1963. At about 5:00 PM I took an affidavit of Fact from James Richard Worrell, Jr., W/H/20, 13510 Winterhaven, CH 7-2378, a student at Thomas Jefferson High School. James Worrell stated to me that at the time of the shooting of President J. F. Kennedy, he was watching the motorcade from the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. He said he was standing under the window where the shots were fired from and that he was looking at the rifle barrel when the second shot was fired. James Worrell said he got scared and ran down Houston Street to Pacific Street. When he stopped for breath, he stated he was on the North side of the Texas School Book Depository Building and he saw a man run out of the building in a southerly

184

K. L. ANDERTON - (President's Murder) - Page 2

direction. He said when he got home and saw pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald in the newspapers and on television, he recognized him as the man he saw run from the building.

I stayed in the office answering the telephone until I left for home at about 1:00 AM, November 24, 1963.

185

K. L. ANDERTON - #1506

On the morning of November 21, 1963 at about 11:15 AM I was watching television at home and saw where Lee Harvey Oswald had been shot, while being transferred from the City Jail to the County Jail. When I got to the office at about 1:00 PM, Jack Ruby was in Capt. Fritz's office with several other men. I walked with Jack Ruby and several detectives from the office to the elevator on the third floor when Jack Ruby was placed in jail.

During the afternoon of November 21, 1963, Eva Grant, Jack Ruby's sister, came in the office with another wife female and newsmen, Jim Underwood. I took Eva Grant, the friend with her, and Jim Underwood into a back room and sat them down. I talked to Eva Grant, and she asked me questions about what her brother was charged with and how she could get him out on bond.

Eva Grant told me that Jack Ruby had changed his name from Jack Rubenstein to Jack Ruby while he was in the service. She said that she was afraid she had given Jack the idea to shoot Oswald by something she had said to him. She did not tell me what she had said to him. Eva said that Jack had talked to one of his brothers on the telephone on the night of Friday, November 22, 1963. She didn't tell me which brother, or what was said. She only said that Jack was crying.

I left the office at about 12:30 AM, November 25, 1963, and went home.

186

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

E. R. BECK - #15

On Sunday, November 21, 1963, I got to the office at 6:30 AM. At about 9:30 AM, Det. Leavelle, Graves, and Dhority went to the Jail to bring Oswald to Capt. Fritz's office. Det. Brown, Montgomery and myself waited at the third floor Jail elevator door and helped get Oswald to our office.

At about 11:10 AM, Capt. Fritz told Dets. Dhority, Brown, and myself to go to the basement and get the cars set up for Oswald's transfer. He told Det. Dhority to put his car by the Jail door, and for me to drive the lead car. Capt. Fritz told me that we would go to Commerce, East on Commerce to Preston, North to Main, then West on Main, and when we got to the entrance of the Jail on Main, I was to drive past the entrance, so that they could drive into the Jail entrance.

When we got to the basement, we had some trouble lining up the cars because of the TV cameras and the press. Detective Dhority was backing Capt. Fritz's car into position. I was standing just to the rear of the lead car telling Det. Brown to back up just a little more, when a shot was fired, and I ran back and helped Lt. Swain get the crowd back. I went into the Jail office, and Oswald was lying on the floor on the North side of the office and several officers had a man on the floor that I later found out was Jack Ruby.

An ambulance arrived and Oswald was placed in the ambulance, and Det. Graves, Dhority, and Leavelle went in the ambulance to Parkland. I got my

187

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

E. R. RUCK - Page 2 - (Oswald Murder)

car and Capt. Fritz got in the front seat, and Det. Montgomery and Brown in the back, and we went to Parkland Hospital. We went to Emergency Room, and the doctors and nurses were working on Oswald. Shortly after we arrived, Oswald was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room on the Second floor. Capt. Fritz and I left the second floor and returned to our office, along with Det. Montgomery.

After we had gotten back to the office, Jack Ruby was brought to Capt. Fritz's office at 3:25 PM, and I helped other officers get him from the Jail Elevator door to our office. After Capt. Fritz talked to Jack Ruby, I helped other officers get him back to the elevator door.

# REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

E. R. RUCK - #115

Last Friday, November 22, 1963, I was on my regular day off when I heard a news report that the President had been shot, and later that he was dead. A later report said that Officer Tippit was shot and killed.

I reported to work at about 3:30 PM and helped in the office with the incoming telephone calls. I helped other officers in the Homicide Bureau move Oswald to the jail elevator and back several times. I went home about 2:00 AM.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, I reported to work at 10:00 AM. At about 1:00 PM I took a statement, along with F. B. I. Agent Albert Sayers, from Mrs. Geneva L. Hyde, 2305 Oakdale Road, RM 6-7580, who is an employee of the Texas School Book Depository and has been there for 6 1/2 years. She identified a picture of Oswald that Agent Sayers had as an employee there for about two months. She is a clerk in the office on the second floor, and Oswald worked on the first floor as a book filler. She states that she had not seen him speaking to anyone, and on the day of the shooting, she did not see him. She heard 3 shots, but did not know what had happened until officers came in the office and told her the President had been shot. I went off duty at 9:30 PM.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO PRESIDENT'S MURDER

C. W. BROWN - 1759

Last Friday, November 22, 1963, I reported for work at 10:00 AM. My partner, C. N. Thority, was on a day off, and I was working alone. At approximately 11:00 AM, Det. J. R. Leavelle and myself started looking for a colored male that was wanted for armed robbery by this Bureau. At 12:15 PM, we arrested this subject at 2121 Ellis Street and brought him to the Homicide Office for booking. While Det. Leavelle and myself were booking this prisoner, we heard the police radio announce that the President had been shot and was enroute to Parkland Hospital. Det. Leavelle and I placed this prisoner in jail and proceeded to the location of the shooting at Elm and Houston. When we arrived at the location, we found that the Book Depository was sealed off for search. Det. Leavelle went in one direction, and I went to the rear of the building and entered. I saw several officers and proceeded to the sixth floor. I contacted Capt. Fritz. Capt. Fritz advised me and Det. B. L. Senkel, who was already there, to bring the employees of this building to the Homicide Office and get affidavits from them. Det. Senkel and I brought three of these employees to the office, and I took an affidavit from a William H. Shelley, W/m/37, of 126 South Tatum Street, FE 7-1969. While I was taking this affidavit from Mr. Shelley, a group of officers brought a Lee Harvey Oswald in, and these officers stated that he was the one that shot officer J. D. Tippitt. Mr. Shelley saw this Oswald, and told me that he was one of his employees at the book store. After I took the affidavit from Mr. Shelley in regards to his whereabouts and action after the shooting, I took a second one from him relating to the employment and job supervision of Oswald. Det. Senkel took an affidavit from a

190

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

Pennie Ray Williams, c/r/, of 1502 Avenue B, that we brought from the building. The rest of the night until 2:30 am, November 23, 1963, was spent in the Homicide and Robbery Bureau answering telephones. The next day, which was the 23rd of November, I took an affidavit from a Mr. Seymour Weitzman, w/m, of 2602 Oaks Drive, DA 7-6211. This man is a deputy constable working out of Constable Robble Love's office, in the Court House Building. This man and a Deputy Boone of the Sheriff's office were on the sixth floor of the Book Depository Building and found the rifle used in the shooting of the President. Throughout the day and night I remained in the Homicide office continuing the investigation.

At approximately 6:00 pm Lt. T. C. Wells gave my partner, C. N. Thority, and myself information that the bus driver that picked up Oswald near the scene of the President's murder was driving the Piedmont bus #50 and would be at the intersection of Commerce and Harwood at 6:15 pm. We walked over to the bus stop and stopped this bus which was driven by a Mr. McNetters, and he accompanied us to the Homicide Office where my partner took an affidavit from him. This suspect Oswald, when arrested, had a bus transfer slip in his pocket and Mr. McNetters identified this as being the one that he had punched earlier. After the affidavit was taken by my partner, we both took Mr. McNetters to the Police Assembly Room located in the basement of the city hall for a lineup. Mr. McNetters identified Oswald as #2 man in a 4-man lineup at 6:30 pm, numbering left to right on the stage. Mr. McNetters went back to his work, and my partner and I returned to the Homicide Office for further investigation.

191

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued



## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S DEATH

C. W. FROM - #759

On the 21st of November, 1963, I reported to work at 7:00 on driving Squad Car #376. After an interview of the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, by Captain Fritz, I was told to put my car and get in position in front of the other squad that was to carry Oswald to the County Jail. At approximately 11:40 am, I went to the City Hall basement and drove my car about half way up the south ramp, which leads out to Commerce Street, and my partner, Dhority, moved the other squad car up behind me. We both started attempting to back up to the jail office door when I heard a shot. I immediately put the emergency brake on and ran back to the other car. By this time, other officers had removed Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby into the jail office. I went back to my car and moved it back into the parking area so the ambulance could get through. When the ambulance arrived, Captain Fritz, Peta, C. R. Beck, L. L. Montgomery and I proceeded behind the ambulance to Parkland Hospital and set up security, first in the emergency room, then to the fourth floor, where Oswald underwent surgery. After Oswald died at 1:07 pm, the body was removed to the X-ray room on the ground floor. Junior Pierce McBride was contacted via telephone, and he reported to the morgue desk and gave authorization for a post mortem to be performed by Dr. Rose of the Parkland Staff. Dr. Rose took charge of the body, and I went with him and got the wife and mother of Oswald from the waiting room and let them view the body in the X-ray room. After the relatives viewed the body, I accompanied it along with my partner, C. N. Dhority, and Dr. Rose to the Morgue. At the Morgue, Dhority and I witnessed the preliminary photos taken of the body by Mr. Pose and his staff. After this, I returned to the office and continued our investigative work there.

193

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OFFICER TIPPIT'S MURDER

C. W. FROM - #759

Last Friday, November 22, 1963 I was at the Book Depository Store at Elm and Houston Streets investigating the murder of President Kennedy. About 1:30 pm I learned of Officer Tippit's death. At approximately 6:50 pm this same date Lt. T. P. Wells received a telephone call from a Mrs. Barbara Jeanette Davis of 100 E. Tenth stating that her sister-in-law of the same address had found an empty .38 cal. shell in their front yard. My partner, C. N. Dhority, and myself drove to the Davis residence where Mrs. Barbara Jeanette Davis handed my partner the spent shell at approximately 7:00 pm. Det. Dhority and I brought both Mrs. Barbara Davis and Mrs. Virginia Davis to the Homicide Office where I took an affidavit from Mrs. Barbara Jeanette Davis relating what she saw and heard at the time of the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit. At 7:45 pm this same date, my partner and I held a lineup in the Police Assembly Room located in the basement of the city hall for both Mrs. Barbara Davis and Mrs. Virginia Davis. They both made positive identification of Lee Harvey Oswald as being the one that walked across their yard and was unloading a gun. The position of this Oswald in the lineup was #2 man in a h-man lineup reading from left to right on the steps. After completion of the lineup and taking affidavits, my partner and I took both Mrs. Barbara Davis and Mrs. Virginia Davis back home and returned to the office to continue the investigation.

192

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

C. N. MURPHY - #176

Friday, November 22, 1963, I was on day off. I was called by Lt. T. P. Wells at 1:30 PM to come back to work, that the President had been killed. I got to work at 2:00 PM. I worked in the office answering telephone calls until 3:30 PM. At this time I received information from Lt. Wells that Mrs. Glenn S. Holcomb, 1000 Gilpin, FE 7-2183, had received a telephone call, and a woman said, "Repeat and repeat the information you heard. It ties in with what just happened." Mrs. Holcomb asked the woman what number she was calling, and she said FE 7-2183. This number was listed to Phillip Oliver, 5330 Surry Circle. I talked with Mrs. Oliver, who is a part time model. She said Mrs. Erna Austin, 1620 Cypress, EL 4-7990, had called her and was the woman who got the wrong number. The information that Mrs. Oliver gave to Mrs. Austin was as follows: Thursday, November 21, 1963, Mrs. Oliver called Mrs. Austin at EL 4-7998 and evidently was cut into a conversation that was going on between two men. They were talking about demanding some time from Governor Connally and Vice President Johnson to hear their side on a bond hearing or reasoning of property. Mrs. Oliver heard the name John Slaughter used and believed it to be one of the men that was talking. Mrs. Oliver made her call again to Mrs. Austin and told her what she had just heard. I returned to the office and worked in the office answering the telephone. About 6:00 PM, Lt. Wells gave C. W. Brown and myself information that Mr. C. J. McWaters was driving Piedmont Bus and was due at Commerce and Harwood at 6:15 PM. We met Mr. McWaters and carried him to the Detail Room. At 6:30 PM, Mr. McWaters made identification of Oswald as #2 man in four man line up. Mr. McWaters

194

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

195

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

gave me an affidavit in the Homicide Office and identified the transfer that he had given Oswald positively.

About 9:00 PM, Capt. J. W. Fritz gave me three spent 6.5 rifle shells and advised me to take them to the Crime Lab to Lt. Day and return one of them back to him. Lt. Day examined all the shells for prints and put one in an envelope that I returned to Capt. Fritz. While I was at the Crime Lab, Lt. Day showed me the 6.5 rifle, and I wrote a description from the rifle. I returned to the office and was in Capt. Fritz's office when Det. J. B. Hicks, and Pete Barnes made paraffin cast of Lee Harvey Oswald's hands and face. I got off duty about 2:00 AM, November 23, 1963.

I returned to duty November 23, 1963, 9:45 PM and worked in the office answering telephone calls. At 2:15 PM I was present in the Assembly Room when cab driver, William W. Whaley, 619 Pine Street, Lewisville, Texas, identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the man he picked up at the Greyhound Bus Station, November 22, 1963, about 1:00 PM and carried to the 600 Block of North Beckley. Mr. Whaley identified Lee Harvey Oswald as #3 man in four man line up. Mr. Whaley came up to the third floor and gave an affidavit in the Auto Theft Office. Bill Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, was present at the show up, and when Mr. Whaley gave affidavit. Det. C. W. Brown and myself returned Mr. Whaley to 610 South Akard, and then took Bill Alexander to the District Attorney's office.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARD TO OSWALD'S MURDER

C. N. DUNNITY - #476

November 22, 1963, about 7:00 PM, Lt. T. P. Wells gave Det. C. N. Dunn and myself information that Mrs. Virginia Davis, 400 East 10th, WH 3-8120, had found an empty .38 shell in her front yard. We went to her house and talked with her and her sister, Jeannette Davis, of the same address. We brought both of the women to the Detail Room of the Police Department, where they identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the man they saw walking across their front yard unloading his pistol after they had heard shots and saw the officer had been shot. They identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the #2 man in the line. We brought the Davis women to Homicide office where they gave affidavits. I took an affidavit from Virginia Davis, and Det. Brown took affidavit from Jeannette Davis. The next .38 shell that Virginia Davis gave me was submitted to Lt. J. C. Day in the Crime Lab. We carried these women back to their home.

196

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 9:30 AM, Capt. Fritz directed Det. J. R. Leavelle, L. C. Graves and myself to go to the fifth floor jail and bring Lee Harvey Oswald to his office. We brought Oswald to Captain Fritz's office, where he was interrogated by Capt. Fritz, Mr. Kelly of the Secret Service, Mr. Sorrels of the Secret Service, and Mr. Holmes of the Postal Department. They talked to Oswald until about 11:10 AM. Chief Curry came into Capt. Fritz's office when the interrogation was going on. At the end of the interrogation, Capt. Fritz gave me the keys to his car, and told me to park it along the door from the jail office in the basement. I went to the basement and unlocked Capt. Fritz's car and proceeded to drive the car into the driveway. There was a plain black police car in front of me, and the officers who I could not recognize, drove this car up the ramp to Main Street exit. I was backing Capt. Fritz's car in front of the jail office, and was having trouble getting through the news reporters that had jammed the ramp driveway. While I was backing up, I was turned around in the seat looking back to keep from running over the reporters. Capt. Fritz came out of the jail door, followed by Det. J. R. Leavelle handcuffed to Oswald. Det. L. C. Graves was to Oswald's left. They were walking to the car while I was still moving the car back. Capt. Fritz opened the right rear door of the car I was driving, and I noticed a man move quickly across the right rear of the car. This man moved to Oswald and shot. I recognized this man as Jack Ruby, a man I had seen a few times before in previous years. When Ruby shot, Det. Graves grabbed the pistol Ruby had in his hand. The crowd of reporters closed in with the police officers, and I jumped out of the car, and went into the jail office.

197

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

The officers had Ruby, and Det. Leavelle was being unhandcuffed from Oswald. Capt. Fritz directed me to return to the basement and have the Supervisor Officer to obtain the names of everyone in the basement. I went to Capt. C. E. Talbert and gave him Capt. Fritz's message. I then moved Capt. Fritz's car out of the driveway where the ambulance could get to the jail office. When the ambulance came, I rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland Hospital. I stayed at Parkland Hospital until Oswald was pronounced dead. Det. C. W. Proven and I went with Oswald's body to the morgue where we waited until Dr. Earl Rose made his preliminary pictures of the body prior to the autopsy. I turned over Oswald's clothing to Dr. Earl Rose, and returned to the Homicide Office in the City Hall approximately 5:30 PM. I stayed in the Homicide Office with Mr. Stewart and went through the property of Oswald. I made copies of letters and identification from Oswald's property for Mr. Stewart. I also made copies of all the affidavits that had been taken by the Homicide Office and Sheriff's Office for Mr. Sorrelle of the Secret Service.

498

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

L. C. GRAYNE - 702

On Friday, November 22, 1963, I was called to duty from a day off at approximately 2:00 PM to assist in the investigation of the murder of President John F. Kennedy and Officer J. R. Tippit. At approximately 3:00 PM this same day a Nelson Louisa Markham of 320 1/2 East 9th Street, telephone PJ 8-2175 was brought to the City Hall by a uniform officer. I interviewed this woman and found that she was an eye witness to the shooting of Officer Tippit by Lee Harvey Oswald. Helen Markham gave an affidavit relating the facts of the shooting as they happened. We put Lee Harvey Oswald in a four man line up at the City Hall, November 22, 1963, at 11:30 PM and let Helen Markham view this line up. She was positive on the identification of Oswald, and he was the #2 man in the four man line up. The line up was held by Chief Curry, Capt. Fritz, J. R. Leavelle, C. W. Proven, and me. After the line up, Leavelle and I took Helen Markham to her East 9th address and let her out. From this location, we drove to 501 East Jefferson, where we interviewed Ted Calloway, Sam Guinyard, and Desirno Ben vidies regarding the murder of Officer Tippit. At a later time two of the three men came to City Hall and gave affidavits and viewed Oswald in a line up. Leavelle conducted the line up and took affidavits.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, I took an affidavit from Mrs. Mary E. Fiedose of 621 North Marselle, telephone WH 2-1685. She knew Oswald and saw him get on and off of a bus on Elm Street shortly after President Kennedy was shot. (See affidavit).

499

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S MURDER

L. C. GRAVES - #702

Sunday, November 24, 1963, was the day set for the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail. The time set for the transfer was 10:00 P.M. Shortly before 9:30 AM, J. R. Leavelle, C. N. Dhority, and I brought Oswald down from the fifth floor jail for final questioning by Capt. Fritz, Agents Sorrell and Kelly from the Secret Service. Others present during the questioning were Mr. Holmes from the U. S. Post Office Department, Detectives L. P. Montgomery, C. N. Dhority, J. R. Leavelle, and I. Chief Curry was present only a few minutes at the beginning of the questioning and at the end just prior to Oswald's removal to the basement. Before leaving our office with Oswald, Capt. Fritz instructed J. R. Leavelle to handcuff his left arm to the right arm of Oswald. I was to walk by Oswald's left side, holding his left arm. Oswald's hands were handcuffed together in front of him. Det. Leavelle, Oswald, and I were escorted from this office via the jail elevator to the jail office by Capt. Fritz, Lt. Swain, and Det. L. D. Montgomery. At the jail office door that leads into the hall, we stopped for a few seconds until Capt. Fritz and Lt. Swain made sure the hall-way was clear. We got the all clear sign and made our way through the hall to the edge of the ramp where we had paused momentarily awaiting the arrival of our car, when suddenly out of the surging line of camera men and glaring camera lights, Jack Ruby sprang forward and fired one round from a pistol into the stomach of Lee Harvey Oswald before I could grab his pistol and disarm him.

Oswald was immediately placed in an O'Neal ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital, where he underwent surgery within 10 minutes after his

L. C. GRAVES - Page 2 (Oswald's Murder)

arrival. Oswald was pronounced dead at 1:07 PM, November 24, 1963, by Dr. Ten Shires, Parkland Staff. Detectives J. R. Leavelle, Furgess, and I, along with Dr. Piccardorf, rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland. At the hospital I changed into operating room clothing and accompanied Oswald to the Operating Room and stood guard until he was pronounced dead.

The pistol I took from Jack Ruby was turned over to Capt. Fritz at Parkland Hospital.



INFORMATION REGARDING OSWALD'S FIRING HIS RIFLE ON THE SPORTSMAN GUN RANGE

This date, December 2, 1963, I went to 220 West 10th Street and interviewed Dr. Homer Wood. He stated that on November 16, 1963, he took his son, Sterling Charles Wood, w/m/13, to the Sportsmen Gun Range, 8000 West Davis to score in his rifle. Sterling was assigned the 14th booth and shortly after he got in the booth, he saw Oswald walk up and enter booth #5. After Oswald had fired a few rounds, Sterling noticed that his rifle was spitting a long stream of fire from tip to end of the barrel and that prompted Sterling to ask Oswald what kind of rifle and scope he was using. Oswald told Sterling he was using a 6.5 mm Italian make carbine with a 4 power scope. No other conversation transpired. Sterling and Dr. Wood observed that Oswald fired approximately 8 to 10 rounds and that each time he was careful in ejecting the hulls, that they were caught in his hand and put into his pocket. Oswald checked his target at least one time, then left the range by himself. He was driving some type of car, but Sterling does not remember what make or color it was. When Sterling and Dr. Wood checked Sterling's target, they also looked at Oswald's target and both concurred that he did some good shooting since all the rounds fired except one hit the bull's eye. Dr. Wood and Sterling are sure that Oswald was using the sling when firing his rifle.

Dr. Homer Wood's home address is 1326 Alaska and his home phone WA 1-5125, office phone WT 2-2067 and WA 2-1516.

Owner of the Sportsmen Gun Range is Floyd Davis. He lives in the Sun Set Courts at Fort Worth Avenue and Westmoreland, right across in front of 2826 Pryor.

Continued - L. O. Graves - Page 2

Sterling Charles Wood was interviewed at Bonde Story Jr High School.

Owner of the range has not been contacted at this time. He was not at the range today.

L. O. Graves

Dec. 2, 1963

L. C. GRAYSON:

He talked to Floyd Davis, owner of the Sportrome Gun Range, at about 10:00 PM tonight. He lives in the Sun Set Trailer Park at 2825 E. Hwy. 14 South of 2800 Black Fort Worth Avenue. Mr. Davis and his wife say that they couldn't say that they had seen Oswald at the gun range. They said that they opened the range on October 16, 1963, and have been there every day except for three days. A Mr. Harold Price, who lives on Rice Street in Grand Prairie, works for Mr. Davis at the range. Price told Davis that Oswald had been out to the range on November 9th and 10th, as well as Sunday, November 17th.

Price also told Davis that he had helped him set his scope. Price says that Oswald wouldn't talk to anyone at the range and that he would shoot his rifle three or four times real fast, wait a little while, and fire three or four more fast shots. Price said that Oswald had not carried his rifle into the range through the gate, that someone handed it over the fence to him after he got inside. The rifle was wrapped in something and tied with string. Davis doesn't know anything about the person who was supposed to have handed him the gun.

Price thinks that a white male, who looked like a foreigner 250 to 300 pounds with a "Beatnik" beard was with Oswald when he was at the range.

A man named Mr. Slack, who works for the Water Department in the Urban-dale Sub Station is also supposed to have seen Oswald at the range on the above dates.

Mr. Davis says that his records and some 405 brass was turned over to the F. B. I. man who contacted him on December 1, 1963.

J. P. Adarcik and K. L. Anderton

204

# REPORT ON OFFICE'S DUTY IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

M. G. HALL - 4510  
November 22, 1963

On Nov. 22, 1963, I was on a day off and was at home doing some work in my back yard. I went in the room sometime around 1:00 PM and turned the radio on and heard that the President had been shot. I tried to call the office, and the Riverside exchange was busy. I finally got the office and talked to Lt. Baker, and he told me to report for work at the office. I arrived at the office approximately 3:00 PM.

When I got to the office, my partners, R. M. Sims and E. L. Boyd, were in Capt. Fritz's office with Oswald. At approximately 3:30 PM I took an affidavit from Lee L. Bowers, 10500 Maple Grove.

At 4:05 PM, November 22, 1963, I assisted Sims and Boyd in taking Oswald down for a show up. We handled the line up from backstage behind the lights. The line up consisted of Bill Perry #2, Lee Oswald #2, R. L. Clark #3, and Don Ahles #4. This show up was over at 4:20 PM, and Oswald was returned to Capt. Fritz's office, where he was questioned by Capt. Fritz and P. I. and Secret Service agents.

At 6:20 PM, November 22, 1963, Sims, Boyd, and I carried Oswald down for another show up. This show up consisted of the same people as the first. Bill Perry #2, Lee Oswald #2, R. L. Clark #3, and Don Ahles #4. This show up was over at 6:37 PM, and Oswald was taken back to Capt. Fritz's office, where he was questioned by Capt. Fritz and P. I. and Secret Service agents.

205

At 7:03 PM, November 22, 1963, Capt. Fritz signed murder complaint with Bill Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, for the murder of Officer J. D. Tipton. Judge David Johnson was there and read the charge to Oswald.

At 7:10 PM, November 22, 1963, Sims, Boyd, and I took Oswald down for another show up. This show up consisted of Richard Vetter Doroshardt #1, Leo Oswald #2, Ellis Carl Russell #3, and Don Atlas #4. This show up was over at 7:15 PM, and Oswald was taken back to Capt. Fritz's office. Just before this show up, P. P. I. Agent Clements, was talking to Oswald. Clements was getting Oswald's physical description, and where he had lived and worked before coming to Dallas. Clements also checked and listed the contents of Oswald's billfold. Clements's interrogation was discontinued until we had the show up. Agent Clements continued after we had brought Oswald back. Clements talked to him about 30 minutes more.

At 8:55 PM, Det. Hicks and Det. Staudacher of Crime Lab came to Capt. Fritz's office to make paraffin casts of Oswald.

At approximately 11:30 PM, November 22, 1963, Sims and Boyd wrote out arrest sheets on Oswald, and a short time later Chief Curry and Capt. Fritz came in and told us to take Oswald to Show Up Room out in the front. Chief Curry said for us not to let anyone get near him or touch him, and if they attempted to, for us to take him out immediately. Capt. Fritz told us he wanted all of his men to go with Oswald at this time. After a short time, we took Oswald down to the Show Up Room. The room was full of newsmen, and we kept him there about five minutes, and then we took Oswald to the Jail Office, and he was placed in jail.

206

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S TIPS IN REGARD TO THE PRISONER'S REPORT

N. O. Hall - Page 3  
November 23, 1963

I arrived at work at 9:30 AM. At 10:25 AM, November 23, 1963, Sims, Boyd, and I checked Oswald out of jail and brought him to Capt. Fritz's office for questioning. Capt. Fritz, P. P. I. Agent Beckwith, Secret Service Agent Kelly, U. S. Marshall Hahn, Boyd, and I were in the office at this time. Sims, Boyd, and I returned Oswald to jail at 11:30 AM.

Sims, Boyd, Phoritz, and I went to 1006 North Beckley to recheck Oswald's room. We arrived there at 11:59 AM and left at 12:30 PM, November 23, 1963.

At 1:00 PM, November 23, 1963, I issued a pass per Capt. Fritz for Oswald's mother and wife to visit him in jail. They were in the Forgery Bureau at this time. Juvenile Police Herman Peeters took care of the two Oswald children while I escorted the mother and wife to the fourth floor jail to visit Oswald. I remained outside the visitor's booth while they talked to Oswald. I returned then to the Forgery Bureau at 1:30 PM. The visiting time was approximately 20 minutes.

At 2:15 PM, November 23, 1963, Senkel, Petts, Brown, and I held show up with Oswald. He was brought down by jailers. The line up consisted of John Thurman Horn #1, David Knapp #2, Leo Oswald #3, Daniel Lujan #4. We handled the show up from the stage behind the lights.

At 3:30 PM, November 23, 1963, I issued a pass per Capt. Fritz to Robert Oswald to visit his brother, Leo Oswald. Robert was in the Forgery Bureau

207

N. O. Hall - 11-23-63 - Page 2

talking to Secret Service agent Howard at this time. I assisted Robert to the fourth floor jail, and he started talking to Lee Oswald at 3:35 PM. I remained outside the visitor's booth. At approximately 3:40 PM Agent Howard came to the fourth floor jail and said he wanted to talk to Robert again when he was through with the visit. The visit was over at 3:45 PM, and Secret Service Agent Howard and another agent who had come up assisted me in getting Robert Oswald back to the Forgery Bureau. I don't know this other agent's name. Secret Service Agent Howard was still talking to Robert Oswald in Forgery Bureau when I left them at approximately 3:55 PM.

At about 6:00 PM, November 23, 1963, Dale L. C. Graves, Sims, and I checked Oswald out of jail and brought him to Capt. Fritz's office. Capt. Fritz was out, and we remained with Oswald until Capt. Fritz returned at 6:30. At this time Graves and Sims had gone out, and Dorothy and Montgomery were in the office with me. F. B. I. Agent Bookout and Secret Service Agent Kelly was with Capt. Fritz. They talked to Oswald, and we put him back in jail at 7:15 PM.

# REPORT ON ATTENDING EVENTS IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S DEATH

M. O. Hall - 2/2/64

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I was in church at 821 West 10th when we were came and told me Oswald had been shot. I went to the fire station across the street at 10th and Tjarn and called the office, and Lt. Baker told me to report to the office. I arrived at the office shortly, after 12:00 Noon. I assisted in routine office work until 3:00 PM. At 3:00 PM, Capt. Fritz sent Sgt. E. L. Boyd, L. D. Montgomery, M. L. Senkel, and me up to the fifth floor to bring Jack Ruby to his office. Det. Senkel waited in the room just outside of the elevator on the third floor while the other three of us went to the jail. When we arrived at the fifth floor jail, Ruby was stripped to his shorts, and F. B. I. Agent Hall was talking to him. We waited for Ruby to get dressed and then brought him to third floor on the elevator. There we were joined by Senkel and brought Ruby on into Capt. Fritz's office. Mr. Sorrels of the Secret Service was in Capt. Fritz's office, and more other officers from F. B. I., or Secret Service, was also there. After Capt. Fritz and Mr. Sorrels talked to Ruby awhile, Mr. Sorrels and the other officers left. In a few minutes, Justice of the Peace, Pierce Mc Bride and Assistant District Attorney Bill Alexander came in. Judge Mc Bride read the charge to Ruby that had been filed against him and advised him of his rights. At 4:00 PM Det. E. L. Boyd, E. L. Senkel, and I took Jack Ruby back to the fifth floor jail and turned him over to the jailers there.

MARVIN JOHNSON - #375

Friday, November 22, 1963 at approximately 12:25 pm my partner, L. D. Montgomery, and myself stopped at Dale's Cafe at Lamon and McKinney to eat lunch. I went in and sat down at a table. My partner went to the phone to let our office know where we were. Approximately three minutes later he came back and said that Lt. Wells had told him the President had been shot and for us to come back to the office. We left the cafe immediately and returned to the office. As soon as we arrived at the office, Lt. Wells told us to go to Elm and Houston, the location of the shooting. We left the office and drove to Elm and Houston, arriving there at about 12:50 pm. We went immediately to the 6th floor of the Texas Book Depository Building and reported to Captain Will Fritz. Captain Fritz designated my partner and me to take charge of the scene where the assassin had done the shooting, to assist the crime lab and gather whatever evidence was available.

The window that the shot was fired from was open and we could hear the police radio from below. At approximately 1:20 I heard a call come out reporting a shooting at 10th and Patton Streets involving a police officer. We were not relieved of our assignment and did not answer this call. We remained where we were and continued to help Lt. Day and Det. Studebaker of the crime lab. During the course of our search we found a brown paper bag which had been used for a lunch sack; a Mr. Pepper bottle and a lone sack made from heavy wrapping paper. We suspected the lone bag had been used to conceal the rifle that had been used in the shooting.

At approximately 2:30 pm we left the Book Depository and transported the above mentioned items to the crime lab located at city hall. We then returned to our office, arriving at the office at approximately 3:00 pm.

210

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Marvin Johnson-Page 2

I remained in the office from 3:00 pm, November 22, 1963 until 2:00 am on November 23, 1963. At 2:00 am I was directed from duty to go home by Captain Fritz. While in the office from 3:00 pm until 2:00 am I answered the phone and took an affidavit from Patrolman V. L. Baker. Patrolman Baker stated in his affidavit that he was riding escort on his motorcycle for the President's motorcade; that he heard the shots that killed the President and wounded Governor Connally; that he decided the shots were coming from the Texas Book Depository Building. After determining the origin of the shots, he jumped from his motor and ran into the building. He found a man that said he was the building manager. Officer Baker and the building manager then went to a stairway and started up the stairs to search the building. On about the 14th floor Officer Baker apprehended a man that was walking away from the stairway on that floor. Officer Baker started to search the man, but the building manager stated that the man was an employee of the company and was known to him. Officer Baker released the man and continued his search of the building. Officer Baker later identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the man he had seen on the 14th floor of the Texas Book Depository.

At 2:00 am I left city hall and went to my home. I returned to duty at 8:00 am Saturday, November 23, 1963. I remained in the office until approximately 12:30 pm. At this time my partner, L. D. Montgomery, and I were told by Lt. Wells to go to 610 S. Akard Street and pick up a car driver by the name of Bill Whaley. He said this man had hauled Lee Harvey Oswald in his cab on Friday. We went to 610 S. Akard and picked up Whaley and returned with him to City Hall. We got back to City Hall at approximately 1:30 pm. I remained in the office from then until 9:30 pm. At this time Lt. Wells relieved me and I could go home. I arrived at my home at about 10:15 pm. At 10:30 pm I received a call from Lt. Bohart. Lt. Bohart stated that Sunday was my day off, and I could go ahead and take off,

211

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



Marvin Johnson-Page 3

that I would not have to report for duty Sunday. I was off Sunday and Monday. I returned to duty Tuesday November 26, 1963 at 8:00 am.

When Patrolman M. L. Baker identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the man that he stopped in the Texas School Book Depository Building, Patrolman Baker was in the Homicide Bureau giving an affidavit and Oswald was brought into the room to talk to some Secret Service men. When Baker saw Oswald he stated, "That is the man I stopped on the 14th floor of the School Book Depository."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
ON  
REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER  
M. JOHNSON - #079

Saturday, November 30, 1963, at 11:10 AM, I went to Market Hall on Industrial. I was driving Squad Car #376. I drove from Market Hall to Parkland Hospital. I measured the distance on the speedometer. The distance from Market Hall to Parkland Emergency entrance is exactly one mile.

I then measured the distance from Parkland Emergency to the front door of the Texas Book Depository Building. The distance is 3.9 miles. The route I traveled from Parkland was Hines to Industrial, Industrial to Stemmons Freeway, Stemmons Freeway to Triple Underpass, Triple Underpass on Main to Houston, then left on Houston to 21st and Houston.

At 2:05 PM, November 30, 1963, I walked from the Texas Book Depository Building at Elm and Houston to Elm and Murphy Streets, a distance of 7 blocks. This walk which was done at a fairly fast pace took 5 minutes, 10 seconds. I had to stop for one walk light on the way.

I then returned to Elm and Lamar and walked from the North side of Elm Street to the front of the Greyhound Bus Station at Lamar and Commerce Street, a distance of two blocks. This walk took 2 minutes 25 seconds. I had to stop for walk light at Main Street and at Commerce Street.

MARTIN JOHNSON - #879

Saturday, November 23, 1963 at approximately 12:30 pm Lt. Wells told my partner I. D. Montgomery, and me to go to Oak Cliff Cab Co. in Oak Cliff and pick up a cab driver by the name of W. W. Scorgins. He said this man was a witness to the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit.

When we arrived at the Cab Co. at Davis and Tyler in Oak Cliff, we were advised that Mr. Scorgins was on duty; that at that time he was at the Adolphus Hotel. Since we were going to bring Mr. Scorgins to city hall, he was advised by radio to meet us at 610 S. Akard, the main office of the Cab Co. We picked Mr. Scorgins up at 610 S. Akard and brought him to city hall. We arrived at city hall at approximately 1:30 pm. I took an affidavit from Mr. Scorgins in which he stated that he saw Officer Tippit stop on Tenth Street at Patton in Oak Cliff; that a man was walking down the sidewalk at this location. Officer Tippit stopped his squad car even with the man and got out of the car. As Officer Tippit started around in front of the squad car the man pulled a pistol and shot Officer Tippit three or four times. Mr. Scorgins further stated in his affidavit that he notified the Cab Co. by radio to send an ambulance.

This is the extent of my investigation in the Tippit murder.

214

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

215

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

When Lee Harvey Oswald was shot in the basement of the city hall Sunday, November 21, 1963 I was off duty. I was at my home all day on this date. I was also off duty Monday, November 25. I returned to duty at 8:00 am on Tuesday, November 26, 1963.

MARTIN JOHNSON - #879

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

J. R. LEAVELLE - #736

I reported for work at 7:00 am on Friday November 22, 1963. My partners normally work with, Detectives E. R. Beck and O. R. Boyce, were both off duty. At 10:00 am C. W. Brown reported in for duty. We got together to arrest a negro hijacker, Calvin Eugene Nelson. We located him at 12:15 pm, 2431 Ellis Street, and returned to our office and placed him in jail at 12:45 pm. I was told by Lt. Wells that the President had been shot and for us to report to Elm and Houston Streets.

On our arrival I went directly to the front of the Texas School Book Depository, 111 Elm Street. I met Inspector Sawyer who told me that the building was secure and that it was being searched. Inspector Sawyer also told me all witnesses were being taken to the Sheriff's Office for interrogation.

The uniform officers came up with a white man named William Sharp of 3139 DeTante, who the officers said had been up in the building across the street from the book depository without a good excuse. I took charge of this man and escorted him to the Sheriff's Office, where I placed him with other witnesses.

Several Burglary and Theft Bureau detectives came in and volunteered their services for interrogation. I told them if they would work with the Sheriff's deputies, questioning the witnesses, I would return to the scene of the shooting to assist in the search.

Just as I reached 111 Elm, the scene of the shooting of the President, a call came out on the police radio of a shooting of a police officer in the 100 Blk. of East 10th Street in Oak Cliff. I returned to the Sheriff's Office and called my office and talked with Lt. Wells who said there was no one covering the officer shooting. I told him I would make it. I borrowed a car from Det. A. L. Edwards who was questioning a witness in the Sheriff's office and proceeded to Oak Cliff.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OFFICER TIPPIT'S MURDER

J. R. LEAVELLE - #736

On my arrival in the 100 Blk. of E. 10th Street I talked with Sgt. Bud Owens and Officer J. M. Coe. At the same time a call came out that a person fitting the description of the suspect was seen entering the Texas Theatre on West Jefferson.

I attempted to reach the Texas Theatre in the 200 Blk. of West Jefferson but was unable to do so because of the traffic. Officer Coe had given me the name of a woman who was an eyewitness to the shooting. Her name was Helen Markham of 320 E. 9th Street, a waitress at the Elt Well Cafe on Main Street. Also that the manager of the used car lot, 501 E. Jefferson, had heard the shooting and seen the suspect running from the scene. Officer Poo also told me someone had picked up two empty .38 bulls from the street and given them to him, but he did not know who it was.

After the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre I was told over the police radio that Squad 91 had the witness to the shooting and was enroute to the city hall. I then returned to the city hall and my office. I assisted other officers in taking affidavits answering the telephone. I took affidavits from Charles Douglas Givins and Billy Nolan Lovelady.

I was then directed by Captain Fritz to locate the woman witness to Tippit's murder and take her to the showup room to view Lee Oswald in a lineup. I found Helen Markham in the Police Emergency Room with Det. L. C. Graves. She was suffering from shock. As soon as she was able, I took her to the showup room and called Captain Fritz who had Oswald brought down and placed in a lineup. At 1:35 pm, November 22, 1963 Helen Markham identified Oswald as the #2 man in a 4-man lineup as the man who had shot Officer Tippit. Also present was Chief Curry, Captain Fritz and Det. L. C. Graves. There may have been others in the room, I don't recall.

Det. L. C. Graves and I then took Helen Markham to her home in Oak Cliff. We stopped at the used car lot, 501 E. Jefferson, where we talked with the manager, Ted Galloway, who told me he had seen the suspect running from the scene with a gun in his hand and how he was dressed—with dark trousers, shirt light color, jacket and a T shirt; that the shirt and jacket were open and he could see the T shirt. A colored porter, Sam Guinyard, of Waxahachie, Texas said he also saw the suspect and could identify him. I also talked with another employee of the lot, Domingo Benavides, 509 E. Jefferson, who said he went to the scene of the shooting and poked up two empty hulls and gave them to Officer Poe.

We then returned to our office where Captain Fritz told me to call the above people to come down for a lineup. I called Mr. Galloway who came down and brought Sam Guinyard with him. We went directly to the showup room. While waiting for the showup I took an affidavit from both of the above men. At 6:30 pm Oswald was brought down, where he was identified by both Galloway and Guinyard as the same man they had seen running from the scene of Officer Tippit's killing with a gun in his hand. He was identified as #2 man in a 4-man lineup. Mr. Galloway and Guinyard were then taken up to the crime lab on the 4th floor where Captain Doughty showed us a jacket that was found along the route taken by the suspect from the scene of the Tippit shooting. They identified it as the same one or one just like the one worn by the suspect.

I returned to the Homicide Office where I worked until 1:30 am Saturday morning. I went home and returned at 8:00 am Saturday, November 23, 1963. During the day I did general office work and took two more affidavits: one from R. S. Truly, supervisor at the Texas School Book Depository, 1411 Elm Street and another employee of this business, Mrs. R. A. Reid. I also took an affidavit from W. V. Seegins, a cab driver who was near the scene of the Tippit shooting and

witnessed same. At 2:15 pm another showup was held where Seegins identified Oswald as the man he saw shoot Officer Tippit.

Also at this same showup was William Eugene Huley, another cab driver, who drove Oswald from the Grehound Bus depot to the 500 blk. of North Beckley. He also identified Oswald as the #3 man in a 4-man lineup. Others in the lineup were: #1 John Thurman Horn, #2 David Knapp, #3 Oswald, #4 Daniel Ludon.

I worked until 9:00 pm this date and was told to return about 8:30 am the next day, Sunday November 24, 1963 by Captain Fritz. He said we would transfer Oswald about 10:00 am.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARD TO OSWALD'S DEATH

J. R. L. AVELLE - #736

I arrived Sunday morning, November 24, 1963 about 8:00 am. We received word from Mr. Perry, Security Officer of the Statler-Hilton that they had a man check in who said he represented a munition company out of California. I went to the hotel in company with Det. C. H. Dhority and Mr. C. W. Brown. We talked with Albert W. Parker, 5414 North Cypress, Orange, California. He satisfied ourselves he was O. K. and returned to the office.

At 9:30 am I was instructed, along with Det. L. C. Graves and Det. C. H. Dhority to go up in the jail and get Lee Oswald. I went to his cell and put the handcuff on him with his hands in front of him.

We returned to Captain Fritz's office where Captain Fritz, Mr. Servalls and Mr. Thomas Kelly of the Secret Service questioned Oswald. Also in the room were Detectives L. L. Montgomery, L. C. Graves, C. H. Dhority and Inspector Holmes of the Post Office Department and myself.

Shortly after 11:00 am we began the transfer. Chief Curry had come to Captain Fritz's office. We had made a suggestion earlier to double cross the press and take Oswald out on the first floor via the Main Street door, leaving the press waiting in the basement and on Commerce Street.

Also it was suggested to go out the Main Street ramp and west on Main Street. These suggestions were turned down by Chief Curry who stated that we had better go ahead with the transfer as planned, since he had given his word on it.

Approximately 11:15 am we left the third floor office with Oswald handcuffed to my left arm with Det. L. C. Graves holding to Oswald's left arm, preceded to the jail elevator by Captain Fritz, Lt. Spain, Detective L. D. Montgomery. We reached the basement jail office with officers in front we headed to the automobile ramp just outside the jail office door. We hesitated just inside the jail door,

J. R. Lovelle-Page 2

then was given the all clear sign. We walked out and had just reached the ramp where the car we were to ride in was being backed into position by Detective Dhority when out of the mass of humanity composed of all the news media, which had surged forward to within six or seven feet of us, came the figure of a man with a gun in hand. He took two quick steps and double actioned a .38 revolver point blank at Oswald. I jerked back on Oswald, at the same time reaching out and catching Jack Ruby on the left shoulder, shoving back and down on him, bringing myself between Ruby and Oswald. I could see Det. Graves had Ruby's gun hand and gun in his hands. I turned my attention to Oswald and with the help of Det.

Combs we took Oswald back into the jail office and laid him down. Handcuffs were removed and the city hall doctor, Dr. Diebertorf was summoned. We also called O'Hall ambulance. Oswald was placed in the ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital. In the ambulance besides the crew was Dr. Diebertorf, Det. L. C. Graves, Det. C. H. Dhority and myself.

We were rushed to surgery where he expired at 1:07 pm, November 24, 1963, pronounced by Dr. Tom Shires. Judge Pierce LeBride was summoned. I gave him all the information needed to request an autopsy. When all necessary reports were made, I returned to the city hall where I made the offense report on Lee Harvey Oswald.



## SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSE REPORT

(i) LAST NAME OF COMPLAINANT (FIRM NAME)—FIRST NAME INITIAL

I talked with a Don Carroll to-day who works for the Dallas "Morning News," in the advertising

Don tells me that Jack Ruby in in the habit of coming to the office and drawing up his own copy for the advertising regarding the Carroll and the Vegas Club. That is why I have handled Ruby's account and that is why I don't mention the Bell's case.

On October 22, 1963 the Director of the FBI advised the President's Commission that the FBI had no information as to the whereabouts of the subject at the time of the assassination. The subject was not in the office at the time.

Mr. Campbell says that Mr. W. J. W. told him before that he came in about 1942 and that Jack Ruby was still there at his desk.

This would indicate that Jack Ruby did not see the parade or make any effort to see the President when he came by.

James R. Leavollo  
Detective

6) IF OFFENSE UNFOUNDED, GIVE REASON \_\_\_\_\_

7) LIST ADDITIONAL LOSS AND RECOVERED PROPERTY BELOW (Make Entry in Column (4) for Additional Loss Only)			
(1) QTY	(2) UNIT	(3) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (USE STANDARD TERMS), SERIAL NO.	(4) ESTIMATED VALUE (1) DATE - RECOVERED = (1)3. VALUE

RECOMMEND THIS OFFENSE BE DECLARED	(23) DATE	(27) INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S
(23) Unfounded <input type="checkbox"/> (24) Pending <input type="checkbox"/>	(24) MAIL	(27) COMMUNICATING OFFICER
(1) 07/53		
REASON FOR OFFENSE:		
(1) PERSONS ARRESTED—NAME, ADDRESS (2) ARRESTING OFFICER'S I.D. NO. (3) DATE (4) CHARGE		
(5) RECEIVED (6) DATE (7) TIME		
(8) INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S I.D. NO. 1179		
(9) RECOVERED AT DATE TAKEN 11/19/53		
(10) RECOVERED BY (11) INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S I.D. NO. 1179		
(12) TOTAL VALUE (13) A (14) B (15) C (16) D (17) E (18) F (19) TOTAL		
(20) APPROVED (21) DATE		

Respectfully submitted,

22 Monaghan

V. D. Monaghan, Detective

REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES TO TWO WEEKS PERIOD

V. D. KRYAZHEV - 7301

On November 22, 1963, I was off duty, but was summoned to Grand Jury at 10:00 AM. After I was released, I remained down town to watch the parade.

At 12:40 PM I received word of the shooting of President Kennedy and reported to the Texas Book Depository Building to assist in the investigation. During this time I became ill and returned to my home.

On November 23, 1963, at approximately 10:00 AM, I was called to report for duty. I assisted in answering the telephones and again during the evening I became extremely ill and was taken home by Potactives Adamcik and Moore.

did not return to duty until Monday, November 25, 1943 at 1:00 PM.

I did not make any further investigations on Mr. Kennedy, and I did not make any investigations on Mr. Oswald, or Mr. Ruby.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

LESLIE D. PORTICOVER - #1017

Friday, November 22, 1963 at 12:25 pm Marvin Johnson 879 and myself, while working as partners, went into the Dallas Cafe located at 3007 Lemon Avenue, to eat lunch. Johnson and I sat down at the table and looked at the menu. I told Johnson to order for me that I was going to call the office and tell them that we would be out at this location. I called the office and talked to Lt. Wells. I told Lt. Wells that we would be out to eat, and the Lieutenant informed me that the President had been shot and to return to the office immediately. I hung up the phone, told Johnson that the President had been shot, and we were to return to the office immediately. We got into our car and returned to the city hall and our office.

Upon our return to the office Lt. Wells told us to report to Elm and Houston. We got into our car and drove to Elm and Houston and arrived there approximately 12:50 pm. Detective Johnson and myself entered the building, Texas Book Depository, and went directly to the 6th floor where we contacted Captain Fritz.

Captain Fritz put Johnson protecting part of the scene on the 6th floor and myself protecting the part of the scene where the window was that the shooting took place. I remained at this location in the Texas Book Depository on the 6th floor until Det. Studebaker of the crime lab search section had dusted the windows and surrounding boxes for prints. I found a long brown paper sack looking item that looked homemade. It was beneath and to the left of the window where the shooting took place. I believed this to be the container that the rifle Oswald used was in. Det. Studebaker dusted this item and initialed it. Det. Johnson and myself initialed it also. Det. Johnson had a Dr. Pepper bottle that was in the area of the scene that he was protecting. Det. Studebaker dusted this item for prints. Approximately 2:30 pm upon completion of the work of

Leslie D. Mon., 879-Page 2

the Crime Scene Search Section, Det. Johnson and myself took the Dr. Pepper bottle and the brown paper sack looking item to crime laboratory on the 4th floor of the city hall. Det. Johnson carried the bottle and I carried the sack to the car. Det. Johnson was driving the car. I held all items from the Texas Book Depository to the crime lab. Upon our arrival at the crime lab, these two items were turned over to Det. H. R. Williams of the crime lab. Det. Johnson and myself then returned to our office on the 3rd floor of the city hall.

We arrived back at our office approximately 3:00 pm. From then until 2:00 am November 23, 1963 I answered the telephone and assisted in bringing Oswald from the jail to our office and back to the jail. At 2:00 am November 23, 1963 I was told by Captain Fritz to go home and return at 8:00 am. At 8:00 am on November 23, 1963 I returned to the office. I answered the phone and stood by for further orders. At 12:30 pm on November 23, 1963 Det. Johnson and myself were told by Lt. T. P. Walls to go to the Oak Cliff Cab Co. at Davis and Tyler Streets and contact a driver by the name of W. W. Scoggins and bring him to the city hall. Upon our arrival at the cab company we were advised that this driver was standing by the cab stand at the Adolphus Hotel at Commerce and Akard. This driver Scoggins was advised to meet us at the Yellow Cab Co. office at 610 S. Akard. Upon our arrival at 610 S. Akard we contacted N. W. Scoggins. The cab supervisor on duty at 610 S. Akard told Det. Johnson and myself that there was another driver on duty at this time that had said he had picked Oswald up at the Grayhound Bus Station. We advised this supervisor that we needed to talk with this driver also. The supervisor contacted the driver and had him to report to the office at 610 S. Akard. The driver, Bill Whaley, came to the office and Det. Johnson, N. W. Scoggins, Bill Whaley and myself returned to the city hall to our office at 1:30 pm.

LESLIE T. MONTGOMERY - #3047

Upon our arrival at our office I took Bill Whaley into Captain Nichols' office in the Auto Traffic Bureau to take an affidavit of fact from him. Mr. Whaley gave an affidavit to the effect that he had picked Oswald up at the Greyhound Bus Station at 12:30 pm on November 22, 1963 and let Oswald out in the 500 N.W. of North Beckley at 12:45 pm on November 27, 1963. The affidavit was typed up by Patsy Collins and was notarized by her when Mr. Whaley signed it. Mr. Whaley and Mr. Seagraves were then returned to the Yellow Cab office at 610 S. Akard by other officers from our bureau.

I stood by the office answering the telephone and awaiting further orders. At 9:30 pm on November 23, 1963 I was advised by Captain Fritz to go home and return to the office at 8:00 am on November 24, 1963.

I returned to the office at 8:00 am and reported for duty. I answered the phone and stood by for further orders. At 9:30 am Detectives Leavelle and Graves went up to the 5th floor jail and brought Oswald down to Captain Fritz's office at which time Captain Fritz started interrogating him. Present at this interrogation, to the best of my knowledge, were Mr. Kelly of Secret Service; Mr. Holmes, Postal Inspector; Mr. Sorrells of Secret Service; Captain Fritz, Detectives C. N. Dhority, J. R. Leavelle, L. C. Graves and myself. This interrogation lasted until approximately 11:15 am at which time I, along with the others, was advised by Captain Fritz that we were going to transfer Oswald.

On Sunday November 24, 1963 at 11:15 am Captain Fritz, Lt. R. E. Swain, Det. J. R. Leavelle, Det. L. C. Graves and myself escorted Oswald from Captain Fritz's office to the jail elevator. Det. Leavelle had been handcuffed to Oswald. Patrolman C. G. Lewis, Jr., was the elevator operator as we carried Oswald down from the 3rd floor of the city hall to the basement. When we got off of the elevator in the basement, Lt. R. E. Swain walked out in front of Captain Fritz. Det. Leavelle was to Oswald's right and Det. Graves was to Oswald's left, and I was in back of Oswald about three feet as we approached the door leading from the basement and jail office. Captain Fritz told us to stop, that he was going to check one more time. The captain said, "All right, come on." We walked out of the door leading from the basement jail office to the ramp where the cars come down into the basement. We had to stop approximately five feet from the driveway of the ramp because the car was not in position. When we stopped I saw a blur of something and heard a shot. I went around Det. Graves and grabbed Jack Ruby by the head. At the time I grabbed Ruby by the head he was being held by W. J. Harrison, T. D. McMillon, R. L. Lavery and W. J. Cushman. We forced Ruby to the ground and a check was made for the weapon. We then moved Ruby into the basement jail office and put him back on the floor being held down by the same officers. While being held down on the floor of the basement jail office, Ruby said, "I hope I killed the son-of-a-bitch." I asked Chief Eatchelor if we had better get Ruby on the elevator and get him up into the jail. Chief Eatchelor said yes, and Ruby was taken to the elevator. I then went to where Oswald was lying on the jail office floor. A doctor was applying artificial respiration. The ambulance people arrived and loaded Oswald on the cot, and I went with the cot to the ambulance.

Leslie D. Montgomery-Page 2

I then joined Captain Fritz, Detective E. R. Beck and C. N. Brown in their car and went with them to Parkland Memorial Hospital, 5201 Harry Hines Blvd. Upon our arrival at the hospital I was told by Captain Fritz to guard the east end of the hall of the Emergency Room. Oswald was taken to the operating room and I then moved up to the first floor main entrance to help maintain security. I was then relieved and returned to the outside entrance of the Emergency Room where I joined Captain Fritz and Det. E. R. Beck, and we all three returned to the city hall to our office. I answered the telephone and stood by for further orders. At 3:25 pm on Sunday November 24, 1963 Dets. E. L. Boyd, M. O. Hall and myself were told by Captain Fritz to get Ruby out of jail and bring Ruby to Captain Fritz's office. We checked Ruby out of the jail and brought him to Captain Fritz's office.

I then answered the telephone and stood by for further orders. I was told by Lt. Valls to interview a Bill DeJar (stage name) true name, William Delano Crowe, Jr. I interviewed this person and found him to be the master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club. The over-all content of the interview was the fact that this person was broke and that Ruby was supposed to pay him. He did also state that he thought Oswald was in the Carousel Club on November 20, 1963-Wednesday. DeJar said he could not be definite about this but he felt it was Oswald. This person was released without an affidavit taken. I then stood by for further orders and answered the telephone.

At 10:30 pm Sunday, November 24, 1963 I was told by Captain Fritz to go home and return at 8:00 am November 25, 1963.

# REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE DEATHS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, OFFICER J. D. TIPPIST AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD

H. M. MOORE

679

On Friday November 22, 1963 I was off duty. I heard of the shooting of President Kennedy on the radio. I called the office and was instructed by Lt. Valls to report for duty. I arrived at the office shortly after 2:00 pm. I answered phones and helped in the office until approximately 4:20 pm. I then went with Det. F. M. Turner to the Sheriff's Office where we got with Judge David Johnston and secured a search warrant for 1026 N. Beckley. We then, F. M. Turner, Judge Johnston and Bill Alexander of the District Attorney's Office and myself proceeded to 1026 N. Beckley where we met Lt. Elmo Cunningham, Detectives Potts and Senkel. We then all searched the small room of Lee Harvey Oswald and confiscated all the property in the room that belonged to Oswald. See separate list. We then returned to the office where we went through the property we had seized and marked it. I ended my tour of duty just before 2:00 am.

Saturday November 23, 1963 I reported for duty at 10:00 am and worked in and around the office until approximately 12:30 pm when I went with Detectives Ross, Sowell and Adamcik to Judge Joe Prohm, Jr.'s office to obtain a search warrant for the premises at 2515 W. 5th in Irving. We then went to Irving and contacted Det. McCabe, who accompanied us to the above address. We then made a search of these premises and seized several items belonging to Oswald. See separate list. We then returned to the office and marked several of these items. Approximately 5:00 pm Adamcik and myself were advised by Captain Fritz to return to Irving and bring in Michael Paine. We then contacted McCabe and returned and brought Michael Paine to our office and talked to him until approximately 9:30 pm when Adamcik and I took an



affidavit from Paine. A ride was then secured for him so he could return home. I ended my tour of duty at 10:00 pm. Sunday, November 24, I was at home watching TV when the news of Oswald's being shot came on. I reported to the office as soon as I could get there, arriving approximately 1:30 pm. Shortly thereafter, Det. G. F. Rose and myself went to Judge Joe Brown, Jr.'s house and obtained a search warrant for Jack Ruby's apartment at 223 S. Ewing, Apt. 207. We then went to this apartment and searched it. Shortly after we arrived there Judge Brown, Jr. joined us and was present while search was completed. We took from this apartment some money (see property room invoice) and some telephone numbers. We then returned to the office, and I ended my tour of duty at approximately midnight.

# REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

W. E. POTTS - 4576

On Friday, November 22, 1963, I was on my day off. At 1:00 PM I heard on the radio that the President had been shot. I called our office and talked to Det. T. L. Baker, and he told me to report for duty. I arrived at our office, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, at 2:00 PM. After arriving at the office, I took an affidavit from Danny Garcia Arce, w/m/18, and Jack E. Dougherty, w/m/10. Both of these men are employees of the Texas School Book Depository. I was in the process of taking an affidavit from Dougherty when the uniform officers brought in a white male they said killed Officer J. D. Tippit. I later learned that the man the officers brought in our office was Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Arce saw Oswald, and told me that he was employed at the same place they were employed, the Texas School Book Depository. It was about 2:40 PM when I finished taking affidavits from Dougherty and Arce.

Capt. Fritz told Det. B. L. Senkel and myself to go to 1026 North Beckley and search the room of Lee Harvey Oswald. Lt. E. L. Cunningham went with Det. Senkel and myself to this address. When we arrived at 1026 North Beckley, we contacted Mrs. Earlene Roberts, who is the landlady, and a Mrs. A. C. Johnson. This was at 3:00 PM, November 22, 1963. We checked the registration book for Alex Hidelor or Lee Harvey Oswald, but could find neither of the names in the book.

The television was on, and they showed a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts recognized the man as one of their roomers and said he had registered as O. H. Lee. They then directed us to his room which



W. E. Potts - Page 2

is a small room just off the living room. We found that Lee Harvey Oswald had rented the room October 21, 1963, and used the name O. H. Lee.

We waited until Justice of the Peace, David L. Johnston, Det. F. W. Turner, Det. H. W. Moore, and Assistant District Attorney, Bill Alexander, arrived with the search warrant. This was about 4:30 or 5:00 PM when the above named men arrived at 1026 North Pockley. We then proceeded to search the room of Lee Harvey Oswald @ O. H. Lee. We recovered a City of Dallas Map with several locations marked on it, a leather holster, pair of binoculars, numerous letters addressed to Lee Harvey Oswald, several books and personal papers (See attached list for complete list). We then brought all this property to Room 317, City Hall.

On November 23, 1963, I reported to work at 10:00 AM and worked in the office answering telephone calls. I worked in the office until 12:00 midnight,

On November 25, 1963, Det. F. W. Turner and myself took a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald, DFD #51018, to 1007 Fleming Street in Mesquite, Texas, to the home of Donald Fischer, W/M/24, phone number ER 9-0950. Mr. Fischer's business address is the County Auditor's office. He stated that the picture looked like the person he saw looking out of a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, a few minutes before the President's motorcade arrived at Elm and Houston. He would not say definitely it was the man he saw, but he stated it looked like him.

231

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

W. E. Potts - Page 3

On November 23, 1963 at 2:15 PM Det. B. L. Senkel and I accompanied a show up, consisting of #1 John Thurman Horn, #2 David Knapp, #3 Lee Harvey Oswald, #4 Daniel Lujan, from the jail office to the show up room. I stood on the stage during the show up and could hear Det. Losvelle's voice, who was conducting the show up. I could not see Losvelle through the black screen. After the showup, Det. Senkel and I took the four above mentioned persons to the jail office elevator, and waited until they were safely on the elevator, before leaving.

232

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

### REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S DEATH

W. E. POTTS - #576

On November 24, 1963, at around 11:30 AM I went to the grocery store, and when I returned home, my wife told me that Lee Harvey Oswald had been shot. I then came to the City Hall and arrived about 12:30 PM. When I arrived, Det. Senkel, Turner, Lt. Smart, and Lt. Swain were in the squad room going through Jack Ruby's property. About 1:00 PM Jack Ruby was brought to Capt. Fritz's office, and I stood in the hallway to keep people back from Ruby. I also stood outside our office and kept the people back when Ruby was returned to the jail.

233

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

## REPORT OF OFFICER'S DUTIES IN RECORDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

R. M. SIMS -#629 and E. L. BOYD - #810

On November 22, 1963, at 9:00 AM, we arrived for duty at City Hall and reported to Capt. Fritz in his office. Capt. Fritz, E. L. Boyd, R. M. Sims, R. L. Senkel, and F. W. Turner discussed their assignments for the time President Kennedy was to be in Dallas. Capt. Fritz told Sims and Boyd that they were assigned with him to work the President's head table at the Trade Mart. At 10:00 AM Capt. Fritz, Boyd, and Sims left the City Hall in Capt. Fritz's city squad car. Sims drove to the Trade Mart and arrived there at 10:10 AM. We parked our car on the east parking lot. We walked directly to the Trade Mart and went to the President's table. We met Mr. Dave Grant and Mr. Robert Stewart of the U. S. Secret Service. We discussed our duties and familiarized ourselves with the area of the President's table. We discussed the route of the President to his table and who would be permitted in the roped off area around the President's table. We inspected the President's table and the roped off area. At 12:30 PM Capt. Fritz, along with Mr. Robert Stewart of the U. S. Secret Service, made the final inspection of the President's table. At about 12:40 PM Chief K. V. Stevenson came over to the west side of the roped off area and called Capt. Fritz. He told Capt. Fritz that President Kennedy had been involved in an accident at the triple underpass and was on his way to Parkland Hospital. He advised us to go to Parkland. Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd rushed out to their car. Capt. Fritz said the report of the President's accident could be a hoax, so Sims checked with the police dispatcher by radio. The dispatcher told us the President had been shot. Sims drove Code 3 to Parkland, arriving there in less than 3 minutes.

234

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

R. M. SIMS and E. L. BOYD - Page 2 (President's Murder)

Chief Curry was out front of Parkland emergency entrance, and he told Capt. Fritz to go to the scene of the shooting. We rushed back to our car and Sheriff Docker went with us. Sims drove Code 3 to the Texas Book Depository Building at Elm and Houston and parked out front. We arrived there at approximately 12:55 PM and saw that the building was surrounded by Police officers, so we rushed on inside. We got on the elevator with several other officers, Lt. Jack Revill and Det. R. W. Westphal are the only ones that we can remember who rode the elevator with us. We stopped on the second floor, opened the elevator door, and saw officers there. We went on up to the third floor and got off the elevator. Westphal said he had a key to 305. We stayed there about 30 seconds and saw several other officers there, so we got back on the elevator and went to the fourth floor and got off. There were several officers on this floor so we caught the freight elevator and went to the fifth floor. We made a hurried search along the front and west side windows and then went on up to the sixth floor. Some officers stayed on the sixth floor, and we went on up to the seventh floor and started to search along the front windows. About this time someone yelled that some empty hulls had been found on the sixth floor. Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd went to the southeast window on the sixth floor and saw three empty rifle hulls on the floor near the window. The empty hulls were found about 1:15 PM. Deputy Sheriff Luke E. Mooney said he found them and left them lay as they were. We stayed there with the empty hulls to preserve the scene and a methodical search was started by other officers going from east to west. About 1:20 PM, Lt. J. G. Day and Det. R. L. Studebaker arrived on the sixth floor. Capt. Fritz asked Lt. Day to take pictures of the hulls and the

235

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

surrounding area. About 1:05 PM someone called for Capt. Fritz, and he left Det. L. D. Montgomery and Marvin Johnson to stay with the hulla. Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd went over to near the stairway where one of the officers had called Capt. Fritz. Someone said the gun had been found. Capt. Fritz walked between a stack of books and over some books to where the gun was lying between some boxes and partially covered by some paper. The gun was about 5 feet from the west wall and about 8 feet from the west stairway. Sims went back to where Lt. Day was and told him the gun had been found. Lt. Day or Det. Studebaker took another picture of the hulla and said they had already taken pictures of the scene. Sims picked up the empty hulla, and Lt. Day held an envelope open while Sims dropped them in the envelope. Lt. Day then walked over to where the rifle had been found. Det. Studebaker and Lt. Day took pictures of the rifle. Mr. Pinkston of the F. B. I. and a Secret Service agent were there at the time pictures were being made. We don't know the Secret Service agent's name. Mr. Ellsworth and another officer from Alcohol Tax Department were also there. Lt. Day then picked up the rifle and dusted it for fingerprints. Some man then called Capt. Fritz, and he walked over to where the man was. This man gave Capt. Fritz the name of Leo Harvey Oswald and his home address in Irving, Texas. We had just heard that Officer J. D. Tippit had been shot and killed in Oak Cliff. Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd then left the Texas Book Depository and someone told Capt. Fritz that Sheriff Becker wanted to talk to him. Capt. Fritz went over to Sheriff Becker's office and stayed 10 or 15 minutes. Then Capt. Fritz, Sims, and Boyd left, and Sims drove Code 3 to City Hall. We arrived at Capt. Fritz's office approximately 2:15 PM. There were a lot of people in the Homicide

Purum and Det. T. L. Baker told Capt. Fritz that the man who shot Officer Tippit was in the interrogation room. Capt. Fritz then found out that this man's name was Leo Harvey Oswald, the same name that he had received at the Texas Book Depository from the man there. At 2:20 PM Sims and Boyd took Oswald from the interrogation room and escorted him into Capt. Fritz's office. During the interrogation of Oswald, Mr. Jim Peckout and Mr. Hosty, F. B. I. agents, were in the office with Capt. Fritz, Sims and Boyd. There was also a Secret Service agent present and these F. B. I. and Secret Service agents took part in the interrogation of Oswald with Capt. Fritz. At 4:05 PM Sims, Boyd, and Det. M. G. Hall took Oswald down to the hold over in the jail office for a show-up. Down in the hold over, Boyd searched Oswald and found five live rounds of .30 calibre pistol shells in his left front pocket. Sims found a bus transfer slip in Oswald's shirt pocket. Oswald took his ring off and gave it to Sims. We put three other men in the show-up with Oswald. They were as follows: #1 Billy Perry, #2 Leo Harvey Oswald, #3 R. L. Clark, and #4 Don Ables. Sims, Hall, and Boyd went on the show-up stage with the men who were in the show-up. The four men were handcuffed together. After the show-up was over, at 4:20 PM, we took Oswald back to Capt. Fritz's office where Capt. Fritz, F. B. I. Agents, and Secret Service Agents talked to Oswald some more. At 6:20 PM Sims, Boyd, and Hall took Oswald back to the show-up room and held a line-up with the same men as were in the first one. They were also numbered the same as the first. At 6:37 PM, we left the show-up room and took Oswald back to Capt. Fritz's office. Shortly afterwards, Capt. Fritz, Justice of Peace David Johnston, and Assistant District Attorney, Bill Alexander, came to Capt. Fritz's office. Capt. Fritz signed

1963. Chief Lumsden, Sims, Boyd, and Sgt. Warren took Oswald to fourth floor jail and turned him over to the jailers at 12:23 AM.

#### NOVEMBER 23, 1963

On November 23, 1963, we arrived for work at 7:30 AM. At 10:25 AM, Sims, Boyd, and Det. M. G. Hall checked Lee Harvey Oswald out of jail and brought him to Capt. Fritz's office for questioning. Mr. Bookout of the F. B. I., Mr. Robert Nash, U. S. Marshal, and Mr. Kelly of Secret Service were in the office with Capt. Fritz at the time. Boyd and Hall stayed in the office during the interrogation. After Capt. Fritz and the other officers finished their interrogation, Sims, Boyd, and Hall returned Oswald to jail at 11:30 AM. Shortly afterwards, Sims, Boyd, Hall, and Det. C. N. Darity went to 1026 North Beckley to recheck Oswald's room. We arrived at 11:59 AM and left at 12:30 PM. At approximately 6:00 PM Sims assisted M. G. Hall and Det. L. C. Graves in checking Oswald out of jail and brought him to Capt. Fritz's office. Sims didn't stay in the office during the interrogation. After the interrogation, Sims assisted Hall and Graves in returning Oswald to jail at 7:45 PM.

239

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

a murder complaint against Lee Harvey Oswald which was accepted by Assistant District Attorney, Bill Alexander. This was for the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit. At approximately 7:30 PM, Hall and Boyd were sitting in the office with Oswald and Mr. Clements of the F. B. I came in and interrogated Oswald. At 7:10 PM Hall, Sims, and Boyd took Oswald back to show-up room. This time there was also three other men in the show up. They were as follows: #1 Richard Walter Berghardt, #2 Lee Harvey Oswald, #3 Ellis Carl Brannell, #4 Don Ahles. After the show-up, at 7:55 PM we took Oswald back to Capt. Fritz's office and Mr. Clements continued his interrogation of Oswald for about another half hour. At 8:55 PM Det. Johnny Hicks and R. L. Studebaker of the Crime Lab came to Capt. Fritz's office. Hicks started finger printing Oswald, then Sgt. Pete Barnes came in. Shortly afterward, Capt. George Doughty came in and stayed a few minutes. After Hicks finished finger printing Oswald, he and Barnes made paraffin casts of both hands and also the right side of his face. Det. Studebaker assisted Hicks and Barnes. H. M. Mooré, R. M. Sims, and E. L. Boyd were present most of the time while casts were being made. At approximately 11:20 PM Sims and Boyd made out arrest sheets on Oswald and shortly afterward Chief Curry and Capt. Fritz came to Capt. Fritz's office and told us to take Oswald down out in front of the stage at the show up room. Chief Curry gave us instructions not to let anyone touch Oswald, and if they attempted to do so, for us to take him to jail immediately. Capt. Fritz told us that he wanted all the officers in the Nonleide Bureau to go down to the show-up room. After a short wait, we took Oswald down to the show-up room shortly after midnight. The show-up room was full of news men. We kept him there about 5 minutes then took him straight to the jail office at approximately 12:20 AM on November 23,

238

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARD TO OSWALD'S DEATH

R. K. SINS - #629

I was home on a regular off day November 24, 1963. I was watching T.V., and it was announced that Lee Harvey Oswald had been shot. I called the office and asked Lt. Baker if I could be of any help. He said, "Yes, come on in". I arrived at the office at 12:30 PM. I answered the phones and took an affidavit from George Sinator, Jack Ruby's roommate. About 1:30 PM, Lt. Wells asked me to go to the jail and ask Ruby where his social security card was. Ruby had a visitor, so I waited on the fifth floor. Jack Ruby and P. B. I. Agent Hall got off the elevator, and I asked Jack Ruby about his social security card. He said he didn't know where it was.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARD TO OSWALD'S DEATH

E. L. BOLD - #610

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, at 11:45 AM, I talked to Det. L. Baker by telephone from Irving, Texas, and he advised me to report to work as soon as I could get to the office. I had just heard about Jack Ruby shooting Lee Harvey Oswald while watching TV. I arrived at the office in the Homicide Bureau about 12:15 PM. At about 12:45 PM Patrolman R. E. Vaughn called our office and said he had a man down at the information desk in the basement who worked for Jack Ruby. I went down to the information desk and met Billy Joe Willis, w/m/34, of 6922 Forney Road, Phone #EV 1-3965, who was with Officer Vaughn. I searched Willis and then brought him to the Homicide Bureau. I talked to Willis while and then took an affidavit from him. After his affidavit was typed up, I took Willis downstairs to information desk and George Snyder notarized the affidavit at 2:27 PM after Willis signed it. Then I let Willis leave from the basement. At 3:00 PM Capt. Fritz sent Detectives M. G. Hall, L. D. Montgomery, B. L. Senkel, and me up to the fifth floor to bring Jack Ruby to his office. Det. Senkel waited in the room just outside of the elevator on the third floor while the other three of us went to the jail. When we arrived at the fifth floor jail, Ruby was stripped to his shorts and P. B. I. Agent Hall was talking to him. We waited for Ruby to get dressed, and then brought him to third floor on the elevator. There we were joined by Senkel and brought Ruby on into Capt. Fritz's office. Mr. Sorrells of the Secret Service was in Capt. Fritz's office, and some other officer from P. B. I. or Secret Service was also there. After Capt. Fritz and Mr. Sorrells talked to Ruby while, Mr. Sorrells and this other officer left. In a few minutes Justice of the Peace, Pierce Mc Bride, and Assistant



District Attorney, Bill Alexander came in. Judge Mc Bride read the charge to Ruby that had been filed against him and advised him of his rights. At 4:00 PM Det. M. O. Hall, R. L. Senkel, and I took Jack Ruby back to the fifth floor jail and turned him over to the jailers there.

STATEMENT OF R. L. SENKEL, DETECTIVE  
RE: PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

Reported on duty at 9:00 AM, November 22, 1963, the Homicide and Robbery Office, Dallas Police Department, Room 317. Talked with my partner Det. F. M. Turner, also Pets. Sims and Boyd. Capt. J. W. Fritz advised Det. Turner and I would report to Deputy Chief Lumpkin for assignment. Det. Turner and I had been issued beige colored lapel pins for identification. These were issued by Deputy Chief Stevenson on November 21, 1963. Deputy Chief Stevenson also showed us a complete list of identification badges and pins that would be used by all officers and members of the press. I secured a typewritten list of these items of identification.

9:30 AM, November 22, 1963, checked with Deputy Chief Lumpkin's Office, was advised that Deputy Chief Lumpkin was out at that time. Det. Turner and I returned to our office, and at about 9:10 AM, November 22, 1963, I received a call that Deputy Chief Lumpkin had returned and would meet Turner and me in the City Hall basement parking lot in 10 minutes.

9:50 AM, November 22, 1963, Det. Turner and I met Deputy Chief Lumpkin and another man that was with him. I believe his name was Weidenseyer. The four of us drove to Love Field, arriving there around 10:30 AM. We drove the route that the motorcade would follow. Deputy Chief Lumpkin explained that we would be driving ahead of the motorcade about a half-mile. That we would look for any obstruction, or anything that might endanger the motorcade.

We waited at Love Field and saw both planes land. I saw the Presidential Party leave the plane. Deputy Chief Lumpkin told us there would be a Secret

B. L. SWEET - Page 2

Service agent riding with us from Love Field. We left Love Field ahead of the motorcade. Deputy Chief Lumpkin driving, Det. Turner in front right seat. I was sitting in left rear seat, the Army Officer in center, and the Secret Service agent in right rear seat. Det. Turner checked radio contact with Chief Curry, who was leading the motorcade, and the dispatcher. We proceeded down the route to downtown, maintaining periodic checks by radio with Chief Curry. We turned off Main Street onto Houston Street, and I could see the motorcade at about Akard Street at this time. This was about 7 blocks behind us. We proceeded on Houston Street to Elm Street and then to the Stemmons Expressway. We were on Stemmons Expressway, nearing Oak Lawn Avenue when we learned of the shooting. The motorcade passed us on the service road near Oak Lawn Avenue. We followed the motorcade to Parkland Hospital. Saw the victims taken into the hospital. Left Parkland at about 12:45 PM, November 22, 1963. Had additional passenger, Forrest Sorrels, U. S. Secret Service. We proceeded to scene of the shooting. Arrived at the Texas School Book Depository, Houston and Elm Street, at about 12:50 PM, November 22, 1963. I met Deputy Sheriff Harry Weatherford at rear door. Weatherford and I entered building and proceeded to check building from ground floor upward. I got to the sixth floor about 1:10 PM. The empty halls were found at window about 1:15 PM. Capt. Fritz, Dets. Sims and Boyd were present at this time. Capt. Fritz advised me to take the employees that had been on the sixth floor to the City Hall for statements. Officer C. W. Brown stated he had a car and would drive me to City Hall. Brown and I left the Texas School Book Depository with witnesses William H. Shelly, Bonnie Ray Williams, and Danny Garcia Arce (See affidavits).

244

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

B. L. SWEET - Page 3

Officer Brown and I arrived at Room 317, City Hall, at about 1:50 PM, November 22, 1963. I was in process of taking an affidavit from Bonnie Ray Williams when the uniform officers brought in a white male that they said killed Officer Tippitt. I later learned the arrested subject was Lee Harvey Oswald. Shelly, Williams and Arce told us that Oswald was an employee of the Texas School Book Depository. Officer C. W. Brown talked to Capt. Fritz in my presence and advised him of Oswald's arrest. I completed the taking of the affidavit from Williams. This was at about 2:30 PM, November 22, 1963.

Capt. Fritz advised Det. W. E. Potts and me to proceed to 1026 North Beckley and search the room occupied by one Lee Harvey Oswald. Lt. E. L. Cunningham went with Det. Potts and me to this address. We contacted Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the landlady, and Mrs. A. C. Johnson. Checked registration book and did not find name of Lee Harvey Oswald, or name Ridell. Mrs. Johnson stated they had 17 rooms with 16 occupied. This was 3:00 PM, November 22, 1963. I called Det. T. L. Baker at City Hall, and he advised that he was sending out a Search Warrant. While we were waiting for the Search Warrant, the television was on, and a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald was put on the screen. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts recognized him as O. H. Lee, a tenant, and directed us to his room. There was no number on this room, just the designation O. This being a small room off the living room of this large rooming house. We found that Lee Harvey Oswald had rented the room on October 21, 1963, and used the name O. H. Lee and still had the room rented, paying \$3.00 per week. We waited until Justice of the Peace David L. Johnston, arrived with Det. Turner, and Det. H. M. Moore. The Search Warrant was shown to the owner of the house, and a search was made of the room occupied by Lee Oswald.

245

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

There was a City of Dallas map found, a leather holster, an address book with the name of Lee Harvey Oswald in it, numerous letters with his name on them, clothes, shoes, shaving kit, a paper back book entitled, "A Study of the U. S. R. and Communism", a pair of binoculars, several pamphlets, and handbills for the "Fair Play for Cuba", Undesirable Discharge from Marine Corps for Lee Harvey Oswald. This property was all taken to Room 317, City Hall.

I was in the process of looking through this property in Room 317, City Hall at about 7:00 PM, November 22, 1963, when I was advised by Capt. J. W. Fritz to talk to Mrs. Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald. I talked to her in the presence of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Room 316, City Hall. With Mrs. Paine as interpreter, I took an affidavit from Marina Oswald. Miss Mary Rattan was the Notary and was present when a Mr. J. A. Brourantus and Mrs. Ruth Paine translated the affidavit. Det. J. P. Adamcik was also present. These persons, with the exception of Mary Rattan, were also present when the rifle found at the scene of the shooting was shown to Mrs. Marina Oswald. See her affidavit for her comments on the rifle.

On November 23, 1963 I talked to Mr. Joe Molina. See statement for information on him. He could not shed any light on Oswald's activity as he was not in close contact with Oswald during the day of November 22, 1963.

November 23, 1963 at 2:15 PM I was on stage in show up room when show up was held with #1 John Thurman Horn, #2 David Knapp, #3 Lee Harvey Oswald, #4 Daniel Eujan. I could not see into Assembly Room to see who was viewing the show up. I did recognize Det. J. R. Leavelle's voice, did not see him.

November 24, 1963 I came on duty at 12:00 Noon. I was returning from church services when I heard on a news broadcast that Lee Harvey Oswald had been shot. This was at 11:30 AM. I took my family home and reported for duty at 12:00 Noon. I was present when Jack Ruby was taken to Capt. Fritz's office at about 1:00 PM. I talked to Lts. Swain and Smart and listed property that they had taken from Jack Ruby's car. I went with Det. Turner and Lt. Swain and placed this property in Police Property Room. William F. Alexander of the Dallas District Attorney's office was also with us at the 1036 North Beckley address at time search warrant was executed.

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

F. M. TURNER - #309

On Friday, November 25, 1963, Detectives Senkel and Turner reported to work at 9:00 AM. We were supposed to work with Chief Lumpkin and ride in his car to work the President's trip to Dallas. We got with Chief Lumpkin in the basement of the City Hall at approximately 9:15 AM. Chief Lumpkin had a U. S. Army Major with him that would ride in the car with us. All four of us drove to Love Field in Chief Lumpkin's car. The chief was driving. We drove to Love Field and to the area where the President would arrive.

A Secret Service man met us at Love Field. He rode in Chief Lumpkin's car with us out in front of the motorcade. We stayed in this area until the President arrived at approximately 11:10 AM. We were to be the pilot car in this motorcade. After all the planes were on the ground, we drove to the outer gate at the parking lot near Cedar Springs and awaited word from Chief Curry in his car when they were about to pull out in the motorcade. We were on Channel 2 and were talking car-to-car as were all units involved in working the motorcade route. At approximately 11:50 AM, we received word from Chief Curry that they were ready to leave. We traveled the motorcade route and drove approximately 1 mile in front of the motorcade. We kept track of the location and speed of the motorcade by radio contact with Chief Curry. We were checking for any obstruction, or circumstance, that might impede the motorcade. The first time I saw the motorcade was after it turned on Main Street. I could see the red lights on the vehicles in the motorcade. When they turned on Main off Harwood, we were at approximately Main and Griffin. When we turned on Houston off Harwood, the motorcade was at approximately Main

248

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

F. M. Turner - Page 2

and Alford. We turned on Elm and then onto the Sternons Expressway. I do not recall noticing anyone in the windows of the Texas School Book Depository Building as we went by it. We drove on out Sternons and were near Oak Lawn when we heard on the Police radio, "Hall Parkland to stand by". Then we heard Dallas one, which would be Sheriff Decker get on the radio and notify our dispatcher to notify all of his personnel to get over by the overpass on Elm Street and seal off the area until investigators could get there. Someone got back on the radio and said, "Notify Parkland to stand by, I think he has been hit." We were on the service road of Sternons, near Oak Lawn when the President's car came by us on the way to Parkland. We followed the car to Parkland and helped with the situation until they got them carried into the hospital. I never did go in the hospital. In a couple of minutes Chief Lumpkin, Pat, Senkel, the Army Major, and I proceeded to the location of the offense at Elm and Houston, arriving at approximately 12:50 PM. Chief Lumpkin advised to search a catcose of a freight car that was parked just behind the Lone Star School Book Depository Building. I looked through this car, apparently Chief Lumpkin and Senkel had gone in the building. I went in the first floor of the building. I talked shortly with a Mr. O. V. Campbell, a man in charge, and with R. S. Truly, warehouse superintendent, and with a Joe Molina who worked there. They were all of the opinion that the shots came from vent of their building. They said they heard 3 shots at approximately 10-second intervals. Allen Sweet of the Sheriff's office came up and stated they had just sent a witness over to the Sheriff's office who might be able to give a description of the suspect. I went over to the Sheriff's office, where they had several witnesses in the Sheriff's office. Deputy Kim Lewis and

249

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

him by a James Clark La Rue. He found this coat on Industrial. As of this time, it had no part in the case. It was placed in the Property Room by me in Mr. La Rue's name as found property. I went back to the Sheriff's and called Lt. Walls at our office. He advised me to come to the office. I caught a ride to the office with an accident investigator. Upon arriving at the office, Lt. Baker was hunting a Justice of the Peace to get a search warrant. I told him of seeing Judge Dave Johnson at the Sheriff's office. He sent me, along with Detective R. H. Moore to get the warrant and go to 1026 North Packley where Oswald had a room rented in another name. I think the name was O. H. Lee. We went to the Sheriff's office, where we picked up Judge Dave Johnson and Assistant District Attorney, Bill Alexander. Judge Johnson gave me the Search Warrant #295, which he had made out. All four of us drove to 1026 North Packley, arriving at approximately 4:45 to 5:00 PM where we met Detectives Senkel and Potts and Lt. Cunningham. They were already at the location. We recovered the following listed property at this location on the warrant and brought it to the station, Room 317. Among the property recovered was a City of Dallas map that was marked at several locations, among them being the corner of Elm and Houston, a leather gun holster, numerous letters with Lee Harvey Oswald's name on them, several books, and pamphlets, and personal papers. (See attached list for complete list) Later in the evening on November 22, 1963, I took an affidavit from Linde Mae Ponder, w/f/30. She is the sister of the boy Oswald rode to work with and saw him carry the package and place it in the car on Friday morning, November 22, 1963. On or about November 23, 1963, I received information by telephone from an unknown caller who stated the December, 1963 issue of "Dime and Ammunition" has an exact picture of the gun like found at the scene, complete with scope. Stated this ad states that a mail order house, Klein's Sporting Goods,

Irvin Trenton of the Burglary and Theft Bureau, Dallas Police Department, were interviewing the witnesses. Mr. Sorrels of the Secret Service was also talking with these witnesses. Affidavits were taken from these witnesses by various secretaries and court reporters from the County. I talked to the following listed witnesses: Charles F. Brehn, w/m, 1619 Kings Highway, WH 2-5993. He did not see suspect, or know where shots came from, was with his kid standing on Elm, west of Houston, saw something happen to the President. Also talked to Arnold Louis Rowland, w/m, and Barbara Walker Rowland, w/f, both of 3026 Hamerly. Have affidavits from them. Also interviewed Ronald R. Fischer, w/m, 1607 Flamingo Drive, Mesquite, BR 9-0950, and Robert E. Edwards, w/m, 821 South Nursery, Irving. We have affidavits from them. On Monday, November 25, 1963, Detective Potts and I took a mug shot of Oswald and showed it to witness Fischer. He states he could not say definitely, but the photo of Oswald looked like the man he saw in the window less than a minute before the President's car arrived. I also interviewed at the Sheriff's office, John Arthur Chism, c/m, and Marvin Faye Chism, c/f, of 1592 Underwood. We have affidavits from them, also Jean Newman w/f, 3931 Clover Lane, FL 2-4122, have affidavit from her, also Julia Ann Mercer, w/f, 5200 Belmont, Apt. 208, we have affidavit from her. While at the Sheriff's office, I heard about Officer J. D. Tipton getting shot. Deputy Walters told me some of the details. Sheriff Becker told me about them having Oswald arrested for shooting Tipton, and said Capt. Fritz had notified him that the suspect also worked at the Texas School Book Depository. I went over across the street to the building, hunting my partner, Detective Senkel. I went through the building and couldn't find him. Lt. Kaminski of the Social Service Bureau turned over a coat to me that had been turned in to



P. M. Turner - Page 5

Det. 187, 22 West Washington Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. This information was passed on to Capt. Fritz, who stated he already had that information.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, I heard about the incident in the City Hall basement shortly after noon. I came on to the City Hall. I talked to Lt. Smart and Lt. Swain and helped them go through property they had recovered from Jack Ruby's car. We made a complete list of this property which has been typed up. Then Lt. Swain, Senkel, and I placed it in the Property Room. On Sunday night, November 24, 1963, a Ray John of Channel 8 News called this office stating that he had an anonymous phone call that stated they thought Oswald had the rifle sighted in on Thursday, November 21, 1963, at a gun shop at 211 or 212 Irving Boulevard. We checked and found an Irving Sport Shop at 221 East Irving Boulevard, EL 3-5309. A Woodrow Greenor, EL 2-8102, owns this shop and has a man named Dial D. Rydor, 2078 Harvard, Irving, EL 3-1876, working for him. He states that he and Rydor have talked about this and have seen photos of Oswald and photos of the gun in the paper and neither can remember doing any work for this man, or any work on this gun. He will check his files for names and call back if he finds anything. He states that another reason that both of them think that they never worked on this gun is that in the photothe screws that hold the clamp that holds two screws on the rifle look like they are on top of the gun, and he thinks that neither of them ever saw a gun with a scope mounted with these screws on top.

On November 28, 1963, I talked to Mr. Greenor again. He states that they found a work ticket back in the rear of the shop. This ticket has no date on it, but the best they can figure out this work probably came in November 4

P. M. Turner - Page 6

to November 8, 1963. This ticket has the name Oswald on it and "Drill and Tap". \$1.50 and Bone Fighting \$1.50. He states that neither he nor Rydor can remember the face, or doing any work for this man. From the photo of the gun they still think that they did not work on the gun; however, he states that they will be glad to look at the rifle and see if they can recognize their work on it. The handwriting on the ticket is Mr. Ryder's. He states that they will check their cash register tapes and see if they can determine about when the rifle was picked up and when it was paid for.

We contacted Mr. Greenor at his house in regards to picking up the work ticket that had been written up in the name of Oswald, Drill & Tap \$1.50 and Bone Fighting, \$1.50. Mr. Greenor states that he has orders from a Mr. Horton of the F. B. I. to hold on to this ticket and not let it out. This ticket was written up in pencil by Mr. Rydor who works for Mr. Greenor. This was Monday, November 25, when Mr. Horton of the F. B. I. first contacted them.

This phrase "drill and tap" as used by a gunmith means to drill a hole and using a tap to put threads in to attach a scope mount. They charge \$1.50 a hole to bore these holes, this would mean that the mount on this scope would have three screws in it. The phrase "bone fighting" means to attach a spud to the barrel of the rifle and then using a sight align tool they will attach this spud to this tool and align the cross hairs. Mr. Greenor states that mount mounting for scopes have to use 11 screws, states there are only two or three, the Springfield O3M and the British X03 that use 3 screws in the mount. He states that they do not sell the ammunition that would fit the 6.5 calibre Italian gun. He is going to check his cash register tapes tomorrow and see if he can determine when approximately this order was picked up by the 66.00 service charge that would have been paid. Mr. Greenor's home address is 2015 Rosebud Drive, EL 2-8102.

253

F. M. Turner - Page 7

We talked to Mr. Dial D. Ryder, 2028 Harvard, RL 3-4876. He states that he wrote the work ticket up with the name Oswald on it. He showed him a new man shot of Oswald, and he states that he cannot identify the man as the one who left a rifle with him. He is going to check and see if he can find out tomorrow what day he did all of his business in pencil, as he usually writes with a pen, but does remember one day in the past when he used a pencil, and this tag was written in pencil. States that he can check because he remembers picking up some orders in Dallas on that day and will check this out tomorrow. He states that he will be glad to look at the rifle and see if he can remember working on it, but from the photos he has seen of it, he does not think that he has worked on it. He thinks from the photos he has seen of it, the scope mounting only has 2 screws in it, and he/that he charged for 3 on this ticket. Also states that he thinks that he would remember a cheap scope like this and would have tried to sell the man another one and would remember this. He states that they do not sell ammunition that would fit a 6.5 calibre gun, but that he has found out that H. L. Green's does.

On November 25, 1963, we took a picture of Harvey Lee Oswald, DFD #51035 and showed it to witness Renald Flecher, w/m/2b, 1007 Flamingo Way, Mesquite, Texas, FR 9-0950. His business address is County Auditor's Office. An affidavit was taken from him at the Sheriff's office. He states the photo of Oswald looks like the man he saw at the window where the shots were fired from. States he saw this man in the window a minute or less before the motorcade arrived. He could not say definitely this was the man, but said that it looked like the man.

President John F. Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy, White House, Washington, D. C.  
Governor John Connally and Mrs. Connally, Governor's Mansion, Austin, Texas  
J. D. Tippitt, 238 Olmstead, Dallas, Texas

Lee Harvey Oswald, 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas  
& 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas

Jack Ruby, 223 S. Ewing, Apt. 207, Dallas, Texas

POSITIONS ASSIGNED HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU OFFICERS FOR THE

SECURITY OF THE PRESIDENT

Captain J. W. Fritz

R. H. Sims  
E. L. Boyd  
B. L. Senkub  
F. M. Turner

Market Hall-vicinity of President's table and Speaker's Stand.

Market Hall-vicinity of President's table and Speaker's Stand.

Reconnaissance car with Chief O. L. Dunlap of the City Police Department, Asst. Police-mayor of the U. S. Army, and Secret Service

They were to precede the Presidential Party approximately one-half mile and maintain radio contact with Chief J. A. Curry who was with the Presidential Party and advise him of the situation along the route in advance.







## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

November 26, 1963

Received of Police Lab Crime Scene Search Section #7992 the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No. F 59550 Arrest No. Charge Harbord

QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	DISPOSITION
✓ 1	Italian make 6.5 Rifle Ser. # C 2766	Released	
✓ 1	Blue wool - wool stock - tan leather sling with 4 x 18 Coated Ordinance		
✓ 1	Optics Inc-Hollywood-California 0 10 Japan tele scope sight		
✓ 1	Green and Brown Wool Striped Blanket		
✓ 1	Sling (believed to be 38 Cal)		
✓ 1	Button off of Policeman's Uniform		
✓ 1	Honolulu paper bag resembling locomotive gun case		
✓ 1	38 Cal S & W Revolver - Sanblast		
✓ 1	Belt and hinders - 28 Bbl Ser #510210		
✓ 1	Bullet fragment taken from the body of Gov. John Connally		
✓ 1	Live round 6.5 mm shell		
✓ 2	Spent 6.5 hulls (found under window)		
✓ 1	Brown sport shirt taken from Lee Harvey Oswald		
✓ 1	2c Cardboard containing palm print of suspect		
✓ 3	Empty Cardboard Boxes marked A, B & C.		
✓ 1	Cardboard Box, empty, size: 11 3/4" x 13" x 1 1/2" from which thumb print of suspect was found		
✓ 1	Partial palm print off underside gun barrel near end of foregrip		
✓ 3	Negatives of partial prints "round on trigger housing of rifle Ser #C 2766		
✓ 1	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24 Dallas, Texas.		
This inventory was made and Invoice typed			
Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24 Dallas, Texas.			

No 11176 G

H. W. Hall  
Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
 262

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

November 26, 1963

Received of F. F. ROSE, 1029 H. M. MOORE, 679; R.S. Stovall the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No. Arrest No. Charge Harbord

QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	DISPOSITION
✓ 66	Photos and pictures #s 1 thru 43	Released	
✓ 67	Postcards # 44 - 64		
✓ 68	Negatives # 65		
✓ 25	Christmas cards # 66		
✓ 1	Christmas card w. picture of mother # 67		
✓ 1	Christmas card from mother #68		
✓ 1	Russian Postcard #69 (with writing)		
✓ 1	Photographs # 70		
✓ 1	Marine Corps 2nd Etn. Class Book #71		
✓ 1	Hammond Locomotive World Atlas #72		
✓ 1	Modern Postage Stamp Album #73		
✓ 1	Texnika Russian Magazine #74		
✓ 18	Russian Books #s 75 thru 83		
✓ 1	Russian Book # 84		
✓ 1	Copy of Militant # 85 (10/7/63)		
✓ 1	Copy of The Worker 10/20/63 #86		
✓ 1	Copy of Friend's World News 4/63 #87		
✓ 1	Copy of Pocketbook entitled GEORGE ORRILL, 1984		
✓ 6	Russian Pamphlets #s 89 - 94		
✓ 1	Russian Telegram w. picture on front # 95		
✓ 187	Applications for FPCC		
✓ 173	Handbills entitled "Hands Off Cuba" Jcn the FPCC" #97		
✓ 1	Receipt for fine from 2nd June Court, New Orleans, 8/12/63 #21902.		
✓ 3	and newspaper clipping #98		
✓ 1	Pamphlets by CORLISS LAMONT "The Prime Against Cuba" #99		
✓ 1	Roadmap "Eastern States" Cities Services #100		
✓ 1	Texas Highway Map Phillips 66 #101		
✓ 1	Map of Moscow #102		
✓ 1	Map of Minsk Russia #103		
✓ 1	Map of City of New Orleans Bull #104		
Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24 Dallas, Texas			
This inventory was made & Invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas			
H. W. Hall			

No 11177 G

H. W. Hall  
Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
 263

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

G. F. Rose, 1029 H. M. Moore, 679; R. S. Stovall, November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031 J. P. Adams, Homicide Bureau the following described articles  
 § recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No. 11177G		Arrest No.	Charge	Murder
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	BIN NO.	DISPOSITION	
✓1	Map of Beautiful Russia #105	"		
✓1	Map of the World #106	"		
✓1	No Admittance Sign #107	"		
✓1	Notebook and contents in English #108	"		
✓1	Notebook entitled "PERTAD" & Russian language contents #109	"		
✓1	Notebook with designs #110	"		
✓1	Red Russian Stamp Folder with stamps #111	"		
✓1	4" x 7" blue book in Russian language bearing No. 732648 #112	"		
✓1	Pocket size blue book apparently identification booklet with small photograph of OSWALD #113	"		
✓1	Brown billfold with Marine Group photograph #114	"		
✓159	Four Play For Cuba Committee, New Orleans Chapter ID Cards #115	"		
✓45	Sheets of English writing both sides which appears to be a diary #116	"		
✓83	Sheets of lined paper in green ink printing containing comments re CPUSA #117	"		
✓1	Negative offset print of Russian City Moscow #118	"		
✓1	Fencible diagram #119	"		
✓1	Newspaper clipping re "The President" #120	"		
✓1	Brown Manila envelope from Dept. of the Navy directed to Mr. Lee H. Oswald Minsk, USSR. #121	"		
✓1	Single sheet in black ink printing entitled "THE NEW ERA" #122	"		
	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24 Dallas, Texas			
This inventory was made and invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas.				
✓1 11177G This invoice Search Warrant RUTH PAMEL'S, Irving, Texas 11/23/63				
No 11178		H. W. HILL Property Clerk		

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
 264

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

G. F. Rose, 1029 H. M. Moore, 679; R. S. Stovall, November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031 J. P. Adams, Homicide Bureau the following described articles  
 § recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No. 11177G		Arrest No.	Charge	Murder
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	BIN NO.	DISPOSITION	
✓11	Pages of blue ink handwriting No. 1 - 11 on Holland American Lined Stationary #123	"		
✓4	Sheets of blue ink handwriting Holland American Lined Stationary No. 124 thru 14A #124	"		
✓2	Sheets of blue ink handwriting on Holland American lined Stationary No. 125 and 2B #125	"		
✓1	Folder captioned "BLOKNOTS" #126	"		
✓28	Letters in Russian script No. 127 through 155	"		
✓5	Envelopes and its contents and 5 empty envelopes in Russian language No. 156 through 167	"		
✓2	Withholding Tax Statements for 1955 and 1956 for Lee Oswald #168	"		
✓2	Withholding Tax Statements for 1955 and 1956 for Lee Oswald #169	"		
✓1	Deposit slip, NO Public Service #464792; Dallas City Water Works Deposit Slip K3331, and Texas Employment Commission Slip dated 4/16/63 all in name of L. H. OSWALD #170	"		
✓1	Rent receipt 8/9/63 signed I. DANSON (New Orleans) #171	"		
✓1	Receipt from U. S. Dept. of Justice for \$5 (LENS) in name of MARINA N. OSWALD #172	"		
✓1	Birth certificate for AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD born 10/20/63 No. 19133, Dallas, Texas #173	"		
	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24 Dallas, Texas			
This inventory was made and invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas				
This invoice Search Warrant RUTH PAMEL'S, Irving, Texas 11/23/63				
No 11179		H. W. HILL Property Clerk		

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
 255

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

G. F. Rose, 1029 H. M. Moore, 6791 R. S. November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031, J. P. Adamcik, Homicide Bureau

the following described articles,

§ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Yard
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	DISPOSITION	
✓1	Soc. Sec. Receipt, OSWALD, Soc. Sec. No. 433-51-3937, #174	Released	
✓1	Identification tag for 1956 in name of Lee Harvey Oswald #175	"	
✓1	Invoice No. 36210 USA, Dept. of State, in name OSWALD, transportation #176	"	
✓1	Certs. #435-71	"	
✓1	A promise by OSWALD to pay loan to Dept. of State #177	"	
✓3	Remittance Slips State Department #178	"	
✓4	Box #2049, 20860, 20994, addressed OSWALD Box 201, Dallas, Texas #178	"	
✓4	Receipts from U.S. Dept. of State #179	"	
✓1	Notes 112000919, 95, 90	"	
✓1	NOTE 1-30 I & NS in name of NINA OSWALD #180	"	
✓1	Incomplete Form FD-130 (I&NS) in name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD #181	"	
✓2	Russian language forms, one entitled "ARKEN" #182	"	
✓1	4-page form in Russian language which appears to be a questionnaire #183	"	
✓1	4-page form in Russian language #183	"	
✓1	Page which appears to be questionnaire #184	"	
✓2	Form DD293 Application for Review or Discharge from the Armed Forces of the U. S. #185	"	
✓2	Booklets which appear to contain embroidery patterns #186	"	
✓6	Color slides approx. 2" sq. #187	"	
✓1	Pass dated 9/58 in name Sat. OSWALD #188	"	
✓1	Pass dated 9/58 in name Sat. OSWALD #188	"	
✓1	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/H/24 Dallas, Texas	"	
✓1	This inventory was made and invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas	"	

This invoice Search Warrant RUTH PAINE's, Irving, Tex. 11/23/63

No 11180 G

H. W. HILL  
Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

266

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

G. F. Rose, 1029 H. M. Moore, 6791 R. S. November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031, J. P. Adamcik, Homicide Bureau

the following described articles,

§ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Yard
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	DISPOSITION	
✓1	2-GHEHA #189 Russian Document Empty Envelope to Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Oswald from Vernon, Texas #190	Released	
✓1	Magazine Wrapper Addressed to Lee H. Oswald from Minsk #191	"	
✓1	Pamphlet #13 Russian Document #192	"	
✓1	Russian Language Document #193	"	
✓2	Hand Sketches on Plain Paper #194	"	
✓1	Letter in Foreign language #195	"	
✓2	One Letter and Envelope From John Connally to Lee H. Oswald #196	"	
✓1	Letter in Foreign Language #197	"	
✓1	Foreign Language Magazine Page #198	"	
✓1	Note Paper bearing name Paul Gregory, Norman, Oklahoma #199	"	
✓1	Subscription Coupon, Life Magazine #200	"	
✓3	Pages from Foreign Language Book #201	"	
✓2	Pages of Foreign Language Book #202	"	
✓1	Note with name Ruth Paine, 2515 5th St., Irving, Texas #203	"	
✓1	Calling Card, McKay Secretarial Service #204	"	
✓1	Film Exposure Instructions #205	"	
✓1	Address Label Advertisement #206	"	
✓1	Negative bearing "Crime Against Cuba" #207	"	

This invoice Search Warrant RUTH PAINE's, Irving, Tex. 11/23/63

No 11181 G

H. W. HILL  
Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

267

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT

November 26 19 63

Received of G. F. ROSE, 1029 H. M. MOORE, 679: R. S. STOVALL following described articles,  
§ recovered stolen property: Homicide Bureau 1031

QUANTITY	CONTINUED FROM INV. 11101	ARREST NO.	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	ARTICLE			
✓1	Note bearing telephone no. 771-3365 #206			Released
✓3	Postal form, label bearing name George W. Seathery, 771, Dallas, Tex., dated 11/20/63 #209			"
✓10	Empty Envelopes #210-218			"
✓2	Letter and Envelope bearing name Alex Walsh-Letter, Box 4477, Ft. Worth, Texas #215			"
✓5	Envelopes with contents #220-224			"
✓26	Negatives #225			"
✓5	Empty Envelopes #226-230			"
✓1	Slip of paper containing names Carlos J. Santiago-Rasulovic Cruz, and Lt. William Galliot #231			"
✓17	Envelopes with contents #232-248			"
✓1	Manilla Envelope containing above stated contents and designated as letters of this stay in Soviet Union #249			"
✓1	Affidavit by Byron Phillips subpoenaing Marina-Rasulovic Oswald will not be ward of state #250			"
✓1	Letter dated 10/8/62 at Minsk from Enck to Auck #251			"

This invoice Search Warrant RUTH PAINES, Irving, Tex. 11/23/63

No 11182 G

H. M. HILL

Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

268

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT

November 26 19 63

Received of G. F. ROSE, 1029 H. M. MOORE, 679: R. S. STOVALL following described articles,  
§ recovered stolen property: Homicide Bureau 1031

QUANTITY	CONTINUED FROM INV. 11102	ARREST NO.	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	ARTICLE			
✓1	Letter from BUREAU OF STATE, American Embassy Moscow 1/31/62 to LEE H. OSWALD, RUSSIA #252			Released
✓1	Letter from American Embassy, Moscow, 11/13/62 to Lee Harvey Oswald #253			"
✓1	A promise to repay financial assistance loan by reservation 01/02 signed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dept. of State #254			"
✓1	Letter from American Embassy, Moscow, 11/10/62 to Mrs. LESTER OSWALD, #255			"
✓1	Application for interview re her visa #256			"
✓1	Form (Official) in Russian language dated 12/1/62 #257			"
✓1	One page Russian language form No. UN-3/200 dated January 1 #257			"
✓1	Letter from the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., dated 01/03, directed to Mrs. L. OSWALD, #258			"
✓1	Single sheet containing typed Russian script and dated 2/25/62 #259			"
✓4	3 X 5 cards bearing respectively James G. Hall; A.J. HIGGINS, B. Davis, and V. L. Lee #260			"
✓1	No admittance sign #261			"
✓1	Green 4 X 8 sheet apparently a Russian form bearing No. 10-21050 #262			"
✓1	International Smallpox Vacc. Certificate in name of LESTER OSWALD #263			"
✓1	International Smallpox Vacc. Certificate in name of JUNE OSWALD #264			"

Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24, Dallas, Texas.  
This invoice was made w invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas. 11/23/63  
H. W. HILL

No 11183 G

Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
269

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

Form C23-70-117

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT

G. F. Rose, 1029; H. M. Moore, 679; R. S. November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031; J. P. Adamcik, Homicide Bureau the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

CONTINUED FROM INV. 111034	ARTICLE	BIN NO.	DISPOSITION
1	Russian language form bearing writing and numerals (Numerals on last line 10-61, 25-61)	Released	
1	Green identification booklet no. 3517282 in Russian language with photograph of Mr. Oswald	"	
1	Red Russian language Identification folder bearing Mrs. OSWALD's photo and No. 560123	"	
1	Small single sheet folder booklet bearing name OSWALD in Russian and No. 225646	"	
1	Lavender colored booklet in name of MARINA issued in 1960 in Russian language	"	
1	Fort Worth Press news clipping showing photograph of Iranian native Mrs. JOHN R. HILL	"	
1	Small white sheet bearing ink Russian script	"	
1	Envelope Postmarked Minsk 12/1/62-7 <sup>th</sup> addressed in Russian script to MARINA OSWALD	"	
1	4 x 6 sheet of paper bearing Russian language script in blue ink	"	
1	Letter by LEE H. OSWALD to Federal Income Tax	"	
1	Russian language form bearing No. 419428	"	
1	Photographs portraying scenes in Russia	"	
1	American Embassy letter, Moscow, 7/10/61, to Mrs. MARINA MIKILEVA OSWALD, c/o PROSKAKOVA, Minsk #271	"	
1	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/h/24 Dallas, Texas	"	
THIS invoice was made & typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas.			
THIS invoice search warrant RUTH PALMER'S, Irving, Texas, 11/23/63			
H. W. HILL			Property Clerk
No 11184 G			

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

270

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
 G. F. Rose, 1029; H. M. Moore, 679; R. S. November 26 1963  
 Received of Stovall, 1031; J. P. Adamcik, Homicide Bureau the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

CONTINUED FROM INV. 111034	ARTICLE	BIN NO.	DISPOSITION
1	Russian language form bearing writing and numerals (Numerals on last line 10-61, 25-61)	Released	
1	Small sheets of paper bearing Russian language one carrying name of "A VISTA" the other bearing date 8/5/62	"	
1	300 Russian Embassy Moscow, 4 MARINA OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, #280	"	
1	Group of Sewing Patterns #281 (6 Pieces)	"	
1	Top Value Stamp Book #282	"	
1	Box containing Harrier Rubber Stamping Kit (Rubber stamp, ink, and instructions) to print OSWALD's Orleans address and various rubber letters	"	
1	Various articles including small staro pad, two marking devices, pocket flashlight, fountain pen, four small bottles of Pentids 400 Penicillin powder	"	
1	Green identification booklet bearing No. Y3095/K in the name of OSWALD in Russian script bearing dated 10/7/61	"	
1	Small blue pouch containing Magn pocket watch, rite clasp bearing letters OCOB, cuff links with hammer and screw, screw pin with hammer and star; one master lock key; one brass watch movement; one silver belt buckle; one brass pipe; one silver button; one lapel button bearing Red flag with hammer and scythes logo	"	
1	Sharpshooters Medal; one die; one dog tag No. 1032224 1653230, USMC	"	
Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/h/24 Dallas, Texas. THIS inventory and invoice made in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas. THIS invoice search warrant RUTH PALMER'S, Irving, Texas, 11/23/63			
No 11185 G			Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

271

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued





POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, November 26 19 63  
Received of J. P. Adamcik, R. S. Stovall, G. F. Rose the following described articles,  
\$ recovered stolen property:  
Evidence in Offense No. Arrest No. Charge Murder

QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	DISPOSITION
1	Literature catalog springs, 1963, released		Released
1	Booklet "White Road to Socialism" published 1960	#315	"
1	New century publishers 1964 catalog	#316	"
1	pamphlet entitled "The End of the Comintern" by JAMES P. CANNON	#317	"
1	Booklet "Speech at the U.N." by Fidel Castro	#318	"
1	Continental compasses of solidarity with Cuba, Brazil, 3/63 by FPCC, NY	#319	"
1	Publication entitled The Nation	#320	"
1	Pamphlet by The Weekly People	#321	"
1	Reprint from 9/12/60 issued of the new Republic	#322	"
1	Russian booklet bearing OSWALD's name in Russian script	#323	"
1	Russian book dated 1962 at Sofia	#324	"
1	Brown covered Russian pamphlet bearing number 500 on its cover	#325	"
1	Russian book dated 1961 at Kiev	#326	"
1	Russian magazine bearing No. 151(1702)	#327	"
1	Whose cover shows a group of men dressed in black standing behind what appears to be a master of ceremonies dressed in white	#328	"
1	Arrested: Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24, Dallas, Texas		
1	Voluntarily given Dallas PD by RUTH PAINE and Mrs. OSWALD residence, Irving, Texas, 11/22/63		

No 11163 G H. W. HILL Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
271

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, November 26 19 63  
Received of J. P. Adamcik, R. S. Stovall, G. F. Rose the following described articles,  
\$ recovered stolen property:  
Evidence in Offense No. Arrest No. Charge Murder

Evidence in Offense No. _____ Arrest No. _____ Charge <u>Murder</u>		DISPOSITION	
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	
1	Russian-English-Russian, pocket-sized dictionary and stenographer's note-book containing Russian-Spanish vocabulary # 328	Released	
1	Literature 1st of the FPCC, New York #329	"	
1	Address book #330	"	
1	Photograph Russian workers #331	"	
1	Photograph female Russian workers in what appears to be radio factory #332	"	
1	Photograph of Russian workers in factory #333	"	
1	Photo of Fidel Castro #334	"	
1	FPCC pamphlet bearing address L.H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine, New Orleans, Louisiana #335	"	
1	Brown manila envelope containing return address in Russian-CC Moscow #336	"	
1	Local address typewritten on back of entitled "Part I D Collective" #337	"	
1	32-page typewritten dissertation outlining political domestic and labor life of the Russian as well as clear guides to the Russian political system #338	"	
1	Cover from Embassy, Soviet Union, Washington, 4/48/63 to MARINA OSWALD (in Russian script) #339	"	
1	Polydeck sheet representing some type of Russian identity card bearing No. 00684 & OSWALD's wife's name #340	"	
1	Pay vouchers of the Leslie Welding Co., 11201 West Delmore St., Franklin Park, Ill., covering employment between 7/21 and 9/29/62 #341	"	
1	Arrested Lee Harvey Oswald w/m/24,		
Voluntarily given Dallas PD by RUTH PALINE and Mrs. OSWALD at PALMERS residence, Irving, Texas, 11/22/63 H. W. HILL Property Clerk			

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, November 26 63  
Received of J.P. Adams, R. S. Stovall, G. F. Rose the following described articles,  
§ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Murder
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	DISPOSITION
73	Cyroll vouchers of the Jagersch-Oswald-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Tex., for the period 10/24/62 through 4/19/63	Released	
75	Cyroll vouchers of the Jagersch-Oswald-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Tex., for the period 5/17/63 through 7/26/63	"	
1	Birth certificate for JUNE OSWALD		
2	Job 3/15/62 Minsk, Russia and two copies of passport commission for LEE OSWALD	"	
1	Birth registration card No. 112 530	"	
1	Information and ID card for the 945 MARINA N. OSWALD	"	
1	Division of Employment Security, State of Texas, for Marina Oswald	"	
1	Birth data re MARINA OSWALD 10/20/63	"	
1	Russian Identification Booklet with address of MARINA OSWALD	"	
1	Card of birth 7/17/29 (Passport)	"	
1	New Orleans Radio Service Dallas August-September, 1963, and one copy of "The Russian Language"	"	
1	Latifa notebook with Russian script	"	
1	Booklet containing food recipes #361	"	
1	Pocketsize fashion magazine entitled "Simplicity with a manila envelope"	"	
1	Sears Tower Automatic Slide Projector No. 9605	"	
1	Arrested: LEE HARVEY OSWALD 7/17/24 Dallas, Texas	"	
1	Voluntarily given Dallas PD by RUTH PAINE and Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, 11/22/63	"	
No 11190	G	H. W. HILL	Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
276

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS

PROPERTY CLERKS INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, November 26 63  
Received of J.P. Adams, R. S. Stovall, G. F. Rose the following described articles,  
§ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Murder
QUANTITY	ARTICLE	SIN NO.	DISPOSITION
1	Sears Female Wearing Apparel Catalog	#354	Released
1	Envelopes one from Ruth Paine to Lee Oswald, New Orleans, La., for the purpose of mailing address Mrs. Arthur Young 35 E. 75th St., New York and one Russian language form No. 5099	#355	"
1	Envelope and letter in Russian directed to Mrs. Marina Oswald, New Orleans from Russia postmarked New Orleans 10/17/63	#356	"
1	3-page letter and envelope addressed to MARINA OSWALD at NO from Lydia Villen in Russian language (Betties Muzar, Madyama) #357	"	
1	Letter to Marina Oswald, New Orleans, in Russian language postmarked 25 763 13 Russia	#358	"
1	2-page letter in Russian language in envelope directed to Marina Oswald, New Orleans, postmarked RAOUL, Pennsylvania, 6/25/63, postmarked 10/25/63, and one from Lee Oswald to Mrs. Minsk, Russia, postmarked 10/17/63, Irving	#361	"
12	Postcards one directed Lee Oswald to Mrs. Minsk, Russia, postmarked 10/17/63, Irving	"	
1	Signed check on Dallas State Bank in Minsk, Russia, postmarked 10/17/63, Irving	"	
1	Letter addressed to Mrs. RUTH PAINE (for Mrs. M. Oswald) Irving, Texas	"	
1	Envelope one from Ruth Paine to Lee Oswald New Orleans the other directed from Minsk, Russia, to Ruth Paine, Irving, postmarked 10/17/63 (letter for M. Oswald) #362	"	
1	Arrested: LEE HARVEY OSWALD 7/17/24 Dallas, Texas	"	
1	Voluntarily given Dallas PD by Ruth Paine and Mrs. Oswald at Paine's residence, Irving, Texas, 11/22/63	"	
No 11191	G	H. W. HILL	Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.  
277

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

CLIQUE DEPARTMENT-

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

RECEIVED  
HOMICIDE BUREAU, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT  
J. P. Adamecik, R. S. Stovall, G. F. Rose  
November 26 1963  
the following described articles,

§ recovered stolen property:

murder

CHARGE	BIN NO.	DISPOSITION
Continuing from Inv. 111910		
Letter on letterhead of Zionoor Publishers, 4/26/63 to L.H. Oswald, P.O. Box 2915, Zurich, Tex #305		Released
Letter in Russian script addressed to "Dear Marina (3 pages written on both sides) #364	"	"
Letter from Dept. of State 1/11/63 to Oswald, Dallas, Tex #365	"	"
Photographs and a tourist pamphlet "Visit the USSR" #367	"	"
Photos #368	"	"
Photo house and car #369	"	"
Photo (apparently Russia-memorial) #370	"	"
Box of Kodachrome transparencies are stereo and 1.35mm. single slide #371	"	"
Box of Kodachrome transparencies and two viewmaster reels entitled "Seven Wonders of the World" (64) #372	"	"
✓ Cortex medical items including pills, lanacane, pentids "400", aspirins, penicillin, 1 various containers of pills some labeled in Russian language, thermometer, nasal decongestant, two eye droppers, small container of white powder, unmarked small package powder and bottle of liquid labeled #373	"	"
✓ Forensic coins in a kodak film bag with address Corporal Michael Paine U.S. 51159/400 Hqtrs Btry ✓ #374	"	"
U.S. Minox camera one padometer; one compass; one nautica self-timer; one lens in hood; one 15 power telescope; Wollemsky, one stereo camera; one pocket knife in leather carrying case #375	"	"
Arrested: LEE HARVEY OSWALD w/m/24,		

No: 11192 G

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

278

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

RECEIVED BY MAILING CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT  
Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Dept.,  
J. P. Adamcik, R.S. Stovall, G.F. Rose  
Received of \_\_\_\_\_  
November 26 19 63  
the following described articles

§ recovered stolen property:

Murder

Continued from QUANT	Arrest No.	Charge
1-9	ARTICLE	DISPOSITION
	Articles including: 1) Nikon Kogaku binoculars; 2) 35mm one camera; 3) 10 Serv. No. 12457; three rolls 35mm. colored film 35mm (3); two unexposed rolls 35mm, colored film; one roll 620 plus X film exposed (1); one leather case with stereo realist film #378 Released	
1-2	Rolls unexposed 16mm film #377 50-DIN 17/10; two rolls of apparently exposed 16mm film; One negative of baby in chair and one roll of 35mm. exposed and developed #377	
3	Items including one stereo realist camera; one camera-2 camera; one stereo flash-motor #376	
1	Flash assembly Ansoo and one tearier container (empty) #375	
1	Applications for the Applicant; one envelope containing 44 photographs descriptions forms for The Worker Publications; one newspaper #380 Russian language newspapers #381	RECEIVED BY 11/11/62 FBI, DALLAS ALL THE ARTICLES OF PROPERTY W/ LISTED HEREON EXAMINED 11/11/62 1300-25 42-387-9587-2
1-7	Red billfold; one scrap of white paper with Russian script in pencil #362	
1-1	Arrested: LEE HARVEY OSWALD w/m/24 Dallas, Texas Voluntarily given Dallas PD by RUTH PAINE and Mrs. OSWALD at PAINE's residence, Irving, Texas, 11/22/63	
1-1	This inventory typed at Dallas FBI Office, Dallas. Witnessed by: Capt. J. M. ENGLISH SA WARREN G. de BRUEYS	

No. 11193 G

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

279

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued





COMMISSION EXHIBIT No 2003-Continued

292

283



## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

From: Moore, W. E. Potts; R. M. Turner; November 26 1963  
 Received of Bill Seckel, Ronnie Lee Baruch  
 the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Disposition
1	11198	Arrest	Released
2	11198	Arrest	Released
3	11198	Arrest	Released
4	11198	Arrest	Released
5	11198	Arrest	Released
6	11198	Arrest	Released
7	11198	Arrest	Released
8	11198	Arrest	Released
9	11198	Arrest	Released
10	11198	Arrest	Released
11	11198	Arrest	Released
12	11198	Arrest	Released
13	11198	Arrest	Released
14	11198	Arrest	Released
15	11198	Arrest	Released
16	11198	Arrest	Released
17	11198	Arrest	Released
18	11198	Arrest	Released
19	11198	Arrest	Released
20	11198	Arrest	Released
21	11198	Arrest	Released
22	11198	Arrest	Released
23	11198	Arrest	Released
24	11198	Arrest	Released
25	11198	Arrest	Released
26	11198	Arrest	Released
27	11198	Arrest	Released
28	11198	Arrest	Released
29	11198	Arrest	Released
30	11198	Arrest	Released
31	11198	Arrest	Released
32	11198	Arrest	Released
33	11198	Arrest	Released
34	11198	Arrest	Released
35	11198	Arrest	Released
36	11198	Arrest	Released
37	11198	Arrest	Released
38	11198	Arrest	Released
39	11198	Arrest	Released
40	11198	Arrest	Released
41	11198	Arrest	Released
42	11198	Arrest	Released
43	11198	Arrest	Released
44	11198	Arrest	Released
45	11198	Arrest	Released
46	11198	Arrest	Released
47	11198	Arrest	Released
48	11198	Arrest	Released
49	11198	Arrest	Released
50	11198	Arrest	Released
51	11198	Arrest	Released
52	11198	Arrest	Released
53	11198	Arrest	Released
54	11198	Arrest	Released
55	11198	Arrest	Released
56	11198	Arrest	Released
57	11198	Arrest	Released
58	11198	Arrest	Released
59	11198	Arrest	Released
60	11198	Arrest	Released
61	11198	Arrest	Released
62	11198	Arrest	Released
63	11198	Arrest	Released
64	11198	Arrest	Released
65	11198	Arrest	Released
66	11198	Arrest	Released
67	11198	Arrest	Released
68	11198	Arrest	Released
69	11198	Arrest	Released
70	11198	Arrest	Released
71	11198	Arrest	Released
72	11198	Arrest	Released
73	11198	Arrest	Released
74	11198	Arrest	Released
75	11198	Arrest	Released
76	11198	Arrest	Released
77	11198	Arrest	Released
78	11198	Arrest	Released
79	11198	Arrest	Released
80	11198	Arrest	Released
81	11198	Arrest	Released
82	11198	Arrest	Released
83	11198	Arrest	Released
84	11198	Arrest	Released
85	11198	Arrest	Released
86	11198	Arrest	Released
87	11198	Arrest	Released
88	11198	Arrest	Released
89	11198	Arrest	Released
90	11198	Arrest	Released
91	11198	Arrest	Released
92	11198	Arrest	Released
93	11198	Arrest	Released
94	11198	Arrest	Released
95	11198	Arrest	Released
96	11198	Arrest	Released
97	11198	Arrest	Released
98	11198	Arrest	Released
99	11198	Arrest	Released
100	11198	Arrest	Released

Search Warrant dated 11/25/63, 1026 No. Beckley, Dallas, Texas  
 This inventory was made & invoice typed in FBI Office, Dallas, Texas  
 No 11198 G  
 H. V. HILL  
 Property Clerk

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

201

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALLAS

## PROPERTY CLERK'S INVOICE OR RECEIPT

November 26 1963

From: Moore, W. E. Potts; R. M. Turner;  
 Received of Bill Seckel, Ronnie Lee Baruch  
 the following described articles,  
 \$ recovered stolen property:

Evidence in Offense No.	Arrest No.	Charge	Disposition
1	11198	Arrest	Released
2	11198	Arrest	Released
3	11198	Arrest	Released
4	11198	Arrest	Released
5	11198	Arrest	Released
6	11198	Arrest	Released
7	11198	Arrest	Released
8	11198	Arrest	Released
9	11198	Arrest	Released
10	11198	Arrest	Released
11	11198	Arrest	Released
12	11198	Arrest	Released
13	11198	Arrest	Released
14	11198	Arrest	Released
15	11198	Arrest	Released
16	11198	Arrest	Released
17	11198	Arrest	Released
18	11198	Arrest	Released
19	11198	Arrest	Released
20	11198	Arrest	Released
21	11198	Arrest	Released
22	11198	Arrest	Released
23	11198	Arrest	Released
24	11198	Arrest	Released
25	11198	Arrest	Released
26	11198	Arrest	Released
27	11198	Arrest	Released
28	11198	Arrest	Released
29	11198	Arrest	Released
30	11198	Arrest	Released
31	11198	Arrest	Released
32	11198	Arrest	Released
33	11198	Arrest	Released
34	11198	Arrest	Released
35	11198	Arrest	Released
36	11198	Arrest	Released
37	11198	Arrest	Released
38	11198	Arrest	Released
39	11198	Arrest	Released
40	11198	Arrest	Released
41	11198	Arrest	Released
42	11198	Arrest	Released
43	11198	Arrest	Released
44	11198	Arrest	Released
45	11198	Arrest	Released
46	11198	Arrest	Released
47	11198	Arrest	Released
48	11198	Arrest	Released
49	11198	Arrest	Released
50	11198	Arrest	Released
51	11198	Arrest	Released
52	11198	Arrest	Released
53	11198	Arrest	Released
54	11198	Arrest	Released
55	11198	Arrest	Released
56	11198	Arrest	Released
57	11198	Arrest	Released
58	11198	Arrest	Released
59	11198	Arrest	Released
60	11198	Arrest	Released
61	11198	Arrest	Released
62	11198	Arrest	Released
63	11198	Arrest	Released
64	11198	Arrest	Released
65	11198	Arrest	Released
66	11198	Arrest	Released
67	11198	Arrest	Released
68	11198	Arrest	Released
69	11198	Arrest	Released
70	11198	Arrest	Released
71	11198	Arrest	Released
72	11198	Arrest	Released
73	11198	Arrest	Released
74	11198	Arrest	Released
75	11198	Arrest	Released
76	11198	Arrest	Released
77	11198	Arrest	Released
78	11198	Arrest	Released
79	11198	Arrest	Released
80	11198	Arrest	Released
81	11198	Arrest	Released
82	11198	Arrest	Released
83	11198	Arrest	Released
84	11198	Arrest	Released
85	11198	Arrest	Released
86	11198	Arrest	Released
87	11198	Arrest	Released
88	11198	Arrest	Released
89	11198	Arrest	Released
90	11198	Arrest	Released
91	11198	Arrest	Released
92	11198	Arrest	Released
93	11198	Arrest	Released
94	11198	Arrest	Released
95	11198	Arrest	Released
96	11198	Arrest	Released
97	11198	Arrest	Released
98	11198	Arrest	Released
99	11198	Arrest	Released
100	11198	Arrest	Released

H. V. HILL

Property Clerk

No 11198 G

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

201

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued





3 Dec 1963

Received of \_\_\_\_\_  
the following described articles,

Country of Goods No. \_\_\_\_\_ August No. \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 1917 1918  
 1919 1920  
 1921 1922  
 1923 1924  
 1925 1926  
 1927 1928  
 1929 1930  
 1931 1932  
 1933 1934  
 1935 1936  
 1937 1938  
 1939 1940  
 1941 1942  
 1943 1944  
 1945 1946  
 1947 1948  
 1949 1950  
 1951 1952  
 1953 1954  
 1955 1956  
 1957 1958  
 1959 1960  
 1961 1962  
 1963 1964  
 1965 1966  
 1967 1968  
 1969 1970  
 1971 1972  
 1973 1974  
 1975 1976  
 1977 1978  
 1979 1980  
 1981 1982  
 1983 1984  
 1985 1986  
 1987 1988  
 1989 1990  
 1991 1992  
 1993 1994  
 1995 1996  
 1997 1998  
 1999 2000  
 2001 2002  
 2003 2004  
 2005 2006  
 2007 2008  
 2009 2010  
 2011 2012  
 2013 2014  
 2015 2016  
 2017 2018  
 2019 2020  
 2021 2022  
 2023 2024  
 2025 2026  
 2027 2028  
 2029 2030  
 2031 2032  
 2033 2034  
 2035 2036  
 2037 2038  
 2039 2040  
 2041 2042  
 2043 2044  
 2045 2046  
 2047 2048  
 2049 2050  
 2051 2052  
 2053 2054  
 2055 2056  
 2057 2058  
 2059 2060  
 2061 2062  
 2063 2064  
 2065 2066  
 2067 2068  
 2069 2070  
 2071 2072  
 2073 2074  
 2075 2076  
 2077 2078  
 2079 2080  
 2081 2082  
 2083 2084  
 2085 2086  
 2087 2088  
 2089 2090  
 2091 2092  
 2093 2094  
 2095 2096  
 2097 2098  
 2099 2100  
 2101 2102  
 2103 2104  
 2105 2106  
 2107 2108  
 2109 2110  
 2111 2112  
 2113 2114  
 2115 2116  
 2117 2118  
 2119 2120  
 2121 2122  
 2123 2124  
 2125 2126  
 2127 2128  
 2129 2130  
 2131 2132  
 2133 2134  
 2135 2136  
 2137 2138  
 2139 2140  
 2141 2142  
 2143 2144  
 2145 2146  
 2147 2148  
 2149 2150  
 2151 2152  
 2153 2154  
 2155 2156  
 2157 2158  
 2159 2160  
 2161 2162  
 2163 2164  
 2165 2166  
 2167 2168  
 2169 2170  
 2171 2172  
 2173 2174  
 2175 2176  
 2177 2178  
 2179 2180  
 2181 2182  
 2183 2184  
 2185 2186  
 2187 2188  
 2189 2190  
 2191 2192  
 2193 2194  
 2195 2196  
 2197 2198  
 2199 2200  
 2201 2202  
 2203 2204  
 2205 2206  
 2207 2208  
 2209 2210  
 2211 2212  
 2213 2214  
 2215 2216  
 2217 2218  
 2219 2220  
 2221 2222  
 2223 2224  
 2225 2226  
 2227 2228  
 2229 2230  
 2231 2232  
 2233 2234  
 2235 2236  
 2237 2238  
 2239 2240  
 2241 2242  
 2243 2244  
 2245 2246  
 2247 2248  
 2249 2250  
 2251 2252  
 2253 2254  
 2255 2256  
 2257 2258  
 2259 2260  
 2261 2262  
 2263 2264  
 2265 2266  
 2267 2268  
 2269 2270  
 2271 2272  
 2273 2274  
 2275 2276  
 2277 2278  
 2279 2280  
 2281 2282  
 2283 2284  
 2285 2286  
 2287 2288  
 2289 2290  
 2291 2292  
 2293 2294  
 2295 2296  
 2297 2298  
 2299 2300  
 2301 2302  
 2303 2304  
 2305 2306  
 2307 2308  
 2309 2310  
 2311 2312  
 2313 2314  
 2315 2316  
 2317 2318  
 2319 2320  
 2321 2322  
 2323 2324  
 2325 2326  
 2327 2328  
 2329 2330  
 2331 2332  
 2333 2334  
 2335 2336  
 2337 2338  
 2339 2340  
 2341 2342  
 2343 2344  
 2345 2346  
 2347 2348  
 2349 2350  
 2351 2352  
 2353 2354  
 2355 2356  
 2357 2358  
 2359 2360  
 2361 2362  
 2363 2364  
 2365 2366  
 2367 2368  
 2369 2370  
 2371 2372  
 2373 2374  
 2375 2376  
 2377 2378  
 2379 2380  
 2381 2382  
 2383 2384  
 2385 2386  
 2387 2388  
 2389 2390  
 2391 2392  
 2393 2394  
 2395 2396  
 2397 2398  
 2399 2400  
 2401 2402  
 2403 2404  
 2405 2406  
 2407 2408  
 2409 2410  
 2411 2412  
 2413 2414  
 2415 2416  
 2417 2418  
 2419 2420  
 2421 2422  
 2423 2424  
 2425 2426  
 2427 2428  
 2429 2430  
 2431 2432  
 2433 2434  
 2435 2436  
 2437 2438  
 2439 2440  
 2441 2442  
 2443 2444  
 2445 2446  
 2447 2448  
 2449 2450  
 2451 2452  
 2453 2454  
 2455 2456  
 2457 2458  
 2459 2460  
 2461 2462  
 2463 2464  
 2465 2466  
 2467 2468  
 2469 2470  
 2471 2472  
 2473 2474  
 2475 2476  
 2477 2478  
 2479 2480  
 2481 2482  
 2483 2484  
 2485 2486  
 2487 2488  
 2489 2490  
 2491 2492  
 2493 2494  
 2495 2496  
 2497 2498

[illegible]

2. I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Property Owner

If neither evidence nor recovered stolen property, write on face of this form in detail reason for police possession.

Received from Capt. Will Price at approximately 1:00 a.m. on 11/27/63:

241101 and 16 cards and pictures taken from Lee Harvey Oswald on 11/22/63.

One notebook recovered from room of Lee Harvey Oswald at 2026 N. Beckley on 11/21/63. With names and addresses.

One 6.5 mm rifle hull recovered at Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63.

*James P. Swartz, Jr.  
Special Agent, FBI*

292

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued





23

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

•

Jencks 1003

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 North Pothley by Turner, Poth,

November 22, 1963

Continuation of list of articles picked up at suspect's home:

Page 2 of 2

1 Letter from Geraldine Webb, 1106 University Place, New York, N.Y., dated 11/18/63, this letter dated November 5, 1962, regarding Oswald's 1960 Ford Mustang.

2 Two Lincoln 1960s in a car envelope.

3 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

4 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

5 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

6 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

7 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

8 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

9 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

10 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

11 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

12 11. 11. 1963, 1106 Nov. 15, 1963.

November 22, 1963

President's Party arrived Love Field

November 22, 1963

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

President arrived Love Field

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

2003

November 21, 1963

11:00 am

11:01

11:02

11:03

11:04

11:05

11:06

11:07

11:08

11:09

11:10

11:11

11:12

11:13

11:14

-----Personnel in office at time of transfer

Mr. Ladd of the Secret Service

Mr. Nichols of the Secret Service

Mr. Belmont of the FBI

City Detective J. W. Montgomery

City Detective L. G. Starnes

City Detective W. B. Beck

City Detective J. R. Leavelle

City Detective C. W. Priority

City Detective C. W. Starnes

Mr. Valer of the Post Office Inspector's Office

City Detective C. L. Baker

Carson J. J. Fritz

202

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

DUTY STATUS OFFICER OF HONOR. U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE NOVEMBER 24, 1963 (OSWALD'S TRANSFER)

TIME REPORTED FOR DUTY

DUTY STATUS

NAME

NAME	DUTY STATUS	TIME REPORTED FOR DUTY
DET. J. J. FRITZ	ON DUTY	
DET. J. A. B. BAKER	OFF DUTY	12:00 PM
DET. J. P. KELLS	DAY OFF	1:00 PM
DET. T. L. FARMER	ON DUTY	
DET. J. P. FRANKLIN	OFF DUTY	
DET. K. L. ANDERTON	VACATION	12:30 PM
DET. R. R. BECK	OFF DUTY	
DET. H. H. EISENBERG	DAY OFF	
DET. O. R. PRICE	VACATION	
DET. T. L. BOLD	OFF DUTY	12:45 PM
DET. C. W. BROWN	ON DUTY	
DET. C. R. DUNN	ON DUTY	
DET. L. C. GRAVES	ON DUTY	
DET. M. G. HALL	OFF DUTY	12:00 noon
DET. MARVIN JOHNSON	DAY OFF	
DET. J. R. LAYMAN	ON DUTY	
DET. V. D. MCASHEEN	SICK	
DET. L. B. MONTGOMERY	ON DUTY	
DET. H. H. PRICE	OFF DUTY	2:00 PM
DET. T. L. PUTTS	OFF DUTY	12:30 PM
DET. G. P. RAGE	OFF DUTY	
DET. B. L. SCHMEL	OFF DUTY	12:00 PM
DET. T. H. SIMS	OFF DUTY	12:30 PM
DET. R. S. STOWELL	OFF DUTY	
DET. F. M. TURNER	OFF DUTY	12:00 noon

203

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued



**Abstract**

On November 23, 1963 Captain [redacted] called me by tele-  
phone and advised that [redacted] had been  
[redacted] with this con-

... also went to see the ... and ...

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

[illegible]

Содержание: 1. Введение. 2. Описание работы. 3. Заключение.

3  
6  
9  
12  
15  
18  
21  
24  
27  
30  
33  
36  
39  
42  
45  
48  
51  
54  
57  
60  
63  
66  
69  
72  
75  
78  
81  
84  
87  
90  
93  
96  
99

and that the more willing to reach the color and to use going to leave him where he was.

Only of the Secret Service, and

1008

200

because the people had been moved

0476 1984-1985

...and when he

an unmarked police car and turn to the right as they proceed to another police officer. Many officers in another police car were also contacted by radio.

... to have the tank extended to the runway full, and we would arrive in the area ready for refueling. This was where a steel door could be dropped.

2025-03-10 10:35:10

re introduced, James is liable to forfeit his "good time" to the prisoners.

troubles are directly connected. I instructed L. C. Jones to call to Mr. Lee and L. C. Pennington, directly behind him, and I told them to get out of the door to check. He

you would be charged the rate of the local door

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. D. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Security of Police Parking  
And Prisoner Loading Area  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

At approximately 9:00 A.M. Sunday, November 24, 1963 I discussed the need for coverage against possible violence around the City Hall with Lieutenant R. S. Pierce. I instructed him to call three squads from their district assignments from the three stations and pull four from Headquarters Station, setting two man squads where possible. The officers were to be in Central Station with their squad cars parked on the street, available for immediate use but dispatched in parking, not later than 9:30 A.M. Out of thirteen squads we obtained a total of nineteen (19) patrolmen. Supervisors at the station for the security were Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant F. J. Dean, Sergeant Thomas, Sergeant Steele, and 1. Lieutenant Higgins was in the Jail Office.

Lieutenant Pierce instructed Sergeant Dean to secure all entrances and exits to the parking and prisoner loading area, then clear the basement of all personnel other than police, and reserves. Sergeant Putnam was instructed to assist in the assignment.

The area in which the prisoner Oswald would be escorted was to be thoroughly searched. Areas searched were the cars parked in the basement, including their trunks, and engine compartments, the tops of all pipes, and air conditioning ducts, the service rooms opening into the basement were to be locked after clearing them of personnel. The building elevators were out of the first floor so they could not be used to reach the basement and the parking attendants were sent from the basement to the first floor of the City Hall. Sergeant Putnam was instructed to clear the floor of the City Hall basement. The City Hall service elevator is a self-service type but had an operator. This man was instructed that he was not to go below the first floor until notified. The service elevator from the sub basement of the Police and Courts Building exit, into the basement parking area and has no doors to lock so a reserve officer was stationed there.

The sergeants used a total of seventeen(17) regular and reserve officers to conduct the search. The extra officers were held in the sergeant's room at my office and the reserves were retained in the assembly room. These officers were not permitted in the basement to incur no confusion in the systematic search.

207

After the area was secured and cleared only officers, reserves, and designated news press were permitted to re-enter. Identification of the news personnel was made by their press credentials. All civilian employees of the Department were cleared from the basement lobby and instructed to remain at their desk.

Officer R. C. Nelson and a reserve officer were stationed in the hall leading to the jail service vans. The door from the jail to the lobby remained locked and the public used the first window, set at an angle, to conduct jail business.

Detective Barty and Lowery remained with the officers during most of the period the parking and prisoner area was closed off. Everyone conducting business at the jail was scrutinized and if they did not appear to have legitimate business, they were conducted from the basement.

There was little traffic on Main and no one loitering. A large crowd was gathering on Commerce. I had everyone removed from the City Hall side (north) of Commerce to the south side. Sergeant Steele and Reserve Harrison checked the buildings opposite the basement drive for possible snipers.

The information received from the FBI by Captain Frazier was: two calls from sales stated "one hundred of us will kill Oswald before he gets to the County Jail". Due to this and the crowds formation I built up my personnel on the Commerce Street side.

I called Homicide and told Detective Beck of the parking area check and asked if Captain Fritz wanted uniformed officers to proceed and follow the transfer vehicle. He said Captain Fritz was with the prisoner and they would let me know. I prepared three plain and three marked cars to use either type Homicide desired.

I was contacted by Chief Stevenson and Chief Lumpkin regarding an armored car. It was to back into the drive as far as possible from the jail. They arrived two more officers were stationed at the bottom of the Commerce Street intersection that no one was to pass up or down the ramp after the prisoner was released. Due to its height, the armored car could only be backed in a short distance.

After the arrival of the Armored Car, Chief Lumpkin, Chief Stevenson, and I discussed the route and traffic obstructions. They were reportedly six hundred (600) people around the County Jail. I instructed Sergeant Steele to place a regular officer at each traffic light with his squad car close by. The lead car would flash its lights as they approached and the officer would cut all opposing traffic. After the vehicle passed they were to enter their cars and follow to the County Jail to assist with any trouble. The entire traffic detail was in the County Jail Area.

000

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

Sergeant Steele contacted Captain Lawrence for additional officers for intersection coverage. As the vehicle cleared the city hall all officers and reserves at the City Hall were to report by a parallel route to the County Jail. I would use Channel Two and tell Sergeant Steele to cut it. He had a motorcycle officer to send to Elm and would instruct the officers on the corners to divert all traffic from Elm between Reed and Houston. Regular traffic was heavy.

After the Armored Car arrived we sent a plain car out the Main Street side. This was the lead car and contained Lieutenant Pierce driving, Sergeant Putnam on the right front, and Sergeant E. J. Maxey in the rear.

A Homicide Detective pulled a plain car on the ramp behind the armored car then another Homicide Detective pulled in behind him and attempted to straighten his car and back up. Several reserve officers and I were attempting to push the news people back to give the vehicle room to maneuver. I was pushing several people back at the left front tender of the armored car. I assisted the officers in clearing news personnel from the rear of the car and officers who were down then ordered that no one was to be permitted out of the basement.

I checked the parking area several times and saw no unauthorized personnel. I removed a number of people from the first floor and basement lobby, this was a cautious check prior to the transfer.

After the prisoner entered the ambulance and I gathered my personnel from Elm and reported to Parkland Hospital, we secured the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

*CECIL E. TALBOT*  
 Cecil E. Talbot  
 Captain of Police  
 Patrol Division

*WAB*

CEM/MS

000

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

November 27, 1933

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Murder of Lee H. Oswald

December 6, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Threatening Call  
Regarding Oswald

Sir:

At about 3:45 A.M. November 24, 1963 Mr. Kenneth of the Federal Bureau of Investigation called this office and advised that he had received an anonymous call from a male individual indicating that a group was going to kill Oswald that day, that night or the following day. Caller stated that he did not want any officer hurt, that was the reason for the call, but they were going to kill Oswald and there was nothing anyone could do about it.

Subsequently about 5:00 A.M. or 5:30 A.M. I called Captain Fritz at home and relayed substance of the threatening call. Captain Fritz told me Chief Curry was handling the transfer of Oswald and requested I call him.

Between 5:30 A.M. and 5:45 A.M. Deputy Cox or Coy, exact name unknown, of the Dallas Sheriff's Office called this office and stated that Sheriff Becker had instructed him to call the Dallas Police Department and request that Chief Curry call him about the transfer of Oswald. The Deputy Sheriff indicated Sheriff Becker wanted Oswald moved as soon as possible.

As I recall I had a second conversation with Captain Fritz regarding Becker wanting to move Oswald as soon as possible. Fritz stated that I should call Chief Curry.

About 6:00 A.M. I attempted to call Chief Curry at home. The telephone was busy, and after about fifteen minutes, I asked the operator to check the line for conversation. She reported trouble on the line.

At about this time it was approximately 6:15 A.M., and Captain G.E. Talbert contacted me. I told Talbert of the threat, of the Deputy Sheriff's call, and my attempt to contact Chief Curry. Captain Talbert said he had called a squad by the residence of Chief Curry and have him call this office.

Respectfully submitted,

310

*William E. Frazier*  
WILLIAM E. FRAZIER  
CAPTAIN OF POLICE

WFF/ML

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, my tour of duty was from 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. My assignment was the Jail Office and the Jail. I had no instructions to provide security outside the Jail and Jail Office.

I received a call, and I do not remember who called me, which told me they were bringing Oswald down from the third floor. I had hung up the phone when I noticed the elevator was enroute to the basement, and as the elevator opened at approximately 11:20 a.m., Captain Fritz and four detectives brought Lee H. Oswald from the Jail elevator taking him into the basement to transfer him to the County.

Captain Fritz asked if everything was in readiness, and I stepped outside the Jail Office into the hallway leading to the basement where I stopped. Captain Fritz came out of the Jail Office, followed by the detectives and Oswald.

They had passed where I was standing approximately six or seven feet when I saw a man lunge toward Oswald and heard a shot. I saw several officers grab the man with the pistol and wrestle him to the floor. Immediately, they picked him up and brought him into the Jail Office and disarmed him. They then brought Oswald into the Jail Office and laid him on the floor. I called for a doctor and an ambulance, Code 3.

As they were taking the man who did the shooting from the floor, I recognized him as Jack Ruby, who is a night club operator and well known in police circles. Ruby was placed on the Jail elevator and taken upstairs.

The Jail Intern came into the Jail Office and tried to give Oswald some attention, but the ambulance arrived, he was placed in it and taken to Parkland Hospital.

I have known Ruby for several years. I have been in his businesses, The Silver Spur, 1717 S. Ervay, and The Vegas Club, 3538 Oak Lawn, both on and off duty. My visits to his places of business while on duty were for police business. My visits to his places of business while off duty were for personal recreation for my wife, myself and friends.

I have not been in his places of business, nor have I seen him, in the last three or four years. I did not see him in the basement prior to the shooting of Oswald.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. Wiggins*  
W. Wiggins  
Lieutenant of Police  
Service Division

WFF/b

Q-1

# INTERVIEW ON OFFICER'S NOTES IN REFERENCE TO OSWALD'S MURDER

D. R. BECK - 445

On Sunday, November 21, 1963, I got to the office at 6:30 AM.

At about 9:30 AM, Det. Leavelle, Graves, and Dhority went to the Jail to bring Oswald to Capt. Fritz's office. Det. Brown, Montgomery and myself waited at the third floor Jail elevator door and helped get Oswald to our office.

At about 11:10 AM, Capt. Fritz told Dets. Dhority, Brown, and myself to go to the basement and get the cars set up for Oswald's transfer. He told Det. Dhority to put his car by the Jail door, and for me to drive the lead car. Capt. Fritz told me that we would go to Commerce, East on Commerce to Preston, North to Main, then West on Main, and when we got to the entrance of the Jail on Main, I was to drive past the entrance, so that they could drive into the Jail entrance.

When we got to the basement, we had some trouble lining up the cars because of the TV cameras and the press. Detective Dhority was backing Capt. Fritz's car into position. I was standing just to the rear of the lead car talking Det. Brown to back up just a little more, when a shot was fired, and I ran back and helped Lt. Swain get the crowd back. I went into the Jail office, and Oswald was lying on the floor on the North side of the office and several officers had a man on the floor that I later found out was Jack Ruby.

An ambulance arrived and Oswald was placed in the ambulance, and Det. Graves, Dhority, and Leavelle went in the ambulance to Parkland. I got my

312

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

D. R. BECK - 445 - Oswald's Murder

car and Capt. Fritz got in the front seat, and Det. Montgomery and Brown in the back, and we went to Parkland Hospital. We went to Emergency Room, and the doctors and nurses were working on Oswald. Shortly after we arrived, Oswald was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room on the Second floor. Capt. Fritz and I left the second floor and returned to our office, then went back to Montgomery.

After we had gotten back to the office, Jack Ruby was brought to Capt. Fritz's office at 3:45 PM, and I helped other officers get him from the Jail elevator door to our office. After Capt. Fritz talked to Jack Ruby, I helped other officers get him back to the elevator door.

313

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued



## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S DEATH

O. N. DORRITY - 11759

On the date of November, 1963, I reported to work at 7:00 am driving Squad car 301. After an interview of the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, by Captain Fritz, I went back to get my car and get in position in front of the other squad that was to carry Oswald to the County Jail. At approximately 11:10 am, I went to the City Hall basement and drove my car about half way up the south ramp, which leads out to Commerce Street, and my partner, Dorriety, moved the other squad car up behind me. We both started attempting to back up to the jail office door when I heard a shot. I immediately put the emergency brake on and ran back to the other car. By this time, other officers had removed Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby into the jail office. I went back to my car and moved it back into the parking area so the ambulance could get through. When the ambulance arrived, Captain Fritz, Det. R. A. Beck, D. L. Montgomery and I proceeded behind the ambulance to Parkland Hospital and set up security, first in the Emergency Room, then to the South Elevator, where Oswald underwent surgery. After Oswald died at 1:07 PM, the body was removed to the X-ray room on the ground floor. Judge Pierce McBride was contacted via telephone, and he reported to the morgue desk and gave authorization for a post mortem to be performed by Dr. Rose of the Parkland Staff. Dr. Rose took charge of the body, and I went with him and got the wife and mother of Oswald from the waiting room and let them view the body in the X-ray room. After the relatives viewed the body, I accompanied it along with my partner, O. N. Dorriety, and Dr. Rose to the Morgue. At the Morgue, Dorriety and I witnessed the preliminary photos taken of the body by Dr. Rose and his staff. After this, I returned to the station and continued our investigative work there.

214

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

## REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S MURDER

O. N. DORRITY - 11756

Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 9:30 AM, Capt. Fritz directed Det. J. R. Leavelle, L. C. Graves and myself to go to the fifth floor jail and bring Leo Harvey Oswald to his office. We brought Oswald to Captain Fritz's office, where he was interrogated by Capt. Fritz, Mr. Kelly of the Secret Service, Mr. Scribble of the Secret Service, and Mr. Holmes of the Postal Department. Fritz talked to Oswald until about 11:15 AM. Chief Gentry came into Capt. Fritz's office when the interrogation was going on. At the end of the interrogation, Capt. Fritz gave me the keys to his car, and told me to park it along the door from the jail office in the basement. I went to the basement and unlocked Capt. Fritz's car and proceeded to drive the car into the driveway. There was a plain black police car in front of me, and the officers who I could not recognize, drove this car up the ramp to Main Street exit. I was backing Capt. Fritz's car in front of the jail office, and was having trouble getting around the main reporters that had turned the ramp driveway. While I was backing up, I was turned around in the seat looking back to keep them running over the reporters. Capt. Fritz came out of the jail door, followed by Det. J. R. Leavelle handcuffed to Oswald. Det. L. C. Graves was to Oswald's left. They were walking to the car while I was still moving the car back. Capt. Fritz opened the right rear door of the car I was driving, and I noticed a man move quickly across the right rear of the car. This man looked to Oswald and shot. I recognized this man as Jack Ruby, a man I had seen a few times before in previous years. When Ruby shot, Det. Graves grabbed the pistol Ruby had in his hand. The crowd of reporters closed in with the police officers, and I jumped out of the car, and went into the jail office.

215

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

The officers had Ruby, and Det. Leavelle was being unhandcuffed from Oswald. Capt. Fritz directed me to return to the basement and have the Supervisor Officer to obtain the names of everyone in the basement. I went to Capt. C. E. Calbert and gave him Capt. Fritz's message. I then moved Capt. Fritz's car out of the driveway where the ambulance could get to the jail office. When the ambulance came, I rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland Hospital. I stayed at Parkland Hospital until Oswald was pronounced dead. Det. C. W. Brown and I went with Oswald's body to the morgue where we waited until Dr. Paul Ross made his preliminary pictures of the body prior to the autopsy. I turned over Oswald's clothing to Dr. Earl Rose, and returned to the Homicide Office in the City Hall approximately 5:30 PM. I stayed in the Homicide Office with Mr. Stewart and went through the property of Oswald. I made copies of letters and identification from Oswald's property for Mr. Stewart. I also made copies of all the affidavits that had been taken by the Homicide Office and Sheriff's Office for Mr. Sorells of the Secret Service.

# REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S MURDER

L. C. GRANT - #702

Sunday, November 24, 1963, was the day set for the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald to the County Jail. The time set for the transfer was 10:00 AM. Shortly before 9:30 PM, J. R. Leavelle, C. N. Dhoerty, and I brought Oswald down from the fifth floor jail for final questioning by Capt. Fritz, Andrew Sorell and Kelly from the Secret Service. Others present during the consultation were Mr. Holmes from the U. S. Post Office Department, Detectives L. D. Montgomery, C. N. Dhoerty, J. R. Leavelle, and I. Chief Curry was present only a few minutes at the beginning of the questioning and at the end just prior to Oswald's removal to the basement. Before leaving our office with Oswald, Capt. Fritz instructed J. R. Leavelle to handcuff his left arm to the right arm of Oswald. I was to walk by Oswald's left side, holding his left arm. Oswald's hands were handcuffed together in front of him. Det. Leavelle, Oswald, and I were escorted from this office via the jail elevator to the jail office by Capt. Fritz, Lt. Swain, and Det. L. D. Montgomery. At the jail office door that leads into the hall, we stopped for a few seconds until Capt. Fritz and Lt. Swain made sure the hall-way was clear. We got the all clear sign and made our way through the hall to the edge of the ramp where we had paused momentarily awaiting the arrival of our car, then suddenly out of the surging line of camera men and glaring camera lights, Jack Ruby sprang forward and fired one round from a pistol into the stomach of Lee Harvey Oswald before I could grab his pistol and disarm him.

Oswald was immediately placed in an O'Neal ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital, where he underwent surgery within 10 minutes after his

203

217

## I. C. Graves - Page 2 (Oswald's Murder)

OSWALD. Oswald was pronounced dead at 1:07 PM, November 24, 1963, by Dr. Tim Graves, Parkland Staff. Detectives J. R. Leavelle, Burgess, and I, along with Dr. Richardson, rode in the ambulance with Oswald to Parkland. As the hospital changed into operating room clothing and accompanied Oswald to the Operating Room and stood guard until he was pronounced dead.

The pistol I took from Jack Ruby was turned over to Capt. Fritz at Parkland Hospital.

## REPORT OF OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO OSWALD'S DEATH

LESLIE D. MONTGOMERY - #1047

On Sunday November 24, 1963 at 11:15 am Captain Fritz, Lt. R. E. Swain, Det. J. R. Leavelle, Det. L. C. Graves and myself escorted Oswald from Captain Fritz's office to the jail elevator. Det. Leavelle had been handcuffed to Oswald. Patrolman C. G. Lewis, Jr., was the elevator operator as we carried Oswald down from the 3rd floor of the city hall to the basement. When we got out of the elevator in the basement, Lt. R. E. Swain walked out in front of Captain Fritz. Det. Leavelle was to Oswald's right and Det. Graves was to Oswald's left, and I was in back of Oswald about three feet as we approached the door leading from the basement and jail office. Captain Fritz told us to stop, that he was going to check one more time. The captain said, "all right, come on." We walked out of the door leading from the basement jail office to the ramp where the cars come down into the basement. We had to stop approximately five feet from the driveway of the ramp because the car was not in position. When we stopped I saw a blur of something and heard a shot. I went around Det. Graves and grabbed Jack Ruby by the head. At the time I grabbed Ruby by the head he was being held by W. J. Harrison, T. D. McMillen, R. L. Loxery and W. J. Cuthan. We forced Ruby to the ground and a check was made for the weapon. We then moved Ruby into the basement jail office and put him back on the floor being held down by the same officers. While being held down on the floor of the basement jail office, Ruby said, "I hope I killed the son-of-a-bitch." I asked Chief Batchelor if we had better get Ruby on the elevator and get him up into the jail. Chief Batchelor said yes, and Ruby was taken to the elevator. I then went to where Oswald was lying on the jail office floor and doctor was applying artificial respiration. The ambulance people arrived and loaded Oswald on the cot, and I went with the cot to the ambulance.

J. R. LAYMAN - #736

I arrived Sunday morning, November 24, 1963 about 8:00 am. We received word from Mr. Terry, Security Officer of the Statler-Hilton that they had a man check in who said he represented a munition company out of California. I went to the hotel in company with Det. O. N. Dhority and Mr. C. W. Brown. He talked with Robert W. Fisher, General Officer, Munitions, California. We satisfied ourselves he was O. K. and returned to the office.

At 9:30 am I was instructed, along with Det. L. C. Graves and Det. O. N. Dhority to go up in the jail and get Lee Oswald. I went to his cell and put the handcuffs on him with his hands in front of him.

We returned to Captain Fritz's office where Captain Fritz, Mr. Sorrells and Mr. Thomas Kelly of the Secret Service questioned Oswald. Also in the room were Detectives L. J. Montgomery, L. C. Graves, O. N. Dhority and Inspector Holmes of the Post Office Department and myself.

Shortly after 11:00 am we began the transfer. Chief Curry had come to Captain Fritz's office. I had made a suggestion earlier to double cross the press and take Oswald out on the first floor via the Main Street door, leaving the press waiting in the basement and on Commerce Street.

Also it was suggested to go out the Main Street ramp and wait on Main Street. These suggestions were taken down by Chief Curry who stated that we had better go ahead with the transfer as planned, since he had given his word on it.

Approximately 11:25 am we left the third floor office with Oswald handcuffed to my left arm with Det. L. C. Graves holding to Oswald's left arm, preceded to the jail elevator by Captain Fritz, Lt. Swin, Detective W. D. Montgomery. We reached the basement jail office with officers in front we headed to the automobile ramp just outside the jail office door. We hesitated just inside the jail door,

320

then was given the all clear sign. We walked out and had just reached the ramp where the car we were to ride in was being backed into position by Detective Dhority when out of the mass of humanity composed of all the news media, which had surged forward to within six or seven feet of us, came the figure of a man with a gun in hand. He took two quick steps and double actioned a .38 revolver point blank at Oswald. I jerked back on Oswald, at the same time reaching out and catching Jack Ruby on the left shoulder, shoving back and down on him, bringing myself between Ruby and Oswald. I could see Det. Graves had Ruby's gun hand and gun in his hands. I turned my attention to Oswald and with the help of Det. Condit we took Oswald back into the jail office and laid him down. Handcuffs were removed and the city hall doctor, Dr. Ribesdorf was summoned. We also called O'Real ambulance. Oswald was placed in the ambulance and rushed to Parkland Hospital. In the ambulance besides the crew was Dr. Ribesdorf, Det. L. C. Graves, Det. O. N. Dhority and myself.

He was rushed to surgery where he expired at 1:07 pm, November 24, 1963, pronounced by Dr. Sam Shivers. Judge Pierce Wade was summoned. I gave him the information Oswald was shot in the back. When the ambulance returned to the city hall where I made the offense report on Lee Oswald, Ribesdorf.

321







Alonso Feltt Huddins, III, Apartment 23, 7523 Westcrest Drive, Houston, Texas, employed by the Houston Post, a daily newspaper, was interviewed on December 10.

Mr. Huddins stated that he was not present at the Dallas Police Department on November 21, 1963, when Leo Harvey Oswald was shot. He stated that he was in the

Police Station on Friday evening of November 22 and observed Attorney Tom Howard, now representing Ruby, and his law partner Colley Sullivan and Attorney Emile Henderson on the third floor of the Police Station near the office of Captain Fritz where Oswald was being interviewed. He stated that at approximately 11:00 Oswald was taken from Captain Fritz' Office to a police assembly room for a show-up and near the show-up room is Jack Ruby. He asked Ruby what he was doing there and as he recalls Ruby replied he was either writing for a Jewish paper or intermingling for someone who was writing for a Jewish paper. He advised that to the best of his knowledge Ruby had some sort of an identification card issued by Glenn Bird, now County Clerk who was formerly a Justice of the Peace. The card, as he recalls, read, "The Reeler is an Honorary Deputy of the Dallas Police Department." Mr. Huddins stated that the third floor of the Police Station was full of women and others and he felt that there was very little chance of obtaining a story there so his efforts were concentrated elsewhere.

He advised that on November 21 at the time Oswald was scheduled to be transferred from the police building to the County Sheriff's Office that he was in the office of County Sheriff Paul Becker, as he anticipated if there were any trouble, it would be at the County Jail.

He stated that one thing occurred while he was at the County Jail which was significant to him. He states that Attorney Tom Howard, who was allegedly at the Police Department when the shooting occurred, arrived at the County Sheriff's Office for the purpose of obtaining a writ for the release of Ruby two minutes before Oswald was delivered to the County Jail. Mr. Huddins states that this is significant to him. He states that later that day he asked Howard if Ruby had the run with him on Friday night. He states Howard advised that Ruby did have the run at that time. According to Mr. Huddins, Howard

365

CONFIDENTIAL - LOUIS HUKKINS, JR. 100-100000

Attached is the information obtained from Louis Huddins. I trust this is the information you need.

He tells me that he learned that Ruby reportedly was talking to Bill Alexander in the District Attorney's Office at 3:00 pm on November 21. It would save me a lot of work if this could be definitely verified.

If this office can be of further help to you, please contact us.

-----

11:20 am Since talking to you via phone, talked to Louis. He just can't recall if he saw the card on the 22nd. Also will not state for certain that the card was issued by Glenn Bird. Sorry. He is willing to corroborate etc. having them provided in an effort to furnish you more details. Will let you know of anything developed.

being called out to a reporter on the Houston Post by long distance from Dallas. Mr. Hawkins was talking to the Houston Post in Houston and asked Mr. Howard to verify that statement directly to his paper, which Mr. Howard did.

Mr. Hawkins stated that on Friday night, November 29, near the police assembly room while Oswald was being taken for show-up he talked to Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department, who had married about Oswald's security. He stated that at that time he observed many persons there who were not reporters, several of whom were attorneys and one, he noted, was a runner for a bondman and is an ex-convict. He stated that Oswald was in the company of a woman.

Mr. Hawkins advised that he has known Ruby for quite some time as he was active as a judge at fights and that Ruby usually appeared at the fights, sitting in the front row. He has seen him on many occasions at fights and at other public gatherings. He stated that he has never been able to get a picture of Ruby.

Mr. Hawkins and his staff are still actively running out leads which he states are being called in to the Houston Post. He agreed to advise this office of any information which he considers pertinent.

December 17, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Subject: JAMES EARL RAY  
Re: Memphis, Tennessee

SIR:

On December 17, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

I contacted Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on December 13, 1963, and advised him of the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area. I advised him of the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

December 17, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Subject: JAMES EARL RAY  
Re: Memphis, Tennessee

SIR:

On December 17, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

I contacted Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on December 13, 1963, and advised him of the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area. I advised him of the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

On December 13, 1963, I was contacted by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of James Earl Ray in the Memphis area.

SSQ458 6 STA126 PD STAMFORD CONN 24 507P EST  
JACK RUBENSTEIN

C/O DALLAS POLICE DEPT  
DAL  
MURRAY FOR YOU JACK  
FRANK AND ANDY

155P CST NOV 24 63 D0258 LA096  
L O P A C I PD T D P L Y N W O O D C A L I F 24 1000A PST  
MON NOV

DALLAS JAIL B&L  
 GOOD FOR YOU JACK RUBY  
 GENE OLSON 4457 FERNWOOD AVE LYNNWOOD CALIF  
 (602)

200

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

0 5EN101 RX PG 3 EXTRA SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 24 14P PST.

THE FARM HOUSE  
DALLAS CITY PRISON DAL

WE WOULD BE HONORED TO CALL YOU FRIEND

ALICE ROSARIO

7:500 GOLDEN GATE

○  
(  
(  
○

(47)

**Cost of Stamp:**

This is a fast stamp sent in advance that will not be delayed by the paper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

# TELEGRAM

SP-101 (440)

SYMBOLS	STANDARD TIME
Dial Out Line	Dial In Line
Night Service	Day Service
Special Service	Emergency Service

155? CST NOV 24 63 DC 68 1A096

10000 PST 24 1000A PST

100

# THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

3000 N. 10th St., Suite 100, Phoenix, AZ 85016

23

...

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

TO		BY	
NAME		NAME	
ADDRESS		ADDRESS	
CITY		CITY	
STATE		STATE	
ZIP		ZIP	
TELEPHONE		TELEPHONE	
TELEGRAM		TELEGRAM	
TELEX		TELEX	
FAX		FAX	
E-MAIL		E-MAIL	
SIGNATURE		SIGNATURE	
DATE		DATE	
TIME		TIME	
PLACE		PLACE	
REMARKS		REMARKS	

[illegible]

000000 OCT NOV 24 65 DECEMBER 01 1965

LONG BEACH CALIF 24 1042A EST

100

五、

... ..

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



CLASS OF SERVICE This is a <b>DAY LETTER</b> which is delivered at the address indicated by the proper symbol.	<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> V. P. MARSHALL, President SP-1231 (4-60)	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Telegram
--	--	--

53P CST NOV 24 63 DF103 PA171  
 SVA123 SY LEB183 PD DUNKIRK NY 24 51P EST  
 MR JACK RUBIN  
 DALLAS CITY JAIL  
 DAL  
 YOU DID WHAT MANY CITIZENS OF DALLAS WOULD HAVE DONE EXCEPT  
 YOU HAD COURAGE  
 JOSEPHINE DALLINGER TEACHER OF GERMAN DUNKIRK HIGH SCHOOL  
 (40).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a <b>DAY LETTER</b> which is delivered at the address indicated by the proper symbol.	<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> V. P. MARSHALL, President SP-1231 (4-60)	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Telegram
--	--	--

53P CST NOV 24 63 DF103 PA171  
 P SIAT87 PD TDSI SILVER SPRING MD 24 424P EST  
 JACK RUBY  
 DAL  
 SO GLAD YOU HAD THE COURAGE AND CAREFUL DETERMINATION TO CARRY  
 OUT THE EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY JUSTICE  
 HAS TRULY VINDICATED BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE. I HOPE THIS MESSAGE  
 GIVES YOU CONSOLATION AND THAT YOU WILL GET THE SAME SUPPORT  
 FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD  
 ROBERT O'SHEA  
 3542 MADISON ST  
 HYATTSVILLE MD  
 (63).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a <b>DAY LETTER</b> which is delivered at the address indicated by the proper symbol.	<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> V. P. MARSHALL, President SP-1231 (4-60)	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Telegram
--	--	--

52P CST NOV 24 63 DF115 BA139  
 S NWA242 PD NEWTON MASS 24 434P EST  
 JACK RUBENSTEIN  
 THE COURT HOUSE  
 CAL  
 I DONT THINK HE SHOULD BE PROSECUTED.  
 MRS REINA L JORDAN 905 WATERTOWN STREET WEST NEWTON  
 (CO).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a <b>DAY LETTER</b> which is delivered at the address indicated by the proper symbol.	<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> V. P. MARSHALL, President SP-1231 (4-60)	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Telegram
--	--	--

P ERA602 (P SIAT87) PD TDSI SILVER SPRING MD 24 424P EST NOV 24 PM 5 53  
 DB151 PA166  
 JACK RUBY  
 DAL  
 SO GLAD YOU HAD THE COURAGE AND CAREFUL DETERMINATION TO CARRY  
 OUT THE EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. JUSTICE  
 HAS BEEN TRULY VINDICATED BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE. I HOPE THIS  
 MESSAGE GIVES YOU CONSOLATION AND THAT YOU WILL GET THE SAME  
 SUPPORT FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD  
 ROBERT O'SHEA 3542 MADISON ST HYATTSVILLE MD  
 (12).

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
This is a full message	Day Letter
Numbered and dated by the	Night Letter
operator	LT - Letter Telegram
	STANDARD RATE

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

IN. INTERNATIONAL MESSAGE

STATION NO. 87438 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

629P CST NOV 24 65 DG133  
 SYCAMUS KEAT779 PD TDR MASSAPEQUA NY 24 722P EST  
 CAROL RUBY  
 CARE OF CHIEF OF POLICE  
 DAL  
 MY SHAWTPODE STAND READY TO ASSIST YOU IN WHATEVER WAY YOU  
 PERMIT ME  
 JOSEPH B LAMBERTA  
 (43)

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
This is a full message	Day Letter
Numbered and dated by the	Night Letter
operator	LT - Letter Telegram
	STANDARD RATE

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

IN. INTERNATIONAL MESSAGE

STATION NO. 87438 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

6F078 LA195  
 L AYA153 PD ALBUQUERQUE NMEX 24 224P MST  
 JACK RUBY  
 CARE DALLAS POLICE STATION DAL  
 GOOD WORK MANY CONGRATULATIONS YOU DESERVE A MEDAL  
 JACK JORDAN 320 ALCAZAR NE  
 (43)

003

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
This is a full message	Day Letter
Numbered and dated by the	Night Letter
operator	LT - Letter Telegram
	STANDARD RATE

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

IN. INTERNATIONAL MESSAGE

STATION NO. 87438 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

529P CST NOV 24 65 DF117 LA240  
 L BWA366 PD FAX BEVERLY HILLS CALIF 24 239P PST  
 MAX RUBY  
 CARE DALLAS JAIL DAL  
 HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS FOR A JOB WELL DONE  
 FRANK KINNEY  
 (05)

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
This is a full message	Day Letter
Numbered and dated by the	Night Letter
operator	LT - Letter Telegram
	STANDARD RATE

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

IN. INTERNATIONAL MESSAGE

STATION NO. 87438 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

649P CST NOV 24 65 DB197  
 W4110 M WWA288 PD MILWAUKEE WIS 24 628P CST  
 JACK RUBY  
 DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS JACK FOR YOUR COURAGEOUS ACT YOU MERIT AND  
 HAVE GAINED THOUSAND OF AMERICAN FRIENDS  
 FRANK HOLT 729 SO 36 ST

007

CLASS OF SERVICE	SV42015
This is a fast message which is delivered within 15 minutes of receipt by the proper symbol	DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM**  
W. P. MARSHALL, President  
874281 (440)

622P CST NOV 24 63 DG098  
K CGA221 PD OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA 24 423P CST  
JACK RUDY  
CARE DALLAS TEXAS CITY JAIL DAL  
JACK, IF I CAN HELP, LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE ARRAIGNED AND  
YOUR BOND SET. I AM A PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN AND AM ASSOCIATED  
WITH ONE OF THE FINEST CRIMINAL ATTORNEYS IN THE WORLD. I WOULD  
BE WILLING TO PUT UP YOUR BOND FOR FREE. YOU DID WHAT BILLIONS  
OF PEOPLE WOULD HAVE DONE IF ONLY THEY HAD THE CHANCE. THE  
WORLD IS GRATEFUL TO YOU  
JEEP O'NEAL OKLAHOMA CITY 2116 NORTHWEST 12 PHONE JA 85458  
(11).

CLASS OF SERVICE	SV42015
This is a fast message which is delivered within 15 minutes of receipt by the proper symbol	DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM**  
W. P. MARSHALL, President  
874281 (440)

531P CST NOV 24 63 DG098  
SV4151 SY ABA312 PD TCAB SCHENECTADY NY 24 620P EST  
JACK RUBINSTEIN  
MAN WHO SHOT OSWALD  
DAL  
YOU DID WHAT MILLIONS OF OTHERS WANTED TO DO IF I CAN HELP  
IN ANY WAY LET ME KNOW GOD HELP YOU  
PATRICIA MILNE SCHENECTADY NY  
(24).

CLASS OF SERVICE	SV42015
This is a fast message which is delivered within 15 minutes of receipt by the proper symbol	DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM**  
W. P. MARSHALL, President  
874281 (440)

535P CST NOV 24 63 DF119  
NSA189 BA094 SSQ363 B WR4280 PD WORCESTER MASS 14 555P EST  
JACK RUBINSTEIN  
CITY JAIL DALLAS TEXAS  
THANK YOU SIR GOD BLESS YOU  
DON FITZLAURICE 16 HUNTINGTON AVE WORCESTER MASS  
(40)

CLASS OF SERVICE	SV42015
This is a fast message which is delivered within 15 minutes of receipt by the proper symbol	DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM**  
W. P. MARSHALL, President  
874281 (440)

540P CST NOV 24 63 DF121 OA261  
O LCA075 (HANDLE FLNG AS SUS DUP) PD LONG BEACH CALIF 24  
1012A PST  
JACK RUBY  
DALLAS CITY JAIL  
WELL DONE CONGRATULATIONS  
FRANK GOODELL 13342 EL DORADO DR APT 191J LEISURE WORLD

**Class of Service**  
 This is a full service  
 station where you can  
 make reservations and  
 party tables.

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

McGraw-Hill Telecommunications Division

**SYMBOLS**

DT=Day Letter

N=Night Letter

LT=United Telegram

6731201 (4-63)

518P CST NOV 24 63 DB157  
A 12A178 A 12A561 PD MIAMI FLO 24 559P EST  
MR RUDY  
DAL.  
WE LOVE YOUR GUTS AND COURAGE  
CLAYTON T DODGE MIAMI FLO.  
(55).

**CASH OF SERVICE**  
 This is a cash message  
 payable in full at the  
 time of delivery.

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM**

TO: **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

FROM: **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

DATE: **SEP 10 1900**

TIME: **10 00 AM**

REMARKS: **URGENT**

CLASS: **DAY**

TO: **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

FROM: **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

DATE: **SEP 10 1900**

TIME: **10 00 AM**

REMARKS: **URGENT**

CLASS: **DAY**

297 PST NOV 24 63 D0411 LA337  
 L L 1735; PO LOS ANGELES, CALIF 218P PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 CITY JAIL DALL  
 GOD BLESS YOU THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
 AND LELAND 1964 LANDA ST LOS ANGELES CALIF  
 (63)

**Class of Service**  
 This is a full service  
 station where you can  
 make reservations and  
 party tables.

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

McGraw-Hill Telecommunications Division

**SYMBOLS**

DT=Day Letter

N=Night Letter

LT=United Telegram

6731201 (4-63)

518P CST NOV 24 63 DB157  
A 12A178 A 12A561 PD MIAMI FLO 24 559P EST  
MR RUDY  
DAL.  
WE LOVE YOUR GUTS AND COURAGE  
CLAYTON T DODGE MIAMI FLO.  
(55).

**CASH OF SERVICE**

There is a cash message  
 service with the class  
 of service in this  
 branch of the post.

**WESTERN UNION  
 TELEGRAM**

500 P. North Main St. Boston

SP-123 (4-23)

**STANDARDS**

DL-1000 (10-10)

Commercial

LT-1000 (10-10)

Time of transmission: 10-10

297 PST NOV 24 63 D0411 LA337  
 L L 1735; PO LOS ANGELES, CALIF 218P PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 CITY JAIL DALL  
 GOD BLESS YOU THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
 AND LELAND 1964 LANDA ST LOS ANGELES CALIF  
 (63)

[illegible]

33P3P PST NOV-24 63 D0379 0A215  
 3 VV72012 PD VAN NUYS CALIF 24 140P PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 C-L  
 CONGRATULATIONS. MY SINCERE THANKS. GOOD LUCK.  
 ARTHUR SMITH 11/11/22 RUNNYMEDE.

[illegible]

422P CST NOV 24 65 DGO60  
STATION SY NO559 PD NEW YORK NY 24 44PT EST  
JACK RUGENSTEIN  
DALLAS CITY JAIL CAL  
GOD BLESS YOU FOR HAVING NERVE TO DO WHAT SO MANY PEOPLE WHO  
LOVED KENNEDY WANTED  
UNDESIGNED  
(2)

[illegible]

204P CST NOV 24 63 00270 LA109  
L AWA034 PD ALHAMBRA CALIF 24 1000AM PSI  
JACK RUBEY  
CARE DALLAS JAIL DAL  
I AS AN AMERICAN AM BACK OF YOU  
CECILIA HAMILTON  
(37)•

[illegible]

209P CST NOV 24 65 DBQ32 BA107  
B LLA360 PD BOSTON MASS. 24 239P EST  
JACK RUBY  
DONT FONE CLR CARE POLICE STATION DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS. YOU DESERVE A MEDAL ALL THE WORLD IS IN BACK  
OF YOU  
N J WALDMAN DORCHESTER MASS  
(52) J.

[illegible]

156P CST NOV 24 65 DC261 LA099  
L EHA169 PO TDBH LOS ANGELES CALIF 44 100A PST  
MR RUEY  
DALLAS MAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS  
MR. AND MRS C. H. KINDRED  
(647).

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
 This is a fast message service, guaranteed to be delivered within 15 minutes of receipt of the proper symbol.

**SYMBOLS**  
 21 = Day  
 22 = Night  
 23 = Morning  
 24 = Evening  
 25 = International  
 26 = Local  
 27 = Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
**TELEGRAM** *WU* 87-201 (4-00)

**TIME OF RECEIPT** = LOCAL TIME AND DATE OF DELIVERY

\*Time of transmission shown in the above line has no descriptive significance. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME AND DATE OF DELIVERY.

4572 CST NOV 24 63 03143 PA159  
P ASA108 PD MANASQUAN AER. 24 330P EST  
JACK RUSY  
DALLAS POLICE HEADQUARTERS DAL  
THANK GOD THERE IS ONE MAN IN AMERICA WHO KNOWS HOW TO DEAL  
WITH PUNKS  
THERESA BANNIGAN 428 EUCLID AVE MANASQUAN NJ  
(38)\*



CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is not recorded by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
87-1301 (4-60)  
W. W. MARSHALL, President

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of destination. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

243P CST NOV 24 63 DB003 PA105  
SYA091 SY TOA025 PD COH0ES NY 24 352P EST  
JACK RUBY  
DALLAS TEXAS COUNTY JAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS THANK YOU  
ED KANE CITY MARSHALL CITY OF COH0ES NY  
(22).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is not recorded by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
87-1301 (4-60)  
W. W. MARSHALL, President

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

140P CST NOV 24 63 DB003 PA105  
P TOA169 CGN PD PHILADELPHIA PENN 24 4251P EST  
JACK RUBY  
DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS MAY GOD BLESS YOU  
MRS HARRY C WALSH  
(21).

Commission Exhibit No. 2003—Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is not recorded by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
87-1301 (4-60)  
W. W. MARSHALL, President

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

230P CST NOV 24 63 DB071 OAT79  
O PNA205 PD PASADENA CALIF 24 1225P PST  
JACK RUBY RUBENSTEIN  
CITY JAIL DAL  
YOU HAVE ACCOMPLISHED SOMETHING THAT MILLIONS OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT  
THE WORLD WOULD HAVE LOVED TO DO. IN SO DOING YOU HAVE EARNED  
YOURSELF A PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY. I AM  
SURE THAT EVERYONE IN THE U.S. JOINS ME IN SAYING "THANK  
YOU" IF I CAN BE OF ANY HELP PLEASE HONOR ME WITH A CALL  
JIM STONE PASADENA CALIF MURRAY 40282  
(26).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is not recorded by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
87-1301 (4-60)  
W. W. MARSHALL, President

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

203P CST NOV 24 63 DB023  
O LLM4 PD DALLAS TEX 24 105P CST  
JACK RUBY  
CITY JAIL DAL  
DEAREST JACK, LOTS OF LUCK AND CONGRATULATIONS ON SHOOTING.  
P.S. I USED TO WORK FOR YOU  
VIRGINIA DITULLIO  
(57).

Commission Exhibit No. 2003—Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a fast message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT  
871201 (440)

The class time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

103P CST NOV 24 63 DE257 LA098  
L LLA129 PD LOS ANGELES CAL IF 24 942A PST  
CHIEF OF POLICE  
CAL  
I WOULD LIKE TO PLEDGE \$500 FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE MAN THAT  
SHOT LEE OSWALD  
JOHN E HUNTER 1421 WEST 45 ST LOS ANGELES  
(05).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a fast message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT  
871201 (440)

The class time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

OST NOV 24 63 DE244  
SYA053 SY LLA052 CGN PD SYRACUSE NY 24 1259P EST  
JACK RUBY, DALLAS CITY HALL  
CAL  
CONGRATULATIONS GOD BLESS YOU AND GOOD LUCK  
MR AND MRS SAL ST ANGELO.

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a fast message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT  
871201 (440)

The class time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

224P CST NOV 24 63 DF007 0A162  
O SJAL12 PD TDSJ SANTA CLARA CALIF 24 1144A PSI  
JACK RUBINSTEIN  
CARE DALLAS POLICE STATION DAL  
COMMUNIST JUSTICE FOR A COMMUNIST THANK YOU I FEEL BETTER  
ED LONG 293 MARIA ST SANTA CLARA CALIF.

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a fast message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=International Letter Telegram

**WESTERN UNION**  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT  
871201 (440)

The class time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

104P CST NOV 24 63 DE259  
BAC91 B QYA053 PD QUINCY MASS 24 107P EST  
JOHN RUBY  
DALLAS CITY JAIL DAI  
CONGRATULATIONS  
C C DECOSTE  
(53).

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Day & Night	DL Day
Weekend & Holiday	DL Night
17- Letter Telegram	DL 17- Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SP1201 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

222P CST NOV 24 63 D8058 PA120

P RAO21 PD RAYWAY NJER 24 304P EST

JACK RUDY, NIGHT CLUB OWNER

GARE DALLAS POLICE HEADQUARTERS DAL

I KISS YOUR FEET BORN IN HUNGARY LOVE

KATRY BREWER

(09).

343

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Day & Night	DL Day
Weekend & Holiday	DL Night
17- Letter Telegram	DL 17- Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SP1201 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

244P CST NOV 24 63 D8076

DEA094 DE LLA100 PD DETROIT MICH 24 247P EST

JACK RUDY

DALLAS COUNTY JAIL DAL

I KNOW YOU'RE WRONG IN WHAT YOU DID BUT  
IN ANY WAY I CAN HELP

STUART WATSON 14100 SARASOTA DETROIT 29

(32).

349

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Day & Night	DL Day
Weekend & Holiday	DL Night
17- Letter Telegram	DL 17- Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SP1201 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

332P CST NOV 24 63 D8061

AA145 A IZA020 PD KEY WEST FLO 24 345P EST

JACK RUDY

CITY JAIL POLICE DEPT DAL

CONGRATULATIONS AND GOD BLESS YOU

GEORGE AND JACKIE FRANKLYN KEY WEST FLA

353

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Day & Night	DL Day
Weekend & Holiday	DL Night
17- Letter Telegram	DL 17- Letter Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SP1201 (440)

Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1147A CST NOV 25 63 D8090

AA139 A PNA103 PD PENSACOLA FLO 25 104HA CST

JACK RUDY

DALLAS TEXAS JAIL DAL

IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY OBTAINING AN ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT YOU  
IN YOUR CASE, I OFFER MY SERVICES.

DURING THE ALLEGED KLU KLUX DAYS, I, A JEW, REPRESENTED  
A NEGRO WOMAN CHARGED WITH MAN SLAUGHTER, AFTER AN ALLEGED  
ABORTION ON A VERY HIGH CLASS WHITE LADY. I WON THE CASE

J MONTROSE EDEH1 SUITE 404, FIRST BANK & TRUST CO BLDG PENSACOLA  
FLO

(52).

352

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE T = Day Letter N = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	SYMBOLS DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. HARTSHALL, PRESIDENT SP-1331 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

9:09 PM NOV 24 63 DF289 LA332  
L H24253 NL PD HUNTINGTONPARK CALIF 24  
JACK RUBY  
DARE DALLAS CITY HALL DAL  
WE FEEL YOU DID A VERY PATRIOTIC DEED IN REVENGING PRESIDENT  
KENNEDY'S DEATH  
DONALD BEAVERSE AND FAMILY.

1152

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE T = Day Letter N = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	SYMBOLS DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. HARTSHALL, PRESIDENT SP-1331 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

732A 05T NOV 23 63 D0059  
SSD067 D 00U110 THLV 12 PD INGL CO BUENOSAIRES VIA WUABLES  
CH 5330  
LT JACK RUBINSTEIN  
CITY HALL DAL

THANK YOU FOR DOING WHAT EVERY FREEDOM LOVING CITIZEN OF THE  
WORLD WANTED TO DO STOP WE WILL FORM FUND RAISING COMMITTEE  
TO HELP FINANCE YOUR DEFENSE STOP GOD BLESS YOU  
MR AND MRS MARIO COHEN  
(27).

353

CLASS OF SERVICE T = Day Letter N = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	SYMBOLS DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = Letter Telegram P = Postgram	WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. HARTSHALL, PRESIDENT SP-1331 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

925P 05T NOV 24 63 DF296  
A4252 A LLA514 PD ATLANTA GA 24 1005P EST  
JACK RUBINSTEIN, DALLAS CITY JAIL  
DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS FOR YOUR MOST HEROIC AND DYNAMIC ACT. IT TOOK  
GREAT COURAGE AND THOUGHT TO PERFORM THE ACT OF HEROISM WHICH  
YOU PERFORMED TODAY  
LEON EPSTEIN  
(15).

354

Money Sent by Telegraph and Cable to All the World

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

No. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
 AT \_\_\_\_\_

THE MONEY ORDER paid you herewith a sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOLLAR PERCENT

The Money Order paid you herewith a sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOLLAR PERCENT

and included the following message:  
 GET YOURSELF A DOLLAR WITH THIS WILL SEND ALL YOU NEED

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Money Sent by Telegraph and Cable to All the World

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

No. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
 AT \_\_\_\_\_

THE MONEY ORDER paid you herewith a sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOLLAR PERCENT

The Money Order paid you herewith a sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOLLAR PERCENT

and included the following message:  
 GET YOURSELF A DOLLAR WITH THIS WILL SEND ALL YOU NEED

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ISSUED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Cost of License This is a 12 month license and must be paid for by the licensee.		License Number 8254280 (4-89)	
Name of Licensee WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. A. RAY		Date of License 04/01/89	
Name of Licensee WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. A. RAY		Date of License 04/01/89	

三三三三三

SYLLABLES PD SYLLABLES VY CH KCP EST

卷之五

卷之五

YOU HAVE DONE WHAT MANY OF US HAVE WANTED TO DO

STAS:KO

(54).

[illegible]

NOV 24 65 5-012 MA059

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1902, July 19.

1951-1952

ON, 1962. LOOKS LIKE  
WE'VE SOME SOLDIER MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

SGT C DEWEY MASTER, UNITED STATES ARMY

200

1. Name of the person or organization 2. Address 3. City 4. State 5. Zip		6. Date 7. Signature 8. Title	
--	--	-------------------------------------	--

2532 CST NOV 24 63 DC512 KA117

\* LLO: 28 PD KANSAS CITY MO 24 140P CST

W. C. C. R. R. R.

CITY JUL 24

YOUR ACT WAS NOT THE AMERICAN WAY TO DO IT NEITHER WAS THE

DISCONTORTEDLY ACT OF OSWALD AFTER 45 HOURS OF SHAVE I AM AGAIN

PROUD TO BE AN AMERICAN TEXAS I'M SURE MY SENTIMENTS ARE FELT

24 OTHER AMERICANS GOOD LUCK

FOR CAIN

(59).

[illegible]

2253 CS: NOV 24 65 D=008 0A165

O LOAGGS RD LONG BEACH CALIF 24 1145A PST

JACK KUBBY

CALLAS POLICE DEPT DAL

TO A JOB WELL DONE : KNOW THERE MUST BE MANY PEOPLE WHO FEEL

...THE SAVE AS ! DO YOU ARE A GREAT MAN JACK RUBY

S: ILL OWENS.

THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
AND  
ZOOLOGY  
OF THE  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OCT NOV 65 DEEP WAGES  
 M 0507Z PD CHICAGO ILL 2- 158A CST  
 JACK BABY  
 THE TEXAS COURT HOUSE BASEMENT DIL  
 CONGRATULATIONS - YOU HAD THE COURAGE TO DO WHAT THE REST OF  
 THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO HAVE DONE  
 MRS G F GAGE 2451 EAST 68 STREET  
 (25)

**Class of Service**  
 1. This is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_

2-137-EST NEW 10 35 004599  
 2500000 SV NHHB9 RX PD NEW YORK NY 54 20TP EST  
 13 RUEV  
 COUNTY JAIL DALLAS TEX  
 OCCURED LESS YOU FOR YOUR HEROIC DEED YOU HAVE VINDICATED THE  
 PEOPLE OF THE GREAT CITY OF DALLAS AND OF THE NATION  
 MR AND MRS CHARLES SMITH BROOK NY.

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a paid service. When receiving a call, please indicate by the number shown.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International LT=Long Telegram
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. MARSHALL, President	SP1251 (640)

24P OCT NOV 24 65 DF022  
D MD020 PD MIDLAND-TEX 24 150P OCT  
JACK RUBY

DALLAS COUNTY JAIL DAL  
DEAR JACKS WILL ARRIVE DALLAS THIS PM WILL HELP WITH LEGAL  
COUNCIL ANYWAY I CAN. YOU KILLED THE SNAKE  
SAM  
(17).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a paid service. When receiving a call, please indicate by the number shown.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International LT=Long Telegram
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. MARSHALL, President	SP1251 (640)

24P OCT NOV 24 65 DS322 LA143  
L EX023 PD BEVERLY HILLS CALIF 24 1230P PST  
JACK RUBY

DALLAS JAIL DAL  
OCD BLESS YOU. PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CALL UPON MISS LAWSON FOR  
ANY HELP NEEDED IN YOUR CLUS FREE OF CHARGE AT ANY TIME. SINGER.  
EX-DANCER THANK YOU VERY. MUCH  
MISS A L LAWSON 9187 BURTON WAY BEVERLY HILLS CALIF  
(34).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a paid service. When receiving a call, please indicate by the number shown.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International LT=Long Telegram
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. MARSHALL, President	SP1251 (640)

24P OCT NOV 24 65 DS051 OTA 116  
OT AK010 PD AKRON OHIO 24 229P EST  
JACK RUBY DALLAS CITY JAIL  
DAL

CONGRATULATIONS HISTORY WILL RECORD SOUTHERN JUSTICE AS THE  
RIGHTER OF THIS DESPICABLE TRAGEDY HIGHEST REGARDS  
JOE CURRIER  
(34).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a paid service. When receiving a call, please indicate by the number shown.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International LT=Long Telegram
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM W. P. MARSHALL, President	SP1251 (640)

24P OCT NOV 24 65 DS006  
D LLR24 PD DALLAS TEX 24 237P CST  
JACK RUBY

CITY JAIL DAL  
IF THERE IS ANYTHING WE CAN DO OR HELP IN ANY WAY NOTIFY 4617  
SAMUEL. EVERGREEN 14560  
WALLY WESTON  
(40).

ORDER UNITED  
Agency  
10-000

CLASS OF SERVICE	STANDARD
TIME OF DAY	DAY
DATE	NOV 24 1955
TIME	11:49 PM
STATION	SP1201 (440)
LOCAL TIME	LOCAL TIME IN HOURS OF DIFFERENCE

NOV 24 65 06057 P4149  
 P 06210 PD NEW YORK NY 24 320P EST  
 JACK RUBINSTEIN  
 GAGE CAROUSEL DALLAS TEX  
 CONGRATULATIONS  
 ONE ON YOUR COURAGE FOR THE BRAVE DEED YOU PERFORMED THE FINGER  
 OF ALL THE NATIONALS ON THE TRIGGER YOU PULLED TODAY  
 THE BOYS THE MOLEANS BAR AND GRILL

CLASS OF SERVICE	STANDARD
TIME OF DAY	DAY
DATE	NOV 24 1955
TIME	11:49 PM
STATION	SP1201 (440)
LOCAL TIME	LOCAL TIME IN HOURS OF DIFFERENCE

259P OST NOV 24 65 DB066  
 558232 D AUA125 PD AUSTIN TEX 24 153P OST  
 CECIL RUGBY  
 GAGE CITY POL DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS WISH YOU LUCK  
 ALBERT JOSEPH  
 2001 MANOR RD  
 (65).

CLASS OF SERVICE	STANDARD
TIME OF DAY	DAY
DATE	NOV 24 1955
TIME	11:49 PM
STATION	SP1201 (440)
LOCAL TIME	LOCAL TIME IN HOURS OF DIFFERENCE

102P OST NOV 24 65 DB065  
 558272 SX BURE66 OGN PD BUFFALO NY 24 194P EST  
 JACK RUBY  
 GAGE DALLAS COUNTY JAIL DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS MR RUBY YOU REDEEMED THE STATE OF TEXAS  
 CAROL DEANE BRUNCO BUFFALO NY.

CLASS OF SERVICE	STANDARD
TIME OF DAY	DAY
DATE	NOV 24 1955
TIME	11:49 PM
STATION	SP1201 (440)
LOCAL TIME	LOCAL TIME IN HOURS OF DIFFERENCE

259P OST NOV 24 65 DB065  
 558232 A ONL666 PD JACKSONVILLE FL 24 300P EST  
 JACK RUBY, GAGE DALLAS POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
 DAL  
 THANK YOU, MAY THE LORD AND TEXAS JUSTICE HAVE MERCY ON YOU.  
 MAY YOU LIVE TO BE A THOUSAND SINCERELY YOURS.  
 A D PEOPLES  
 (65).

SYMBOLS	DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	

1915 OCT NOV 24 63 0800  
 ST 002 BY T04031 PD COROES NY 24 230P EST  
 JACK RUDY  
 THANK YOU MY FRIEND AND FELLOW AMERICAN YOURS TRULY  
 JOHN S HALLON  
 (30)

SYMBOLS	DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	

057 NOV 24 63 0824  
 EADY B LUC22 PD TDB BRAINTREE MASS 24 151P EST  
 JACK RUDY  
 GARE DALL'S POLLOF DEPT DAL  
 OCCASANT JASTIONS WE HOPE  
 HE DCSNT DIE JUST SUFFERS  
 IF HARRIS AND A TANGHERLINI 82 MIDDLE ST BRAINTREE  
 (30)

385

SYMBOLS	DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	

NOV 24 63 0803 08212  
 O 00256 PD T050 LA COLLA CALIF 24 127P PST  
 JACK RUDY  
 CITY DALL CARE CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ DAL  
 OUR THOUGHTS ARE WITH YOU WILL VOUGH FOR YOUR CHARACTER ANY  
 TIME LOVE  
 HAL AND PAULINE COLLINS  
 (30)

SYMBOLS	DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	
DL=Day Letter	LT=Long Telegram	

501P OCT NOV 24 63 0801 08175  
 P TNA307 PD T07N HARLTON NJER 24 305P EST  
 JACK RUDENSTEIN, CARE POLICE CHIEF JESSIE CARRY DAL  
 OUR FAMILY CANNOT FIND IT IN OUR HEARTS TO CENSOR YOU. WE SEND  
 YOU ALL OUR LOVE AND SUPPORT  
 JEAN SCATTERGOOD  
 (30)

386



CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=Local Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

8P4120 (440)  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The figure one shows in the date line on domestic telegrams a LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

200P CST NOV 24 65 DC265 LA102

L AIAQ22 PD CNG

ALAMOGORA CALIF 24 1015A PST

JACK RUBY

CAROUSEL LOUNGE NIGHT CLUB

DAL

CONGRATULATIONS

JOHN H SMITH

(12).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=Local Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

8P4120 (440)  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The figure one shows in the date line on domestic telegrams a LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

NOV 24 65 DC214 QA133

O P CST

151

LEAC075 PD LONG BEACH CALIF 24 1042A PST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS CITY JAL DAL

WELL DONE CONGRATULATIONS

FRANK GODDELL 13242 EL DORADO DR APT 191J LEISURE WORLD

367

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=Local Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

8P4120 (440)  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The figure one shows in the date line on domestic telegrams a LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

CST NOV 24 65 DB065 PRA031

PR SEA142 PD SEATTLE WASH 24 1134A PST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL

CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE EXPRESSED AND ACCOMPLISHED WHAT THE  
AMERICAN PEOPLE FEEL IN OUR GREAT HOUR OF SADNESS

BETTY RAHGE

(42)

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a first message which is delivered by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS
	DL=Day Letter
	NL=Night Letter
	LT=Local Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

8P4120 (440)  
W. P. MAIL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The figure one shows in the date line on domestic telegrams a LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

200P CST NOV 24 65 DB019

SYA095 SY HVA104 CGN PD PLAINVIEW NY 24 235P EST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS TEXAS CITY JAIL DAL

CONGRATULATIONS JOB WELL DONE. GOD BLESS YOU

LEO FEINSTEIN 7 MAUTILUS AVE PLAINVIEW NY

(10).

363

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	24-Hour Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	Night Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
SP-1301 (4-40)

NOV 24 04:25

(SUSPECTED DUPLICATE)

O LBA075 PD LONG BEACH CALIF 24 1042A PST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL

WELL DONE CONGRATULATIONS

FRANK GOODALL 13342 EL DORADO DR APT 191J LEISURE WORLD

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	24-Hour Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	Night Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
SP-1301 (4-40)

200P CST NOV 24 63 DC275

SSB331 D FW182 CGN PD FORT WORTH TEX 24 1245P CST

MR RUBY

POLICE DEPT DAL

CONGRATULATIONS

JLM RHODES

NTO MR RUBY

(35).

369

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	24-Hour Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	Night Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
SP-1301 (4-40)

NOV 24 63 DQ179 04307

O FWH164 PD FRESNO CALIF 24 920P PST

JACK RUBY

COUNTY JAIL DAL

MY FRIENDS ARE WITH YOU YOU DID WHAT EVERY AMERICAN WANTED

TO DO. I AM A REPUBLICAN THIS WAS JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

MARY A JOHNSON.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	24-Hour Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	Night Letter
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram
Time of receipt shown in the date line on document of origin	LT-Long Telegram

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
SP-1301 (4-40)

10:12P CST NOV 24 63 DQ288 LA372

L LLE077 NL PD TDL SOUTHGATE CALIF 24

JACK RUBY

CASE CHIEF OF POLICE DAL

CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE YOUR ACTIN WHILE NOT WHOLLY

CONDONED BY US IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD MAY WE WISH YOU THE BEST

OF LOOK IN WHATEVER IS NOW TO BEFALL YOU

BOB BILL AND PETE SOUTHGATE CALIF.

370

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
THIS IS A PAY MESSAGE NOT TO BE RECORDED IN THE PHONE SYSTEM	DL=DAY LETTER NL=NOT A LETTER LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	SP1201 (646)
The time shown in the date bar on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.	

653P CST NOV 24 65 DG123  
DE 1163 DE TRAC73 17 NL ONT PD TORONTO ONT 24  
JACK RUBY CARE DALLAS CITY JAIL DALLAS TEXAS  
CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE DONE WHAT EVERY LOYAL AMERICAN CITIZEN  
WOULD LIKE TO HAVE DONE GOD BLESS YOU  
MRS MARIE PIERCE WILLCHOLE ONT.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
THIS IS A PAY MESSAGE NOT TO BE RECORDED IN THE PHONE SYSTEM	DL=DAY LETTER NL=NOT A LETTER LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	SP1201 (646)
The time shown in the date bar on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.	

NOV 24 65 DG303  
S 116577 NL PD ST LOUIS MO 24  
JACK RUBY  
CARE DALLAS CHIEF OF POLICE DAL  
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AUCTIONEERS LAUDS YOUR CORAGEOUS ACTION.  
WE ARE 100 PERCENT BEHIND YOU. OUR MEMBERSHIP CONSISTS OF MEMBERS  
IN ALL THE 50 STATES OF AMERICA  
OCE JACK STINSON PRES AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AUCTIONEERS.

371

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
THIS IS A PAY MESSAGE NOT TO BE RECORDED IN THE PHONE SYSTEM	DL=DAY LETTER NL=NOT A LETTER LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	SP1201 (646)
The time shown in the date bar on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.	

1232A CST NOV 23 65 DG010 OTA30  
OT LLA67 NL PD CINCINNATI OHIO 24  
JACK RUBY  
CARE POLICE DAL  
DURING THIS PERIOD OF UNANIMOUS BEREAVEMENT FOR OUR BELOVED  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY, YOUR ACTION WAS REFLECTION OF EVERY RED  
FLOODED AMERICANS FEELINGS. TO OBLITERATE THE MONSTER WHICH  
FOUSED IDIOTIC SMIRKING FACE AND TWISTED MIND OF THE ASSASSIN  
WOULD SEEM TO BE LIKE KILLING A WILD ANIMAL. HOWEVER AS A CIVILIZED  
AND DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE WE MUST TEMPER EMOTIONS WITH REASONING  
AND COMMON SENSE THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IS FOR THE COURTS  
OF JUSTICE NOT THE INDIVIDUALS  
GRIVILE GADD SYMPATHIZER 9677 WENTON RD CINCINNATI 31 OHIO.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOLS
THIS IS A PAY MESSAGE NOT TO BE RECORDED IN THE PHONE SYSTEM	DL=DAY LETTER NL=NOT A LETTER LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM LT=INTERCOM
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	SP1201 (646)
The time shown in the date bar on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.	

TELETYPE  
TODAY CST NOV 24 65 DE52 OTA093  
OT OZA125 PD COLUMBUS OHIO 24 115P EST  
JACK RUBY  
COUNTY JAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS AM SORRY YOU DIDN'T KILL HIM  
CARL DUNCAN 391 MAPLEWOOD AVE COLUMBUS OHIO  
(197).

372

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE		WESTERN UNION	
This is a full-rate service unless indicated otherwise by the routing symbol.		TELEGRAM	
Time of receipt in local time of destination		SP-1231 (4-65)	
1245P EST NOV 24 63 DC263 BAC84		1245P EST	

1245P EST NOV 24 63 DC263 BAC84

2110029 PD BOSTON MASS 24 1245P EST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS TEXAS POLICE STATION DAL

GOOD BOY CONGRATULATIONS GOD BLESS YOU

TOHAI HANTAKAS 31 CLAYBOURNE ST DORCHESTER MASS

(8).

CLASS OF SERVICE		WESTERN UNION	
This is a full-rate service unless indicated otherwise by the routing symbol.		TELEGRAM	
Time of receipt in local time of destination		SP-1231 (4-65)	
1145P EST NOV 24 63 DC362 W43C1		1145P EST	

1145P EST NOV 24 63 DC362 W43C1

K DV4746 PD DENVER COLO 24 944P MST

JACK RUBENSTEIN

DALLAS POLICE DEPT DAL

CONGRATULATIONS HOPE YOU RECEIVE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

EAT MEMORARA

(12).

373

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE		WESTERN UNION	
This is a full-rate service unless indicated otherwise by the routing symbol.		TELEGRAM	
Time of receipt in local time of destination		SP-1231 (4-65)	
1213P EST NOV 24 63 DC252		1213P EST	

1213P EST NOV 24 63 DC252

EPAC059 D P JRE013 FC

JENSVIC01Y NJER 24 1247P EST

CAROUSEL BAR

DAL

CONGRATULATIONS

AMBLE INN BAYONNE NJ

(9).

CLASS OF SERVICE		WESTERN UNION	
This is a full-rate service unless indicated otherwise by the routing symbol.		TELEGRAM	
Time of receipt in local time of destination		SP-1231 (4-65)	
1213P EST NOV 24 63 DC210		1213P EST	

1213P EST NOV 24 63 DC210

SHAO059 SY PCA026 PD WEST SAYVILLE NY 24 1251P EST

JACK RUBIN

DALLAS JAIL DAL

CONGRATULATIONS YOU DESERVE A MEDAL NOT A JAIL CELL

COROTHY FAZZINO

(53).

374

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

WESTERN UNION	
TELEGRAM	481588 (4-49)
Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination	

1259P OST NOV 24 63 DC255 PRA020  
PR SEAC09 PD SEATTLE WASH 24 925A PST

JACK RUBY  
GARE GARASEL NIGHT CLUB DAL  
THANK YOU  
MARY AND JOANN  
(24).

WESTERN UNION	
TELEGRAM	481588 (4-49)
Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination	

1259P OST NOV 24 63 DC246 OA139  
O RNA007 PD TORN VCOTTONWOOD CALIF 24 1035A PST  
JACK RUBY

GARE DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
YOU ASKED YOURSELF WHAT YOU COULD DO FOR YOUR COUNTRY AND YOU  
FOUND THE ANSWER BY SHOOTING THE DESPICABLE TRAITOR WHO KILLED  
OUR LEADER. YOU ARE A HERO, MR. RUBY. CONGRATULATIONS TO  
YOU  
TCM AND DOROTHY PFITZNER STAR ROUTE 1 COTTONWOOD CALIF

IN SIG PFITZNER PPC  
(25).

375

Commission Exhibit No. 2003—Continued

WESTERN UNION	
TELEGRAM	481588 (4-49)
Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination	

1259P OST NOV 24 63 DC259 RAC47  
R WAC00 PD TDAK TDW HYATTVILLE VIR 24 1450P EST

JACK RUBY  
DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
YOU ARE OUR HERO  
GILLEY MCQUELLAN WHO DEARLY LOVED OUR PRESIDENT  
(24).

WESTERN UNION	
TELEGRAM	481588 (4-49)
Time of receipt in LOCAL TIME at point of destination	

OST NOV 24 63 DC195 PRA014  
A WEA004 CGN PD TDWE ORDEN WASH 24 947A PST  
JACK RUBY

DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS AND GOD BLESS YOU  
GARY OWEN  
(47).

376

Commission Exhibit No. 2003—Continued



1205P CST NOV 24 63 DC201 PRA015  
PR EUA002 FO TDEU SPRNGFIELD ORG 24 950A PST  
JACK RUBY

DALLAS CITY HALL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS  
BOB WRIGHT  
(52).

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

<b>CLASS OF SERVICE</b> This is a first message unless so indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.	<h1 style="margin: 0;">WESTERN UNION</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">TELEGRAM</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">W. P. MARSHALL, President</p>	<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = International Letter Telegram
The time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME in point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME in point of destination.		
<p>71CP CST NOV 24 63 D9212 CTA215          CT AK256 CGN PD AKRON OHIO 24 750P EST          JOHN RUDY CITY JAIL DAL          CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE          VERN TOMPKINS          (51).</p>		

381

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

<b>CLASS OF SERVICE</b> This is a first message unless so indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.	<h1 style="margin: 0;">WESTERN UNION</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">TELEGRAM</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">W. P. MARSHALL, President</p>	<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = International Letter Telegram
The time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME in point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME in point of destination.		
<p>922P CST NOV 24 63 DF295 MA195          M IMAH59 PD MILWAUKEE WIS 24 912P CST          JACK RUBY          DALLAS COUNTY JAIL DAL          PERSONAL MESSAGE          JACK THANK GOD MY BEST HEARTFELT FEELINGS FOR YOU. YOU ARE          YOUR OWN MAN AS YOU SEE YOUR KIND OF MAN SHOULD BE. THANK GOD          FOR YOU          NORBERT W DIETRICH MILWAUKEE WIS          .</p>		

382

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

<b>CLASS OF SERVICE</b> This is a first message unless so indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.	<h1 style="margin: 0;">WESTERN UNION</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">TELEGRAM</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">W. P. MARSHALL, President</p>	<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL = Day Letter NL = Night Letter LT = International Letter Telegram
The time shown in the first line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME in point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME in point of destination.		
<p>1205A CST NOV 25 63 DF005          SYA003 SY JAA029 PD JAMAICA NY 25 1256A EST          JACK RUDY          DALLAS TEXAS JAIL DAL          CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD LUCK          A FALETTA.</p>		

383

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

## Money Sent by Telegraph and Cable to All the World

W. B. MARCHALL, JR. AND G. F.

No. DEAR4055 347 PEST

ME DALLAS, TEXAS

TO JACK RUBY

19

The Money Order paid you herewith is from J D HARRISON

ANN ARBOR MICHIGAN

and included the following message:

FOR YOUR LEGAL DEFENSE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

[illegible]

384

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a fast message  
usually delivered about  
seven hours after the  
proper symbol.

WAVE TELEPHONE  
TELEGRAM

Time of arrival at LOCAL TIME is point of departure

252P CST NOV 24 63 DC332 PA133

..P CNA127 CGN...PD WOODBURY NJER 24 3100 EST

JACK RUBY

CITY JAIL DAL

CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE

FRANK AND DOT PIKUL 319 WOODBURY LAKE RD WOODBURY NJER  
(47)•

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a fast message unless it is deferred character and covered by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM

The flying time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

254p CST NOV 24 63 08087

SYA098 N0A088 10 H1A02 2 EVTA 2011 08 01 0001 01 01

530P1E0T

JACK RUBENSTEIN

CARROLLS POLICE STATION DALLAS TEX

**...-ING ON YOUR GREAT DEED**

CALEDONIA DISTRICT

五

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003—Continued

<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> <small>W. P. MARSHALL, President</small> <small>87-1351 (4-60)</small>		<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Letter Telegram
--	--	--

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a "fast message" unless indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

315P CST NOV 24 63 DG030  
 SA076 SBLA007 PD COLLINSVILLE ILL 24 210P CST  
 JACK RUBENSTEIN  
 CARE CITY JAIL DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS JOB WELL DONE  
 ROBERT BURNS COLLINSVILLE ILL  
 (22).

<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> <small>W. P. MARSHALL, President</small> <small>87-1351 (4-60)</small>		<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Letter Telegram
--	--	--

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a "fast message" unless indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

331P CST NOV 24 63 DB110  
 DEAT10 DE LLF006 PD DETROIT MICH 24 327P EST  
 JACK RUBY  
 CARE DALLAS POLICE STATION DAL  
 GOOD SHOOTING  
 SEDLER DETROIT  
 (23).

<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> <small>W. P. MARSHALL, President</small> <small>87-1351 (4-60)</small>		<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Letter Telegram
--	--	--

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a "fast message" unless indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

327P CST NOV 24 63 DB105 BA122  
 B CAA213 CGN PD CAMBRIDGE MASS 24 401P EST  
 JACK RUBY (RUBINSTEN)  
 CARE DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
 GOOD JOB. GOOD LUCK. ALL MINE AND MY FAMILY'S PRAYERS ARE WITH  
 YOU. MOZELTOW  
 RONALD PETERS  
 (10).

<b>WESTERN UNION</b> <b>TELEGRAM</b> <small>W. P. MARSHALL, President</small> <small>87-1351 (4-60)</small>		<b>SYMBOLS</b> DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=International Letter Telegram
--	--	--

**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
This is a "fast message" unless indicated otherwise by the proper symbol.

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

335P CST NOV 24 63 DB113 LA184  
 L UDA088 PD LOS ANGELES CALIF  
 24 120 TP PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS FOR A JOB WELL DONE MAY GOD HELP US ALL  
 LEON BURCHAM 1343 1/2 WEST 109 ST LOS ANGELES CALIF. (23).

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message which is delivered after a set interval by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram	
		WESTERN UNION
		TELEGRAM
		W. P. MATTHELL, President 87-1201 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

359P CST NOV 24 63 DC255  
 DEAR 09 DE RMA035 CRA080 MNO029 7 RX CPT FD EDMONTON ALTA 24  
 202PAST  
 VIA JACK RUBIN  
 CITY POLICE JAIL DAL  
 HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS. BUT HE DIED TOO FAST  
 JOE GUIDERE.

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message which is delivered after a set interval by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram	
		WESTERN UNION
		TELEGRAM
		W. P. MATTHELL, President 87-1201 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

350P CST NOV 24 63 DF059 OA199  
 SDC060 C SFNO58 RX PD TDSF SAN MATEO CALIF 24 1204P PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 DALLAS COUNTY JAIL . DAL  
 CONGRATULATIONS JOB WELL DONE  
 ANDREW VERSEY  
 (29).

388

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message which is delivered after a set interval by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram	
		WESTERN UNION
		TELEGRAM
		W. P. MATTHELL, President 87-1201 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

NOV 24 63 DB106 OA195  
 0 SDA210 PD SAN DIEGO CALIF 24 102P PST  
 RUBENSTEIN  
 . CITY JAIL DAL  
 THANKS RUBENSTEIN FOR DOING WHAT ALL LOYAL AMERICANS WANTED  
 TO DO  
 --- BETTY FELL AND WINNIE CRAIG

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message which is delivered after a set interval by the proper symbol.	SYMBOLS DL=Day Letter NL=Night Letter LT=Letter Telegram	
		WESTERN UNION
		TELEGRAM
		W. P. MATTHELL, President 87-1201 (4-40)

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

NOV 24 63 DF065 OA203  
 0 SIA024 CGN PD SALINAS CALIF 24 123P PST  
 JACK RUBY  
 CITY JAIL DALLAS TEX  
 CONGRATULATIONS TO A GOOD AMERICAN  
 FRANK GUTH SALINAS CALIF.

389

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued



**CLASS OF SERVICE**  
 1. **TELEGRAM**—The message, which is deferred, but is not ordered by the sender.  
 2. **TELETYPE**—A teletype message.

**WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM**  
 W. P. HARRISON, President  
 89 (25) (4-49)  
 SYMBOLS  
 DL—Domestic Letter  
 NL—Night Letter  
 IL—International Letter  
 LT—Letter Telegram

Time of service is LOCAL TIME, Eastern of Greenwich

U128 CS1 NGV 24 63 DC359 0A211

421 001 NOV 21 05 00 PM '66  
TINSA GROVING CALIF 24 100P PST

JACK RUBENSTEIN

CHUCK ROBERTS, JR.  
CASE CITY JATI DAI

CARE CITY JAIL DAL. . . . .

CONGRATULATIONS TO A COURAGEOUS

SERVICE FOR ALL OF US THANK YOU

AND MRS RICHARD SCOTT 10602 BARRETT GARDENGROVE CALIF

MR

**WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM**

W. P. M. **INTERNATIONAL** necessary

SYMBOLS  
 DL Day Letter  
 N Night Letter  
 IT International Letter Telegram

\$2.125 (4-10)

Class of Service  
 This is a fee message unless otherwise indicated by the paper symbol.

Trading time shown in the list on domestic telegram, in 100-mile increments.

615A CST NOV 25 6Z DODLS

27050 69 67 NOV 1991

JACK RUBY  
HOUSTON TEX 25 600A CST

DALLAS CITY JAIL DAI

JACK, THANK YOU AS AN EX CHICAGOAN AND MAY BE MOBSTER YOU HAVE  
 NOONE WHAT EVERYONE WANTED THANK YOU IF YOU NEED MONEY YOU WILL  
 GET IT BOY. YOUR DEFENSE WILL BE THE BEST  
 FOR

108

(50).

390

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

[illegible]

220A CST NOV. 23 63 DB022 PRA001

PPR VRA064 9/6 3 EX SCI ED CBR VANCOUVER BC 24 1158P PST

**JACK RUDENSTIN**

DALLAS POLICE STATION DALLAS TEXAS

...RE COUNTY POLICE STATION  
...CONCERNING THE WELL-BEING

CONGRATULATIONS WELL DONE

Costs of Service

This is a full message  
transmission  
 sent by the  
 operator and by the  
 signal to reach.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. SMALL, President

SYMBOLS

DL-DAY Letter

NIGHT Letter

INT-International

LT-Long Telegram

\$9180 (440)

The time limit shown in the day letter on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME, not of arrival. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME and of destination.

7583 CST NOV 24 63 DG194 KA249

12-1 001 NOV 21 08:47 AM '64  
K 014258 BD 014448 NEBR 21 73328 CST

JACK RUBY RUBENSTEIN

DALLAS JAIL DAL

1; AS IN SURE, MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, AM FOR YOU 100 PERCENT.  
AMERICANS ARE SENT OVERSEAS TO FIGHT CONNIES. WHY NOT HERE,  
AS YOU HAVE DONE. YOU HAVE DONE A GREAT DEED FOR AMERICANS  
REUBEN BARTH  
(39).

391

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message with instructions on proper use.	WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	STANDARDS
		DL=Day Letter
		NL=Night Letter
		LT=Letter Telegram

87-1301 (4-49)  
U.S. PAT. 2,688,841

The first time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

427P CST NOV 24 63 DF085 0A223  
O SUA200 NL PD TDSJ SANTA CRUZ CALIF 24  
MR RUBY  
DAL  
AS A FORMER TEXAS I WISH TO THANK YOU FROM MY HEART AND I'M  
SURE FROM MOST AMERICANS AND EVERY POLICE OFFICER OF THE UNITED  
STATES FOR DOING WHAT EVERY RED BLOODED AMERICAN WISHES HE  
HAD THE COURAGE OR OPPORTUNITY TO DO WHAT YOU DID FOR US THANK  
AND GOD BLESS YOU  
MRS GEORGE CALLICOTTE.

CLASS OF SERVICE This is a full message with instructions on proper use.	WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM	STANDARDS
		DL=Day Letter
		NL=Night Letter
		LT=Letter Telegram

87-1301 (4-49)  
U.S. PAT. 2,688,841

The first time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

1ST NOV 24 63 DC445 RA103 1963 NOV 24 PM 8 10  
SSA480R WA325 PD TGT WASHINGTON DC 24 625 P EST  
JACK RUBY  
DALLAS CITY JAIL DAL  
CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE  
JEARY BARBER AND EILEEN KILDEA ROCHESTER NY.

5-  
PERMIT TO VISIT PRISONER IN CITY JAIL  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Form No. CFB-18-441

Date 11-23-63 19  
Approval to see Lee Harvey Oswald Time 1:00 PM  
O. K'd by Det. Fritz J. Chatterton  
This pass issued to Margaret Oswald  
Attorney \_\_\_\_\_ Bondman \_\_\_\_\_ Relative K Friend \_\_\_\_\_  
Call received from \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner desires to converse with above. X  
(Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ Prisoner's Signature Margaret Oswald  
This card presented to \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner by Mrs. J. L. Ruby 11:52 AM, Jailor

5-  
PERMIT TO VISIT PRISONER IN CITY JAIL P.  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Form No. CFB-18-441

Date 11-23-63 19  
Approval to see Lee Harvey Oswald Time 3:30 PM  
O. K'd by Det. Fritz J. Chatterton  
This pass issued to Margaret Oswald  
Attorney \_\_\_\_\_ Bondman \_\_\_\_\_ Relative K Friend \_\_\_\_\_  
Call received from \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner desires to converse with above. X  
(Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ Prisoner's Signature Margaret Oswald  
This card presented to \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner by Mrs. J. L. Ruby Jailor

54

**PERMIT TO VISIT PRISONER IN CITY JAIL**  
**DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
Form No. CPS-38-441

Date 11/24/63 1963

Approval to see Jack Ruby Time 1430

O. K'd by Wells Charge Inv. Murder

This pass issued to Gene Martin

Attorney ✓ Bondsman \_\_\_\_\_ Relative \_\_\_\_\_ Friend \_\_\_\_\_

Call received from \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner desires to converse with above.

(Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) X Jack Ruby  
Prisoner's Signature

This card presented to \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner by J.K. Stacy  
Jailer

5

**PERMIT TO VISIT PRISONER IN CITY JAIL**  
**DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
Form No. CPS-38-441

Date Nov 24 1963

Approval to see Jack Ruby Time 155pm

O. K'd by W.E. Potts Charge Inv. Murder

This pass issued to Tom Howard

Attorney ✓ Bondsman \_\_\_\_\_ Relative \_\_\_\_\_ Friend \_\_\_\_\_

Call received from \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner desires to converse with above.

(Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) X Jack Ruby  
Prisoner's Signature

This card presented to \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner by J.K. Stacy  
Jailer

5

**PERMIT TO VISIT PRISONER IN CITY JAIL**  
**DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
Form No. CPS-38-441

Date 11-24-63 1963

Approval to see Jack Ruby Time 555pm

O. K'd by Capt Fritz Charge Murder

This pass issued to Pauline Hall - Eva L. Grant

Attorney \_\_\_\_\_ Bondsman \_\_\_\_\_ Relative ✓ Friend \_\_\_\_\_

Call received from \_\_\_\_\_  
Prisoner desires to converse with above.

(Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) X Jack Ruby  
Prisoner's Signature

This card presented to BH  
Prisoner by \_\_\_\_\_  
Jailer

## LIST OF WITNESSES

ADAMCZY, J. P.  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 ANTHONY, K. Z.  
 RADIO PATROL  
 ANDERSON, Y. L.  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 APRILIN, GEORGE JEFFERSON, JR.  
 W/1/21  
 ARCE, DANNY GARCIA  
 W/1/18  
 ARCHER, D. R.  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
 ARNETT, CHARLES O.  
 RESERVE

## B

BAKER, M. L.  
 PATROLMAN  
 BAINES, PETER  
 CITY POLICE CRIME LAB  
 BEATTY, P. L.  
 SPECIAL SERVICE  
 BECK, W. R.  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 BEZNER, ERNEST WILLIAMS, JR.  
 AGE 22  
 BUDRO, JAC. VAST P.  
 W/1/17  
 BOON, ARTHUR STANLEY  
 YOUNG FIDELITY USED TO OFFENSE  
 BOWEN, LEE E., JR.  
 W/1/23  
 BOWLEY, J. F.  
 W/1/25  
 BOYD, E. L.  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 BRADSHAW, JIM  
 AGE 19  
 BRANTLEY, D. G.  
 CID  
 BRENNAN, HOWARD LESLIE  
 AGE 14  
 FRANK, JOHNNY CALVIN  
 HARDY SIDE SCOTCH  
 BROCK, A. P.  
 RADIO PATROL

395

BROCKWAY, JIMMY D.  
 RESERVE  
 BROWN, C. W.  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 BROWN, JUNIOR JOE R., JR.  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
 BUNNICO, D. L.  
 CID  
 BURTON, T. R.  
 RADIO PATROL  
 BUTLER, LT. GEORGE  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
 C  
 CALLAWAY, TED  
 W/1/10  
 CAMPBELL, V. C.  
 CID  
 CAPPS, ARTHUR W.  
 RESERVE  
 CARROLL, B. K.  
 SPECIAL SERVICE - CITY POLICE DEPT.  
 CHANDLER, W. R.  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT  
 CHEN, JOHN ARTHUR  
 AGE 23  
 CHEN, MARVIN FAXE  
 AGE 19  
 CLARK, D. S.  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
 COBBETT, P. H.  
 SPECIAL SERVICE  
 COX, POLAND A.  
 RESERVE  
 CRAIG, ALVIN D.  
 RESERVE  
 CROY, WYNETH H.  
 RESERVE  
 CRONIN, LT. EDWARD  
 DETECTIVE - CID  
 CUFFY, CHIEF  
 CHIEF OF POLICE DEPARTMENT  
 CUTSHAW, W. J.  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID

## D

DAVIS, DARBARA JEANETTE  
 W/1/22  
 DAVIS, AUGUST T.  
 RESERVE  
 DAVIS, MRS. VICTORIA  
 W/1/16  
 DANSON, E. L.  
 POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
 396

DAY, LT. CARL  
CRIME LAB - POLICE  
DEAN, P. T.  
RADIO PATROL  
DUNCAN, O.S.  
DETECTIVE - CID  
11/4/40  
DESHAMPT, JACK E.  
CITY POLICE CRIME LAB.  
DOHNEY, G. H. - CAPT.

E

EDWARDS, ROBERT E. (BOB)  
AGE 22  
FARMER, D. K.  
RADIO PATROL  
EHRICH, ANGE LEE  
AGE 15

F

FABRIS, M. E.  
RADIO PATROL  
FISCHER, RONALD B.  
AGE 24  
FLOREN, LARRY  
AGE 23  
FOX, L. L.  
RADIO PATROL  
FRANZIE, BUELL WESLEY  
AGE 19  
FRITZ, CAPT. J. N.  
CID

G

GRAYSON, CHARLES RONALD  
G/M/37  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
GRADY, CHARLES  
DETECTIVE - CID  
GRANT, L. C.  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
GREENSON, C. A.  
RADIO PATROL  
GRIFFOY, T. R.  
GUTHRIE, SAM

307

Commission Exhibit No. 2003-Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 2003-Continued

H

HALL, W. G.  
DETECTIVE - CID  
HARRISON, OLIVER N.  
FEDERAL  
HARTSON, W. J.  
POLICE - CID  
HATHAWAY, PHILIP WEN  
AGE 26  
HATLEY, HERSCHELL H.  
BUSINESS  
HARRIS, RAY  
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRAFFIC  
HASTLE, CHARLES  
AGE 20  
HEBER, W. E.  
RADIO PATROL  
HECKS, JOHNNY  
CITY POLICE - CRIME LAB  
HELL, G. L.  
SOT. - CITY POLICE - PATROL  
HILL, JUAN  
AGE 32  
HOLLAND, S. M.  
AGE 57  
HOPKINS, JIMMY R.  
RESERVE  
HURSON, ROBERT JOSEPH  
AGE 56  
HUNT, JAMES G.  
PUBS  
HITCHINSON, J. D.  
SPECIAL SERVICE  
HUTSON, T. A.  
CITY POLICE - TRAFFIC

J

JACORE, LESLIE R.  
DETECTIVE  
JARMAN, JAMES EARL, JR.  
G/M/33  
JEE, L. E.  
RADIO PATROL  
JOHNSON, MARVIN  
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
JOHNSTON, JUDGE DAVE  
JUSTICE OF PEACE  
JONES, CAPT. O. A.  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID

308



-5-

K

KASSTEN, JEROME  
KEND, CAPT. CLIN  
KEES, HARRY H.

RESERVE  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - ADMINISTRATIVE  
RESERVE

L

LAFORCE, JOHN STEPHEN RUTTER  
LAFRANCO, J. R.  
LAIN, C. G.  
LAWLARY, PATRICK MOLAY  
LOONEY, R. L.

AGE 23  
DETECTIVE - CID  
SERVICE DIV.  
W/1/26  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID

MC

MC PATE, JAMES PIERCE  
MC CAFF, DETECTIVE JOHN A.  
MC GAIN, JAMES C.  
MC COY, ELM. C.  
MC DONALD, M. H.  
MC GEE, H. L.  
MC HILLON, T. J.  
MC WATERS, GEORGE J.

J. P. AT ASSIGNMENT OF JACK RUBY  
IRVING POLICE DEPARTMENT  
RESERVE  
RESERVE  
CITY POLICE - PATROLMAN  
CID  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID

M

MARSHALL, HELEN LOUISE  
MARTIN, CAPT. FRANK  
MARTY, P. J.  
MAYO, LOUANN M.  
MERCEZ, JULIA ANN

POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
RADIO PATROLMAN  
RESERVE  
AGE 23

-6-

MCNEILL, FANNIE  
MILLER, ARTHUR LAWRENCE  
MYLES, L. F.  
MORAN, V. P.  
MONTGOMERY, L. P.  
MOORE, DEPUTY SHERIFF LINK B.  
MOORE, H. H.  
MORRAN, MARY ANN

RESERVE  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
DETECTIVE - CID  
POLICE - CID  
JUNIOR PARTY BIRTH SHED - 6th FLOOR  
TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING  
DETECTIVE - CID  
AGE 31

N

NEUMAN, GAYLE  
NEUMAN, JEAN  
NEUMAN, WILLIAM EUGENE  
NEUMAN, WILLIAM J.  
NEWTON, J. F.

AGE 22  
AGE 21  
AGE 22  
RESERVE  
POLICE CLERK

O

OSLAND, MARTHA  
OSBORN, FREDRICK JAY

W/5/22  
AGE 36

P

PAINE, MICHAEL RALPH  
PAINE, RUTH HYDE  
PARK, D. L.  
PETERSON, R. G.  
PIEDCOCK, RIG B.  
POZZILL, JULIA

W/4/35  
W/5/31  
RADIO PATROL  
RADIO PATROL  
RADIO PATROL  
W/5/39 - THEATRE CASHIER

399

400

-7-

FOOTS, DET. W. E.  
PRICE, MR. J. C.  
RICHARD, J. A.  
  
R  
RABOY, J. M.  
RABOY, LINNIE MAE  
RABOY, J.  
REID, MRS. R. A.  
REID, H. B.  
REID, C. F.  
ROMAN, ARNOLD LOUIS  
ROMAN, BARBARA MAE  
  
S  
ROCKWELL, W. W.  
ROCKWELL, GEORGE  
ROCKWELL, P. L.  
ROCKWELL, WILLIAM H. (A1)  
ROCKWELL, WILLIAM H. (A2)  
ROCKWELL, R. M.  
ROCKWELL, ROYCE OLSEN  
ROCKWELL, W. P.  
ROCKWELL, J. D.  
ROCKWELL, V. C.  
ROCKWELL, T. F.  
ROCKWELL, I. P.  
ROCKWELL, B. A.  
ROCKWELL, DONALD L.  
ROCKWELL, L. R. E.

TALBERT, CAPT. C. E.  
TALBOT, L. C.  
TALBOT, ROY S.  
TALBOT, G. L.  
TALBOT, F. M.  
  
VAN CLEAVE, I. F.  
VAN CLEAVE, R. E.  
  
WAGNER, H. J.  
WAGNER, R. C.  
WAGNER, C. F.  
WAGNER, R. A.  
WAGNER, J. G.  
WAGNER, WILLIAM HARRY  
WAGNER, L. DOUGLAS  
WAGNER, RONNIE WAY  
WAGNER, JESSE JAMES  
WAGNER, ELLY JOE  
WAGNER, M. I.  
WAGNER, GARY R., JR.  
WAGNER, JAMES RICHARD, JR.  
WAGNER, C. P.

T  
RADIO PATROL  
RADIO PATROL  
W/A  
RADIO PATROL  
DETECTIVE - CID  
  
V  
CID  
RADIO PATROL  
  
W  
RADIO PATROL  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRAFFIC  
RADIO PATROL  
POLICE DEPARTMENT - CID  
SERVICE DIVISION  
AGE 10  
RADIO PATROL  
FETTER  
W/A/20  
SEC. OFF FARLAND HOSPITAL

4622

491

No. F-154  
 IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. 2  
 Dallas County, Texas

**The State of Texas**

TO ANY SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS—GREETING;  
 YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest LEE HARVEY OSWALD

if to be found in your County and bring him before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said Dallas County, at my office in the City of Dallas, in said Dallas County, on the THIRTY-THIRD day of October, A. D. 1963 at 11 o'clock P.M., then and there to answer THE STATE OF TEXAS for an offense against the laws of said State, to-wit:

MURDER WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT OF JOHN F. KENNEDY

of which offense he is accused by the written complaint, under oath of L.W. FRETZ, Dallas Police Dept. filed before me.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE, This 22nd day of November, A. D. 1963  
Quigley J. Jenkins  
 Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2,  
 Dallas County, Texas.

No. F-154

IN JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. 2  
 Dallas County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

vs.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
City Jail Dallas Police Dept.

**Warrant of Arrest**

ISSUED

This 23rd day of November, A. D. 1963  
Quigley J. Jenkins  
 Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2  
 Dallas County, Texas.

Came to hand the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

1963, and executed the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 1963, by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Constable,

Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_, Dallas County, Texas.

NO BOND

White rule 24 (10-18-1952)

1026 N. Beckley Ave. 2/1/61  
Texas

The State of Texas

No. F-153

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. 2

Dallas County, Texas

TO ANY SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS--GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest... LEE HARVEY OSWALD...

of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M., then and there to answer THE \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said \_\_\_\_\_ Dallas County, at my office in the City of \_\_\_\_\_, in said Dallas County, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ INSTANTER \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>Rich. Nelson</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF TEXAS for an offense against the laws of said State, to-wit:

MURDER WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT OF J.D. TIPPETT

of which offense.....he /s/ accused by the written- complaint, under oath of

J.W. FRITZ, DALLAS POLICE DEPT. filed before me.

HEREIN FAIL NOT. but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE THIS 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November, A. D. 1963

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2  
Dallas County, Texas.

White male, 24 (DOB 10-18-1931)

1026 N. Beckley Ave. Dallas, Texas

No. F-153

IN JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. 2  
Dallas County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

City of Dallas Police Dept

### Warrant of Arrest

ISSUED

This 62nd day of Nov A. D. 1963

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2  
Dallas County, Texas.

Came to hand the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

19 \_\_\_\_\_ and executed the \_\_\_\_\_ day

19 \_\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

**Answer:** x=0      y = -1

[illegible]

[返回首页](#)
[网站地图](#)
[联系我们](#)
[关于我们](#)
[公司简介](#)
[企业文化](#)
[发展历程](#)
[组织架构](#)
[管理团队](#)
[合作伙伴](#)
[客户案例](#)
[联系我们](#)
[联系我们](#)

Constable,

Precinct No....., Dallas County, Texas.

NO BOND

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003--Continued

State of Texas }  
County of Dallas: 1

This is to certify that the above and foregoing Warrant of Arrest is a true and correct copy of the Warrant of Arrest issued for \_\_\_\_\_ charged with \_\_\_\_\_ as the same appears to have been issued by this court.

Given under my hand officially this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before me a notary public, this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

My Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

IN JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dallas County, Texas.

No. 48911

THE STATE OF TEXAS

JACK RUBY

MURDER

Warrant of Arrest

ISSUED

This 24 day of Nov A. D. 1963

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dallas County, Texas.

Came to hand the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

19\_\_\_\_ and executed the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

by \_\_\_\_\_

Constable, \_\_\_\_\_  
Dallas County, Texas.

Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_

< NO BOND >

405

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued

The State of Texas }  
IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dallas County, Texas

TO ANY SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS—GREETING:  
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest \_\_\_\_\_

JACK RUBY

if to be found in your County and bring \_\_\_\_\_ before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the said Dallas County, at my office in the City of Dallas, in said Dallas County, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M., then and there to answer THE STATE OF TEXAS for an offense against the laws of said State, to-wit:

MURDER

of which offense \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ accused by the written complaint, under oath of \_\_\_\_\_ filed before me.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE, This 24 day of Nov A. D. 1963

J. W. FAITZ

Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1  
Dallas County, Texas.

< NO BOND >

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2003-Continued





## Affidavits from Sheriff's office

Howard Leslie Brennan W/M 44  
6554 Wedard St.-2713  
Saw shooting  
Was at place of offense of JFK  
See affidavit # 28

Anne Lee Davis W/M 35  
1111 Ave. F W-9-9701  
Was at place of offense saw shooting  
See affidavit # 29

Ronald B. Fischer W/M 24  
4927 Rembrandt Dr. Mesquite, Tex 750-0950  
Was at place of offense saw shooting  
See affidavit # 30

Robert E. Edwards W/M 22  
621 S. Monterey Irving, Tex  
Bus: Dallas County Auditors office  
Was at place of offense saw shooting  
See affidavit # 31

Arnold Lewis Rowland W/M 17  
3026 Hammerly St. F27-1861  
Student Adamson High  
Was at place of offense saw shooting  
See affidavit # 32

Jesse James Williams W/M 40  
1109 Alameda St. Apt 111 Irving Tex  
or Phone PB3-7086 Longview Texas  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 33 & 34

Hugh William Batzner Jr. W/M 22  
5922 Velasco TAT-9761  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 35 & 36

Ernest Jay Owens W/M 36  
3005 Peachtree Mesquite, Texas  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 37

Jim Braden W/M 49  
621 S. Barrington Dr.  
Los Angeles, Calif. Phone 4725301  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 38

Jean Newman W/F  
3092 Clover Lane F22-4222  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 39

Julia Ann Mercer W/F 23  
5200 Belmont Apt. # 208  
Bus: 1720 Canton  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 40 & 41

Phillip Ben Hathaway W/M 28  
11021 Quail Run D18- 6532  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 42

John Stevens Ratter Lawrence W/M 23  
709 Devonshire Richardson, Texas  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 43

Barbara Walker Rowland W/F 17  
3026 Hammerly St. F27- 1861  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 44

Jean Hall W/F 32  
5402 Elm Creek Exp-7419  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 45

John Arthur Chism W/M 23  
4502 Underwood Dr. no phone  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 46

Marvin Faye Chism W/M 19  
4502 Underwood Dr.  
See affidavit # 47

Warry Ann Norman W/F 31  
2832 Applewood DLI-9390  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 48

Austin Lawrence Miller W/M  
1006 Powell Circle Mesquite, Tex 475-2998  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit # 49

S.M. Holland W/M 57  
1119 Lucille Irving, Tex BL3-2185  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 50

Gayle Newman W/M 22  
718 W. Glendon WH8-6082  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit #51

William Eugene Newman W/M 22  
718 W. Glendon WH8-6082  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit # 52

Larry Florer W/M 23  
3609 Patonals LAL-7150  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 53

Royce Glenn Shelton W/M 23  
2509 Toagan LAL-2745  
Was at place of offense  
See affidavit # 54

Bas: 215 Union Terminal RD-4396

J.C. Price W/M 62  
2602 Astor WH1-1910  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit #55

Bas: Terminal Annex RB8- 5611 ext 3105

Charles Hester W/M 28  
2616 Keyhole Irving, Tex no phone  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit # 56

Emmett Joseph Hudson W/M 56  
107 S. Kenop WH2-2008  
Was at place of offense  
see affidavit # 57

Bus: City of Dallas Park Dept.

Date 11/27/63

1

DAVID A. TIMMONS, 800 Marigold Street, advised that he is Producer-Director for WMAP-TV, Channel 5, Fort Worth, and has worked for the past fifteen years.

Mr. TIMMONS advised that he and JOHN H. TANKERSLEY, also of WMAP-TV, proceeded to Dallas, Texas, about 4:00 A.M., on November 23, 1963, and that he was floor director for Camera #1 with WMAP-TV for National Broadcasting Company. TIMMONS said that he and TANKERSLEY had their camera on the third floor of the Dallas City Hall during Saturday, November 23, 1963, until Sunday A.M., November 24, 1963, at which time it was learned that an armored car was being backed into the basement of the City Hall. TIMMONS said he and TANKERSLEY were directed to take their camera to the basement of the city hall as LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be leaving from that area.

TIMMONS stated that he and TANKERSLEY took the camera, which was on a tripod and was top heavy due to the fact the camera had been set high that they could see the pictures over the crowd and that they left the third floor by elevator to the basement and upon entering the basement door the camera started to "wobble". TIMMONS said that he was helping push the camera from the back and when the camera began to "wobble" that JAMES TURNER, also an employee of WMAP-TV and also a camera employee for WMAP-TV, came over and helped him and TANKERSLEY steady their camera and get it in through the door.

TIMMONS said that he did not see RUBY at any time in the basement of the City Hall and did not see the action that took place concerning the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD because he, TIMMONS, at that particular time was on the right side of the camera holding the mike connections and the action was on the left side of the camera.

TIMMONS stated that he does not have any information or knowledge as to how JACK RUBY may have gotten into the basement of the City Hall.

on 11/27/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND and  
JOSEPH L. SCHOTT:jld Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2004

Date 11/27/63

1

Mr. JOHN H. TANKERSLEY, 1967 Milan Street, advised that he has been employed as an engineer for WMAP-TV, Channel 5, Fort Worth, since 1948.

Mr. TANKERSLEY stated that he was assigned to Dallas, Texas, by WMAP-TV for television coverage and arrived in Dallas for his assignment at about 4:00 A.M. on Saturday, November 23, 1963. TANKERSLEY said he and DAVID A. TIMMONS, Producer-Director for WMAP-TV, were on what was designated as Camera #1 for this television station and NBC.

TANKERSLEY said further that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, his camera was set up on the third floor at the Dallas City Hall, next to the City Hall. Shortly before noon on November 24, 1963, TANKERSLEY said his camera received that an armored car was being backed into the basement of the City Hall and that he was to discontinue coverage of the third floor and take the television camera to the basement. TANKERSLEY said that this television camera was on a tripod and was set very high in order to "shoot" film over the crowds and therefore, it was top heavy and was hard to handle. He said he and TIMMONS proceeded to the basement of the City Hall by elevator and believes that there were four other detectives in the elevator with them. Upon arriving in the basement, TANKERSLEY said the camera began to "wobble" as they started into the basement from being top heavy and that he and TIMMONS steadied it as they were going through the door to the basement and there was another person that helped them steady this camera and he believes it possibly was a detective, however, he does not recall at this time.

TANKERSLEY said that he did not see JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN in the basement until he saw RUBY appear to lunge toward LEE HARVEY OSWALD as OSWALD was being brought down the corridor.

TANKERSLEY advised that he does not have any information as to how RUBY may have gotten into the basement of the City Hall.

on 11/27/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND and  
JOSEPH L. SCHOTT:jld Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2005

Date January 10, 1964

1

Mr. HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN, 6814 Woodard, was re-interviewed at his place of employment, Medical Arts Building Parking Lot, at which time he furnished the following information:

Mr. BRENNAN advised that on November 22, 1963, after finishing lunch at about 12:18 P.M., he sat on a retainer wall directly across from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, on Elm Street. While he was sitting there, he looked up at the TSBD building and noticed that there was a man standing in the sixth floor window; however, at this time, this man did not have a rifle. He said he then turned around and noticed that the man had left the window. Then he turned his head back toward the south where the Presidential motorcade would come. Approximately ten minutes after sitting down on this retaining wall, the Presidential motorcade turned onto Houston Street, and he was able to see President KENNEDY and his wife pass approximately thirty yards west on Elm from where he was seated. The car passed out of sight and shortly thereafter, he heard one shot, which he first believed to have been a firecracker, and he immediately looked toward the TSBD building and saw a man on the sixth floor in the same window, near the southeast corner of the building, and noticed that this man took deliberate aim and shot the rifle again. When he saw the man shoot the rifle this time, he realized it was the same man that he had seen standing in the window a few minutes before.

After the last shot, he immediately fell off the retaining wall and ran for an officer so that he could advise the police and Secret Service that the man whom he had seen take the last shot was in the TSBD building.

on 1/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WILLIAM G. BROOKHARTINJA Date dictated 1/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2  
DL 100-10461

Mr. BRENNAN estimated that it was approximately ninety yards from the window where the shots were fired to the area where the President's car had passed out of sight. He said that he did not see anyone else near that he knew; however, there was a lady and a little girl approximately ten years old who had attempted to sit on a cement column attached to the southwest corner of the retainer wall, on Houston Street, close to where he was sitting.

He also noticed that a woman in her forties was taking pictures near him, but he could not tell whether she had a movie camera, or a still camera; although, he believed the size of this camera was approximately four inches by five inches.

Mr. BRENNAN added that after his first interview at the Sheriff's Office, on November 22, 1963, he left and went home at about 2 P.M. While he was at home, and before he returned to view a lineup, which included the possible assassin of President KENNEDY, he observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S picture on television.

Mr. BRENNAN said that this, of course, did not help him retain the original impression of the man in the window with the rifle; however, upon seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the police lineup, he felt that OSWALD most resembled the man whom he had seen in the window.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2006

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2006-Continued



1

Date 12/2/63

DL 100-10461  
WHH:man

105

On the following pages are listed various items of private and official correspondence and also public documentation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Some of these items are prepared in the English language, while others are prepared in the Russian language. The Russian language items have been translated by SA ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV. The originals of all items have been forwarded to and examined by the FBI Laboratory at Washington, D. C. Each of these items is summarized as follows: (A notation is made in each case of the language in which the original document is written.)

1. Official documents pertaining to membership in a hunting and fishing club, registration of weapon, payment of dues, issuance of ammunition, which are prepared in the Russian language:

- a. A hunting license, #28231, issued to ALIKSEI OSWALD, born in 1939, a resident at Kalinin Street #41, Apartment 24, Minsk-Russia. The license was issued by an organization of the Minsk Radio Plant and reflects membership of OSWALD in a club of hunters and fishermen.
- b. A registration card of hunting equipment reflecting registration by OSWALD of a single barrel weapon, manufacturer's make IZUM-59. Under the column labeled "caliber" appears the written numbers 16. On the other side of this registration card appears the legend "registration of hunting dogs". There are no entries on this registration.

- c. A card showing payment of membership dues to the Belorussian Society of Hunters and Fishermen in the amount of 51 rubles on July 16, 1960.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2007

LINNIE MAE RANDLE, 2439 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, telephone BL 3-8965, furnished the following information:

On the morning of November 22, 1963, at approximately 7:10 AM to 7:15 AM, LINNIE MAE RANDLE was standing at her sink in the kitchen looking out the window, when she saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD walking diagonally across Westbrook Street toward the back yard of her house. Westbrook Street borders her home on the west, and OSWALD was proceeding from Fifth Street diagonally across Westbrook in a northeasterly direction. She noticed that he was walking west, and he came across the street toward a credit union to adjacent the kitchen. She opened the back door a slight bit to adjust the door. She opened the door to the far side of her brother's car, which was parked just north of the carport and headed in an easterly direction toward Westbrook Street. She noticed OSWALD opened the right rear door to the car, and presuming he was getting in the car, she turned back to the sink after hearing the car door shut. She then looked up out the window and saw him looking in the window at her from the outside. She was startled and somewhat irritated and called to her brother, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, that OSWALD was waiting to ride to work with him.

Mrs. RANDLE stated that at the time she saw OSWALD walking across the street, he was carrying a long package wrapped in brown paper or a brown sack in his right hand. It appeared to contain something heavy. She stated that it was long but did not touch the ground as he walked across the street.

She examined a replica of the sack made by Special Agents BARDWELL D. ODUM and GIBBON E. MC NEELY on December 1, 1963, from 24-inch-wide brown wrapping paper with 4-inch-gummed brown paper tape, from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building shipping room area at 411 Elm Street, Dallas. She stated that this was the same kind of paper that made up the sack or package that she saw OSWALD carrying and was the same heavy grade of paper, since she recalls noting that there

on 12/1/63 of Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent<sup>s</sup> BARDWELL D. ODUM AND GIBBON E. MC NEELY: mm Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2008



1

Date 12/2/63

BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER was interviewed at his home, 2439 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, and furnished the following information:

On November 21, 1963, sometime before noon, the exact time unrecalled to him, FRAZIER was approached by LEE OSWALD on the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where both were employed. They were standing toward the north side of the building near the stairs that lead to the basement. OSWALD asked FRAZIER if he could ride home with him that night, and FRAZIER told him he could but asked why he wanted to ride, since he usually rode home with FRAZIER on Friday nights, returning on Monday mornings. OSWALD replied that he wanted to get some curtain rods in Irving and take them to his room in Oak Cliff.

At about 4:45 PM. on November 21, 1963, FRAZIER and OSWALD departed the TSBD Building and walked to FRAZIER's car and drove to Irving. OSWALD did not have a package and was not carrying anything with him at that time. As FRAZIER recalls, OSWALD was wearing a reddish shirt and a grey jacket, waist length. Very little was said on the way home by OSWALD, and FRAZIER is unable to recall comments made by him. He let OSWALD off at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, where OSWALD's wife was living. He did not see OSWALD again that night.

At about 7:20 AM, November 22, 1963, FRAZIER recalls that OSWALD looked in the kitchen window at FRAZIER's home and waited outside the house until FRAZIER joined him to go to work. This was within a period of about 5 minutes from the time OSWALD first appeared.

FRAZIER went to his car, entered the left front door, while OSWALD entered the right front door, both setting into the front seats. OSWALD asked FRAZIER to drive out of the yard. FRAZIER explained he had noticed a long package, light brown in color, lying on the back of the rear seat and extending from approximately the right rear door to about the center

DL 89-43  
BDO, GEM:mmm

2

was something heavy in the sack when she saw it, and it was the same color package as the sack she had seen on the morning of November 22, 1963.

She was shown the original paper sack which had been found by the sixth floor window of the TSBD Building, where empty cartridge cases were found and from which the shots were apparently fired that killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. She stated that if that original sack was previously the same color as the replica sack, that the original sack could have been the one which she saw OSWALD carrying on the morning of November 22, 1963.

The action of OSWALD walking across Westbrook Street was re-enacted by Special Agent MC NEELY, carrying the replica sack with three scraps of wood in it to simulate weight until Mrs. RANDLE designated the proper path and the proper time of the sack as seen by her on November 22, 1963. The replica was shortened by folding the sack down to reach the desired length. Then, MC NEELY clasped the top of this sack with his Special Agent's right hand, as Mrs. RANDLE's observations had indicated a right handed batter would pick up a baseball bat and clasp the plate. When the proper length of the sack was reached according to Mrs. RANDLE's estimate, it was measured and found to be 27 inches long. She demonstrated the width of the sack as it appeared to her, noting that it did have something bulky in it originally. Her designation on the replica sack was found to be 8 1/2 inches for the width of the original package she had seen OSWALD carrying.

on 12/1/63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent S. HARDWELL D. ODOM AND GIBBON E. MC NEELY Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2008--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2009

He stated that now upon reflecting upon this matter, he realizes that he reached the conclusion he observed the package under OSWALD's arm as OSWALD was turned with his back toward him. FRAZIER indicated the approximate closest distance that OSWALD was to FRAZIER with the package under his arm, and this was found to be approximately 12 feet by Special Agent ODUM.

Special Agent ODUM placed the replica sack under his right armpit, and FRAZIER demonstrated how much of the package he could see. When this was completed to FRAZIER's satisfaction, Special Agent MC NEELY measured the part of the package visible, and it was found to measure 9" x 1".

The replica sack was made on December 1, 1963, at the TSBD Building by Special Agents ODUM and MC NEELY from 24-inch-wide paper tape on the shipping area of the TSBD Building and 41-inch-wide paper tape from the same area. The replica was made to the dimensions of the original which was available for reference. The original is the sack found near the sixth floor window of the TSBD Building on November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

FRAZIER advised after viewing the replica sack under the arm of Special Agent ODUM, that he now realizes that his conclusion that the sack was thin, crinkly paper, of the type used by Five and Ten Cent Stores, was based to a considerable extent upon the fact that the color of the sack was a very light brown as compared with the type of dark brown paper used for heavier grocery sacks. He noted that the color of the replica sack was the same color as the paper used in the TSBD Building for the shipping of the package which he had seen in the possession of OSWALD on the morning of November 22, 1963.

FRAZIER examined the original found by the sixth floor window of the TSBD Building on November 22, 1963, and

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2009—Continued

of the seat. He stated that he only glanced at this package, at the time, over his shoulder, and said something to OSWALD about the package, and OSWALD explained that it was curtain rods. FRAZIER then remarked to OSWALD, "Oh, yes, you said you were going to get some curtain rods yesterday."

FRAZIER designated an approximate spot on the back seat where he felt the package extended to from the right rear door and measurement by Special Agents HARDWELL, D. ODUM and GIBBON E. MC NEELY determined that this spot was 27 inches from the inside of the right rear door, indicating that FRAZIER estimates that as the length of the package.

FRAZIER stated that he and OSWALD drove to work, and he parked the car about two blocks north of the TSBD Building. OSWALD got out of the car first, and FRAZIER noticed him standing to the rear of the car at the time FRAZIER was about to get out of the front seat. As OSWALD turned to walk south toward the TSBD Building, FRAZIER observed that OSWALD had this package under his right arm, one end of the package being under his armpit and the other end apparently held with his right fingers. OSWALD then walked toward the building with his back to FRAZIER and continued in front of FRAZIER for the entire distance, possibly 200 or 300 yards. FRAZIER followed at a slower pace than OSWALD, watching some welders working on the railroad track. By the time OSWALD reached the TSBD Building, he was at least 50 feet ahead of FRAZIER, and when FRAZIER entered the building he did not see OSWALD and does not know where he went. He did not subsequently see him with the package again.

FRAZIER stated that when he saw this package under the arm of OSWALD, he reached the conclusion that the package was wrapped in a cheap, crinkly, thin paper sack, such as that provided by Five and Ten Cent Stores.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2009—Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 11, 1963

Mr. LUTHER E. BROWN, Inspector, Dallas, Texas

Mr. BROWN telephoned the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, and requested THOMPSON to run the circuits.

On November 22, 1963, ALTON RAMSEY, aka of THOMPSON's supervisors, telephoned about 10:00 p.m., and requested THOMPSON to go to the Central Police Department as they needed someone to run the circuits.

He arrived at the Central Police Department about 10:30 p.m., and reported to GILES BERRY, Supervisor, Mobile Telephone Shop. He went to the third floor radio room located in the old City Hall Building. He remained at the radio room until approximately 11:00 p.m. on November 23, 1963. He is known to the Dallas Police Department personnel since he has been employed by Southeastern Bell for 23 years and spends a fair deal of time at the City Hall Building. He does not recall being requested to identify himself during the above period.

He arrived back at the Central Police Building at 8:00 a.m. on November 24, 1963, and reported to the telephone company that a switch was needed midway between Commerce Street and Main Street on the east side of Harwood Avenue. This was the command post for the telephone company operation at the Central Police Building. He reported to BERRY and was assigned to help in the installation of additional telephones in the office of the Chief of Police. He also checked the temporary wires which were strung to the floor in the area of the office of the Chief of Police.

At around 10:30 a.m., he rode the elevator to the basement from the third floor where he was required to identify himself by an unknown officer in police uniform, by exhibiting his telephone company identification card. The officer also looked through his tool pouch. A uniformed police sergeant, name unknown, who knew THOMPSON by sight, came up and asked THOMPSON his business in the basement at which time THOMPSON advised he desired to pass through the basement to the freight elevator and then up to the fifth floor of the new City Hall Building to the telephone room. He could not cross through from the old City Hall on the upper floors

DL 89-43/mam

4

stated that if that sack was originally the color of the replica sack, it could have been the sack or package which he saw in the possession of OSWALD on the morning of November 22, 1963, but that he does not feel he is in a position to definitely state that this original is or is not the sack.

FRAZIER indicated on the replica sack the estimated width of the package in possession of OSWALD on the morning of November 22, 1963, and this was found to be an approximate width of 6 inches.

FRAZIER recalls that at some time, probably on the way to work on the morning of November 22, 1963, OSWALD told him that he would not be going to Irving, Texas, on Friday night, November 22, 1963. He could recall no other conversation between OSWALD and him on the day of the assassination. He mentioned to OSWALD that he probably had a good time playing with his children, and OSWALD said that he did.

on 12/11/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent H. M. QUINN, JR. Date dictated 12/11/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DL 44-1639  
2

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

since all the gates were closed and locked on the connecting hallways.

The Sergeant escorted THOMPSON through the basement to the freight elevator. The Sgt. advised THOMPSON they might have trouble getting the freight elevator to the basement since the Sergeant had ordered the elevator operator not to come to the basement.

After the elevator did come down to the basement, THOMPSON went to the fifth floor to the telephone room where he stayed about five minutes. He then returned to the basement via the freight elevator where the Sergeant was waiting for him. The Sergeant then escorted him to the Commerce Street entrance where THOMPSON left the building.

He then worked around the WEAP-TV trailer, located on the north side of Commerce Street, the ramp entrance, the KRDL trailer, located west of the WEAP trailer, the north side of Commerce, and the WPAA trailer, located on the east side of Harwood near the intersection of Commerce and Harwood. He also went to the third floor of the building during this time after leaving the basement he was required to identify himself approximately a half dozen times.

When the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD took place THOMPSON was in the WEAP trailer viewing the three TV monitors. One set was monitoring the Chief of Police office area, one was monitoring the Commerce Street ramp entrance, and one was monitoring the center basement ramp area. He viewed the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY on TV monitor.

He never returned to the basement of the building; however, he was on the third floor after the shooting. He estimated the security checks tripled after the shooting of OSWALD.

He does not know OSWALD or RUBY and never saw RUBY at any time.

He does not recall any other telephone company employees on duty who would have entered the building on November 24, 1963.

Dallas, Texas  
July 7, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated May 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested the tracing of various items of physical evidence. Pursuant to this request, the following information is submitted:

Three Rifle Cartridge Cases, C6, C7, C38

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited three rifle cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38, by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Lieutenant Day related he went to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, immediately after the shooting of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day arrived at the Texas School Book Depository building at 1:12 PM. He advised he observed these three rifle cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38, lying on the floor near a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. These cartridge cases were dusted for fingerprints by him, placed in an envelope, and delivered to the Dallas Police Department.

On November 22, 1963, Lieutenant Day stated he wrote his name on all three of the cartridge cases. On November 22, 1963, two of the rifle cartridge cases, C6 and C7, were given to Special Agent Drain for delivery to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Lieutenant Day stated that on November 27, 1963, rifle cartridge case C38 was given to Special Agent Drain for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2010-Continued



Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

FIELD OFFICE, D.C.

On June 12, 1964, Special Agent Edward E. Johnson, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent Barwell D. Oden that Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, shown to him at the time of the interview, looks like the slug found at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, which he gave to Richard Johnson, Special Agent of this Secret Service. He stated he was not present at the time the bullet was found, but on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, as he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital, Mr. Tomlinson, an employee, called to him and pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location. He estimated the time as being within an hour of the time President Kennedy and Governor Connally were brought to the hospital. He advised he could not positively identify C1 as being the same bullet which was found on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, Special Agent Richard E. Johnson, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent Barwell D. Oden that Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, shown to him at the time of the interview, looks like the slug found at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, which he gave to Richard Johnson, Special Agent of this Secret Service. He stated he was not present at the time the bullet was found, but on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, as he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital, Mr. Tomlinson, an employee, called to him and pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location. He estimated the time as being within an hour of the time President Kennedy and Governor Connally were brought to the hospital. He advised he could not positively identify C1 as being the same bullet which was found on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, Special Agent Richard E. Johnson, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent Barwell D. Oden that Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, shown to him at the time of the interview, looks like the slug found at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, which he gave to Richard Johnson, Special Agent of this Secret Service. He stated he was not present at the time the bullet was found, but on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, as he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital, Mr. Tomlinson, an employee, called to him and pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location. He estimated the time as being within an hour of the time President Kennedy and Governor Connally were brought to the hospital. He advised he could not positively identify C1 as being the same bullet which was found on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, James Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent Barwell D. Oden that Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, shown to him at the time of the interview, looks like the slug found at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, which he gave to Richard Johnson, Special Agent of this Secret Service. He stated he was not present at the time the bullet was found, but on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, as he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital, Mr. Tomlinson, an employee, called to him and pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location. He estimated the time as being within an hour of the time President Kennedy and Governor Connally were brought to the hospital. He advised he could not positively identify C1 as being the same bullet which was found on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

not identify this bullet as the one he received from Special Agent Richard E. Johnson and gave to Special Agent Todd on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, Special Agent Elmer Lee Todd, Washington, D. C., identified C1, a rifle bullet, as being the same one he received from James Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963. This identification was made from initials marked thereon by Special Agent Todd at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory upon receipt.



Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Two rifle bullet fragments, C2 and C3.

C2 - On June 2, 1964, Special Agent Orrin H. Bartlett, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed Exhibit C2, a rifle bullet fragment, to Thomas G. Mills, Chief Hospital Corpsman, United States Navy, assigned to the doctor's office, White House, Washington, D. C. Mills identified the fragment as the one he recovered from the space between the right front seat and the door panel of the right front door on the President's car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the President's car was returned to Washington, D. C., from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.

C3 - On June 2, 1964, Special Agent Orrin H. Bartlett displayed Exhibit C3, a rifle bullet fragment, to Mr. Paul Paterni, Deputy Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Paterni identified this fragment as the one he recovered from the middle of the front seat of the President's car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the car was returned to Washington, D. C., from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Rifle Cartridge, C8

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited rifle cartridge, C8, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Lieutenant Day related that rifle cartridge C8 was ejected from a 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, having Serial Number C2766, which was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. This rifle cartridge, C8, was ejected from this rifle by Captain Will Fritz, Dallas Police Department, in the presence of Lieutenant Day, who took the cartridge at the time it was ejected and dusted it for fingerprints. This cartridge was placed in an envelope and delivered by Lieutenant Day to the Dallas Police Department. This cartridge was marked by Lieutenant Day for identification purposes on November 22, 1963. This rifle cartridge was given to Special Agent Drain on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Ballistics and the Walker Rifle Case, C149

On June 12, 1964, Exhibit C149, a mutilated rifle slug, was shown to Billy Gene Norvell, former Dallas police officer, 1609 Dart Street, Apartment 147, Irving, Texas, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He identified this exhibit as the same one which he had found at the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, and identified his marking on this slug.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Remington-Union Cartridge Cases, C47 - C50

On June 18, 1964, Special Agents Kenneth R. Albert and Paul E. Wulff, Federal Bureau of Investigation, contacted Mrs. Davis (Bertha Jeanette) Davis at her residence, Kirk's Store, Suite 2, Palestine Highway, Athens, Texas, at which time Special Agent Wulff exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 2:00 PM or shortly thereafter she found a similar cartridge case in the front yard of her former residence. At the time she found the cartridge case, an unknown Dallas police officer was standing approximately five feet from her and she immediately gave the cartridge case to him. She cannot identify the cartridge case she found as being one of those exhibited to her.

On June 12, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown to Captain G. M. Doughty of the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Captain Doughty identified his marking on one of these cases which also bears a marking "W." Captain Doughty stated this is the same shell which he obtained from Barbara Jeanette Davis at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

On June 18, 1964, Special Agents Kenneth R. Albert and Paul E. Wulff contacted Mrs. Charley Baegan (Virginia) Davis at 510 West South Street, Athens, Texas, at which time Special Agent Wulff exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 3:30 PM that date she found a cartridge case in the front yard of that residence which she furnished to an unidentified officer of the Dallas Police Department at approximately 6:00 PM that same date. She advised she was unable to identify the cartridge case she found as being one of the four exhibited to her.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 12, 1964, the same four cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Detective C. N. Dhority, Homicide Division Dallas Police Department. Detective Dhority identified his marking on one of these cartridge cases which also is marked "Q75." He stated this is the same cartridge case which he obtained from Virginia Davis, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50, were exhibited by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Domingo Benavides, 3112 June Drive, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Benavides stated these all resemble the two cartridge cases which he found on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, but stated he cannot identify any one of these as being the ones which he picked up and gave to an officer of the Dallas Police Department.

On June 12, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown to Dallas Police Officer J. M. Poe at his home at 1716 Cascade, Mesquite, Texas, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum. Officer Poe stated he had received two similar cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, from Domingo Benavides at Dallas, Texas, and had on the same date given them to Pete Barnes, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department. He stated he recalled marking these cases before giving them to Barnes, but he stated after a thorough examination of the four cartridges shown to him on June 12, 1964, he cannot locate his marks; therefore, he cannot positively identify any of these cartridges as being the same ones he received from Benavides.

On July 6, 1964, Officer J. M. Poe, Dallas Police Department, advised Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum that he marked the two cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, "J.M.P."

On June 15, 1964, the same cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Pete Barnes, an officer of the Dallas Police Department assigned to the Crime Laboratory, and he identified his marking on two of these cases, which also bear the markings "Q74" and "Q77." He advised these are the same two cartridge cases which he received from Officer J. M. Poe of the Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Three Cartridge Bullets Recovered  
from the Body of Officer Tippit,  
C13 and C251 - C253

On June 11, 1964, Doctor Paul Moellenhoff, Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas, was shown the slug identified as Exhibit C13 by Special Agent Bardwell, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised this looks like the slug which he removed from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit at Methodist Hospital on November 22, 1963, but stated he cannot identify the slug positively. He stated Officer Davenport of the Dallas Police Department was with him when he removed this slug and he believes Davenport identified it.

On June 12, 1964, a slug identified as Exhibit C13 was shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Patrolman N. A. Davenport of the Dallas Police Department. Officer Davenport identified his mark on this slug and stated it is the same slug which he obtained from Doctor Paul Moellenhoff on November 22, 1963, at Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas. He stated he was present and observed Doctor Moellenhoff remove this slug from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit.

On June 11, 1964, three slugs identified as Exhibits C251, C252, and C253 were exhibited by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Doctor Earl Foreman Rose, Medical Examiner, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. He identified his mark on each of these slugs and stated these were the same slugs which he removed from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

Six Revolver Cartridges Found in  
the Revolver at the Time of Oswald's  
Arrest, C51 - C56 and C137 - C138

On June 11, 1964, Sergeant Jerry Hill, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited revolver cartridges, C51 - C54 and C137 - C138, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sergeant Hill identified these cartridges as being the cartridges he removed from the gun, a .38 revolver, which was in the possession of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time he was arrested at the Texas Theatre, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Sergeant Hill stated he participated in the arrest with Dallas Patrolmen M. N. McDonald and B.K. Carroll. He stated at the time Oswald was seized in the Texas Theatre he was attempting to pull this gun from his clothing. The gun was seized by B. K. Carroll and M. N. McDonald in Hill's presence and was wrenched away from Oswald and handed to Sergeant Hill. Sergeant Hill stated he kept this gun in his personal possession until he arrived at the Dallas Police Department Headquarters where he placed his name on each of the cartridges. Sergeant Hill advised these were positively the cartridges he had removed from the gun in the possession of Oswald on November 22, 1963, at the time of Oswald's arrest.

Four of these cartridges bearing the name of Hill were subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for comparison purposes. The other two cartridges bearing the name Hill were released to Secret Service on November 26, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Five Revolver Cartridges Found  
in Oswald's Pocket at the  
Time of His Arrest, C55 - C59

On June 12, 1964, five revolver cartridges, designated as C55 through C59, were shown by Special Agent Bartwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to Detective Elmer Boyd, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department. He identified his marking on each of these five cartridges and stated these are the same five cartridges which he removed from the pocket of Lee Harvey Oswald at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 19, 1964, Mrs. Marina Oswald was contacted at her home, 623 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, by Special Agents Gary S. Wilson and Vincent E. Drain of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Special Agent Drain exhibited a green and brown blanket, C12, to Mrs. Oswald, who stated this was the same blanket she had turned over to a representative of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. Oswald stated this was the same blanket that was removed from the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. Oswald stated this was the blanket she had observed her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, wrap a rifle in previous to that time.

On June 11, 1964, Detective G. P. Rose, of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised he went to the address of 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. He talked to Marina Oswald. He stated Marina Oswald, when questioned if her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, owned a rifle, took Detective Rose to the garage at the back of the house at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, where she pointed out a blanket which Detective Rose stated Marina Oswald brought home with a rifle. Detective Rose picked this blanket up, however, it contained no rifle. With Marina Oswald's permission, Detective Rose brought this blanket, C11, to the Dallas Police Department where it was turned over to Captain Will Fritz, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent Vincent E. Drain exhibited this green and brown blanket to Detective Rose, and he identified this blanket as being the same blanket which he had obtained on November 22, 1963, from the garage at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent Vincent E. Drain exhibited this blanket, C12, to Captain Will Fritz of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and he advised this was the same blanket Detective G. P. Rose turned over to him on November 22, 1963. This blanket was subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Brownish Shirt, C11

On June 9, 1964, Detective Paul Bentley, of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was shown Exhibit C11, a brownish shirt, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Upon examination, Detective Bentley advised he could positively identify this brownish shirt, C11, as being the shirt Lee Harvey Oswald was wearing at the time he was arrested in the Texas Theatre, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Detective Bentley stated he participated in the arrest of Oswald and Oswald was never out of his custody until he was delivered to Captain Will Fritz, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, on November 22, 1963. Detective Bentley stated he had placed his initials on this shirt on November 22, 1963. The brownish shirt, C11, was delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 22, 1963, for transmittal to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued



Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

OSWALD'S Hair Samples, C20 - C25

On November 23, 1963, Special Agent C. RAY HALL, Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed BOBBY G. BROWN, assisted by Officer JACK DONOHUE, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, obtain hair samples from LEE HARVEY OSWALD. As each sample was obtained, it was placed in a pillbox container, which container was sealed, marked and identified by Special Agent HALL.

On June 11, 1964, a photograph (C18 - C25) of the original evidence was examined by Special Agent HALL, who identified the handprinting on the pillboxes as his.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S Hair Samples, C26 - C30

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited the wrapping-paper bag, C10, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. After examining this bag, Lieutenant Day advised he could positively identify this bag as the one he and Detective R. L. Studabaker found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day stated this paper bag was marked on November 22, 1963, by him. This bag was subsequently delivered on November 22, 1963, to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain for transmittal to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

Oswald's Application for Dallas Post Office Box 2915,  
 D17 (934)

Four Cartons Found in the  
Texas School Book Depository, C40

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited four cartons by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised these four cartons, C40, were observed by him on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day stated after he had examined these cartons he instructed they be taken to the Dallas Police Department. Lieutenant Day stated he could identify these boxes as being the boxes he observed in the window and on the floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963, inasmuch as he had placed his name on same. Lieutenant Day advised these boxes were subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 27, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

On June 16, 1964, Special Agent C. Ray Hall, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Mr. Harry Holmes, United States Post Office Inspector, Dallas, Texas, a photograph of Oswald's application for Dallas Post Office Box 2915. Inspector Holmes stated that this is a photograph of the original document, which bears his initials, which he had furnished to Special Agent Alfred C. Ellington, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Change of Address Card for Dallas Post Office  
Box 2915, D18 (K18)

On June 16, 1964, Special Agent C. Ray Hall, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Mr. Harry Holmes, United States Post Office Inspector, Dallas, Texas, a photograph of Oswald's change of address order for Dallas Post Office Box 2915, ordering the mail transferred to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Inspector Holmes stated that this is a photograph of the original document, which bears his initials, which he had furnished to Special Agent Alfred C. Ellington, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Form POD 1093 For New  
Orleans Post Office Box 30061, D22 (Q36).

On June 23, 1964, Abraham Plough, Foreman of the Mails, Lafayette Square Station, United States Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted at his residence, 2404 Fenelon, Chalmette, Louisiana, by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Plough stated he recalled that at approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he received a telephone call at his residence from Postal Inspector Joseph Zarza, instructing Plough to come to the Lafayette Square Station in order to open the premises. Mr. Plough stated he went to Lafayette Square Station where he met Mr. Zarza, who informed him Zarza desired the Post Office Department application form for Post Office box 30061. Mr. Plough went to a file containing the applications for post-office boxes and obtained the application card for box 30061, which he gave to Inspector Zarza.

A photograph of D22, an application for Post Office box, POD 1093, was exhibited to Mr. Plough. Mr. Plough stated that Post Office Department Form 1093 depicted in this photograph bearing the signature "L. H. Oswald" is the form he gave to Postal Inspector Joseph Zarza.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

Oswald's Selective Service System  
Notice of Classification, BI(2)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification Card, bearing the name Lee Harvey Oswald, Selective Service No. 41-114-39-532, dated February 2, 1960. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

CC

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's United States Marine  
Corps Certificate of Service, BI(4)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a United States Marine Corps, Certificate of Service Card, in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald, No. 1653230. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Selective Service System Notice  
of Classification in the Name of  
Hidel, D207

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification Card, bearing the name Alex James Hidel and a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

United States Marine Corps  
Certificate of Service in  
the Name of Hidel, D206

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a United States Marine Corps Certificate of Service Card bearing the name Alex James Hidel. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Fair Play for Cuba Committee  
Card, Dated June 15, 1963, B1(8).

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Fair Play for Cuba Committee card, dated June 15, 1963, bearing the name of L. H. Oswald. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Negatives, B3

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of the 35 mm negatives, six 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 negatives, one negative of Oswald's wife and one positive print of a building, as well as photographs numbered P1 through P33, which were developed from the above negatives.

Rose identified same as photographs of negatives found by him in a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963. Rose stated he had looked at some of the negatives against a light, at the time, and recalls having observed the negatives of the following numbered photographs: P2, P3, P7, P11, P17, P19, P22, P24, P27, P29, P32.

It is to be noted the "P" numbers referred to above are same numbers used in describing the various photographs, as set forth on pages 466 - 467, of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, Dallas, dated March 10, 1964.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Vaccination Certificate Signed  
Dr. Hildeel, 444 (D47)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to H. M. Moore, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of an International Certificate of Vaccination bearing the name of Lee H. Oswald, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated June 8, 1963 and signed Dr. A. J. Hildeel, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana. Moore identified same as a photograph of a certificate found by him in a search of Lee Harvey Oswald's room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963. Moore stated he placed his initials, "H.M.M." and the date, "11/22/63," on same.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued



Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Two Photographs Showing Oswald  
With a Rifle, D33

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, two photographs showing Lee Harvey Oswald with a rifle. Rose identified same as being two photographs in a packet of forty-seven photographs found by him in a box during a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963.

Rose stated the following detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau also participated in the search: H. M. Moore, R. S. Stovall and J. P. Adamcik.

On June 15, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout exhibited the above-described photographs to J. P. Adamcik, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Adamcik stated these are two photographs from a packet of forty-seven photographs found in the search described above and turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, December 4, 1963, by Captain J. W. Fritz. Adamcik stated since he was present during the search he had numbered each photograph on the back and placed his initials thereon.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Application For Employment With  
Cosmos Shipping Company, Inc., D28

On June 23, 1964, Ralph C. Hirdes, Manager, Cosmos Shipping Company, Inc., Balter Building, 404 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Hirdes informed he personally found the employment application made by Lee H. Oswald with his company, which is dated August 6, 1963. This application, which he furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in November 1963, had been found in a file he maintains which contains employment applications made by various individuals.

A photograph of D28 was exhibited to Mr. Hirdes, at which time he advised the employment application depicted in this photograph is the same as the original application for Lee H. Oswald which he previously furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Affidavit of Support and  
Three Letters, D6

On June 23, 1964, James L. Gribble, Investigator, Immigration & Naturalization Service, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Gribble advised that on November 23, 1963, he was contacted by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining samples of the known handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald which might be contained in his agency's file for Marina Nikolaeva Oswald, who has Immigration and Naturalization Service File No. A12530645. Mr. Gribble personally obtained an Affidavit of Support, dated January 17, 1962, as well as three undated letters dated stamped July 2, 6 & 10, 1962, respectively, from the file of Marina Nikolaeva Oswald, which he gave to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Photographs of D6 were exhibited to Mr. Gribble, who stated the Affidavit of Support and the three letters depicted in the photographs are the same documents he furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall Checks, D6

Mr. S. L. MALONE, Secretary-Treasurer, Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 South Bowler Street, Dallas, Texas, was shown photographs of twenty-six checks, on June 11, 1964, by Special Agent C. RAY ENLL, of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These checks are drawn on the Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., account at the Mercantile National Bank at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, payable to LEE H. OSWALD, signed by S. L. MALONE, and have the following numbers: 2101, 2255, 2408, 2560, 2714, 2864, 3016, 3169, 3322, 3472, 3620, 3767, 3912, 4058, 4203, 4348, 4492, 4639, 4781, 4922, 5072, 5217, 5364, 5511, 5663, 5811.

Mr. MALONE stated the signature, "S. L. MALONE," appearing on each of these checks is his signature.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

New Orleans Library Card, D16

On June 23, 1964, Miss Theresa Miltello, Acting Librarian, Main Office, New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Miss Miltello advised the original application for a library card in the name of Lee H. Oswald indicating Library Card #8640 had been issued to Oswald which she furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963, was originally located by Geraldine Vaucresson, an Assistant Librarian at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library. Miss Miltello stated she actually obtained this application from a supply cabinet of Mrs. Vaucresson.

On June 24, 1964, Mrs. Geraldine Vaucresson, Assistant Librarian, Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender.

Mrs. Vaucresson stated that on November 23, 1963, at the request of Jacob Liechner, part-time library assistant, she checked the application cards on file and located an application for a library card made by Lee H. Oswald. After locating this application card, she advised Miss Theresa Miltello that the application card of Oswald had been placed in the supply cabinet of Mrs. Vaucresson at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library.

A photograph of D16 was exhibited to Mrs. Vaucresson, at which time she stated the application depicted in this photograph was identical to the one she had removed from the application file at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library and thereafter placed in her supply cabinet.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Notes, The Communist Party of the United States Has Betrayed Itself, 117 (D43)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to E. M. Moore, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, photographs of hand printed notes pertaining to "The Communist Party of the United States has betrayed itself." Moore identified same as photographs of notes which he found in a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963.

Moore stated the following detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau also participated in the search: G. F. Rose, R. S. Stovall and J. F. Adamcik.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

U. S. Marine Corps File, D5

Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of U. S. Marine Corps file pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 1653230, to Captain E. P. Yates, Office of the Secretary of the Navy, Room 4B689, Pentagon Building, on June 1, 1964. Captain Yates identified the photograph of this file as being identical to documents located in the Navy Discharge Review Board Case Number 8812, which case pertains to Oswald.

Captain Yates informed this file had been secured from the closed section of the Navy Discharge Review Board on November 23, 1963, delivered to Captain Robert W. Drewelow, U. S. Navy Duty Officer, Navy Flag Plot Room, Pentagon, for subsequent delivery to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Passport Application, June 24, 1963, D3

On June 1, 1964, Special Agent Eugene C. Gies, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of a passport application pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald to Murray E. Bellman, Legal Advisor's Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C. Bellman identified this photograph as being identical to the original passport application located by him in the USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald. Bellman noted the original passport application was made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

State Department File, D67

Special Agent Eugene C. Gies, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of United States Department of State file pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald to Murray E. Bellman, Legal Advisor's Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., on June 1, 1964. Bellman identified the photograph as being identical to material located by him in the USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald on November 23, 1963. Bellman noted the original documents were photographed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963, and the originals of the documents were left in the possession of the USDS.

Bellman said he believes the complete USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald has since been made available to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter to Mrs. Newman, D46

D46 - On May 27, 1964, Assistant Director COURTNEY A. EVANS, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of Exhibit D46, a letter to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) bearing the signature of Lee H. Oswald and a membership application bearing the name Lee H. Oswald to Mrs. Susan Newman, Assistant Secretary to the Attorney General of the United States. Mrs. Newman stated she recalled receiving this exhibit in a letter received from an official of the ACLU on November 27, 1963. Mrs. Newman stated the original letter from the ACLU was returned and the Exhibit D46 was turned over to Assistant Director Evans.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter to Secretary of Navy, D4

On June 1, 1964, Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed to William Earl Odom, Director, Office of Naval Service, Department of Defense, Room 2E757, Pentagon, a photograph of a handwritten letter from Lee H. Oswald to John B. Connally, Jr., Secretary of Navy, Fort Worth, Texas, dated January 30, 1962. Odom identified this photograph as being identical to the original letter located in the personnel file of Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 165030.

Odom stated Oswald's file was maintained at the Marine Corps Section of the Federal Records Center (FRC), St. Louis, Missouri. He said this file was telephonically requested on November 22, 1963, from FRC, and was delivered to Adam Yarmolinsky, Special Assistant to Secretary of Defense, and John T. McNaughton, General Counsel, Department of Defense, who in turn made it available to him on November 23, 1963.

Odom noted he had furnished the original of the above letter to Special Agent Palmer on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter from Oswald to Brigadier General Tompkins, D4

Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed to William Earl Odom, Director, Office of Naval Service, Department of Defense, Room 2E757, Pentagon, on June 1, 1964, a photograph of a handwritten letter from Lee H. Oswald to R. McC. Tompkins, Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps, Assistant Director of Personnel, dated March 22, 1962. Odom identified this photograph as being identical to the original letter located in the personnel file of Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 165030.

Odom stated Oswald's file was maintained at the Marine Corps Section of the Federal Records Center (FRC), St. Louis, Missouri. He said this file was telephonically requested on November 22, 1963, from FRC, and was delivered to Adam Yarmolinsky, Special Assistant to Secretary of Defense, and John T. McNaughton, General Counsel, Department of Defense, who in turn made it available to him on November 23, 1963.

Odom noted he had furnished the original of the above letter to Special Agent Palmer on November 23, 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011--Continued



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/26/63Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Commission Exhibits 55, 56 & 66  
(Letters in Russian) 155, 157, 159

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, photographs of Federal Bureau of Investigation Exhibits 156, 157 and 159 (letters in Russian). Rose stated he recognized same as being photographs of letters found in the search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Praine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963, by Detective R. S. Stovall.

On June 15, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout exhibited these same photographs to R. S. Stovall, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, at which time he identified them as being photographs of letters found by him in the search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Praine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963.

Dr. FRANCIS T. FLOOD, Acting Deputy Medical Officer, In Charge, Public Health Service Hospital, 210 State Street, New Orleans, advised the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD does not appear in the files of that institution, including the clinic vaccination book for June 8, 1963.

He likewise advised Public Health Service Form 731 (Revised January 1, 1957) was kept in files on June 1, 1963, and that all copies of the old form have been destroyed. He continued by saying primary vaccinations are given for smallpox but that only legal beneficiaries are entitled to receive them at the Public Health Service Hospital. He pointed out, however, that anyone can obtain a blank Form 731 through the following sources: Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; various quarantine stations maintained by Public Health Service, The State Department and various travel agencies.

Dr. FLOOD concluded by stating that there is not now nor has there ever been a doctor in the Public Health Service at New Orleans by the name of A. J. HIDESEI or HIDEEL.

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-89

by SA ROBERT M. WHOMSEY/bda Date dictated 11/26/63  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2011-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2012

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/631

Dr. CHARLES A. STERN, Public Health Service Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, reported that he knew of a person who had previously employed nor is there a doctor currently employed at that institution named A. J. or ART HUEBL. He informed appropriate administrative personnel were not available at instant hospital at the time of interview to substantiate information relating to the vaccination of LEE H. OSWALD on June 8, 1963.

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69by SA ROBERT M. WIGMSLEY /jm Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2012-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2013

Date 11/24/631

At 2:30 AM, I received a telephone call at the office of the Dallas FBI from an unknown male who spoke in a calm voice and asked, "I would like to talk to the man in charge."

I told the caller that the SAC was not present at that time and asked him if someone else could help him. The caller said, "Not at this time," and apparently turned the phone over to another person. The person who answered the phone spoke in a calm voice, however the tone of the unknown caller's voice changed somewhat at this point.

The voice at this point was calm and mature in sound and this person stated as follows: "I represent a committee that is neither right nor left wing, and tonight, tomorrow morning, or tomorrow night, we are going to kill the man that killed the president. There will be no excitement and we will kill him. We wanted to be sure and tell the FBI, Police Department, and Sheriff's Office and we will be there and we will kill him."

The unknown caller hung up without any other statement and without identifying himself in any manner.

I immediately prepared a memorandum reflecting this information and furnished same to SA BYRON L. NEWSON who was present when SA NEWSON furnished this information to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office at approximately 3:00 AM, and to the Dallas Police Department at 3:20 AM.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # NO 89-69by SA ROBERT M. WIGMSLEY /jm Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1  
NY 100-16601  
NRK/gml

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA MILTON R. KRAOK on January 24, 1964.

The 1964 Directory for the City of New Orleans, does not list an address at 705 Polk Street, nor is there a Polk Street, in the City of New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. FRED L. MC COMBS, 711 Polk Avenue, advised that there was no such number as 705 Polk Avenue and that they knew no one in the neighborhood named GEORGE HIDEELL.

On January 29, 1964, the following individuals advised that they had no record of GEORGE HIDEELL as a student at their respective institutions:

Miss AUDREY BISSO, Registrar's Office, Tulane University.

Dean HARRY J. ENGLER, Loyola University

Miss MARY HOGAN, Registrar's Office, Louisiana State University, in New Orleans.

The 1962 and the 1964 New Orleans City Directories, which are the most recent city directories, and the current directory of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company do not list GEORGE HIDEELL.

The following investigation was conducted by  
IC C. L. MURRAY:

On January 29, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH B. TONER, Manager, New Orleans Retailers Credit Bureau, Mrs. GLORIA WATSON, clerk, record room, New Orleans Police Department, and Mrs. CLARE ZIGLER, clerk Bureau of Identification, New Orleans Police Department, advised that they have no record on anyone named HIDEELL.

14

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2014

NY 100-3843

(On December 13, 1963, Miss ROSALIND QUINN, 214 East 84th Street, Apartment 27, New York 17, New York, advised SA ROGER H. LEE that she has been a seamstress for Pan American Airlines for the past seven years. She stated that during the summer of 1959 she took a leave of absence from Pan American and came to Santa Anna, Texas. HENRY QUINN, Pan American, Louisiana, to Santa Anna, California. She remained in Santa Anna for approximately one week and resided in a private boarding house. She stated that during the period that she was in Santa Anna she visited occasionally visit her nephew, who was in the Marine Corps and stationed in Santa Anna. She remarked that her nephew had arranged two dates for her and the first one of these dates was with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who was an acquaintance of her nephew's and also a member of the Marine Corps. She advised that her nephew had told her that OSWALD was studying the Russian language and since she had taken a Berlitz course in this language her nephew felt that it would give both of them an opportunity to practice speaking the language. She stated that on the night of the date with subject her nephew brought subject to the boarding house where she was residing, introduced subject to her and then both subject and she had dinner and attended a movie.

Miss QUINN recalled that OSWALD was a quiet individual and that it was difficult to converse with him. She commented that she thought OSWALD spoke Russian well. For someone who had not attended a formal course in the language. She stated that she could not recall any statement made by OSWALD which indicated that he was dissatisfied with the United States Government or the United States Marine Corps. She stated that in her opinion the evening date with subject did not prove to be a very interesting one and in fact she could not recall whether OSWALD accompanied her back to her boarding house or whether she returned alone. Miss QUINN stated that the only other date she had while visiting in Santa Anna was with one Lieutenant DONOVAN, described as OSWALD's Company Commander. She concluded by stating that she has never seen nor heard from OSWALD since the above-described meeting and was unable to furnish any additional information regarding him.

711050 Not submitted a request for documentary evidence, by reason of receipt of the same from the Bureau of the Army & the Navy & the State Department.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2016—Continued

[illegible]

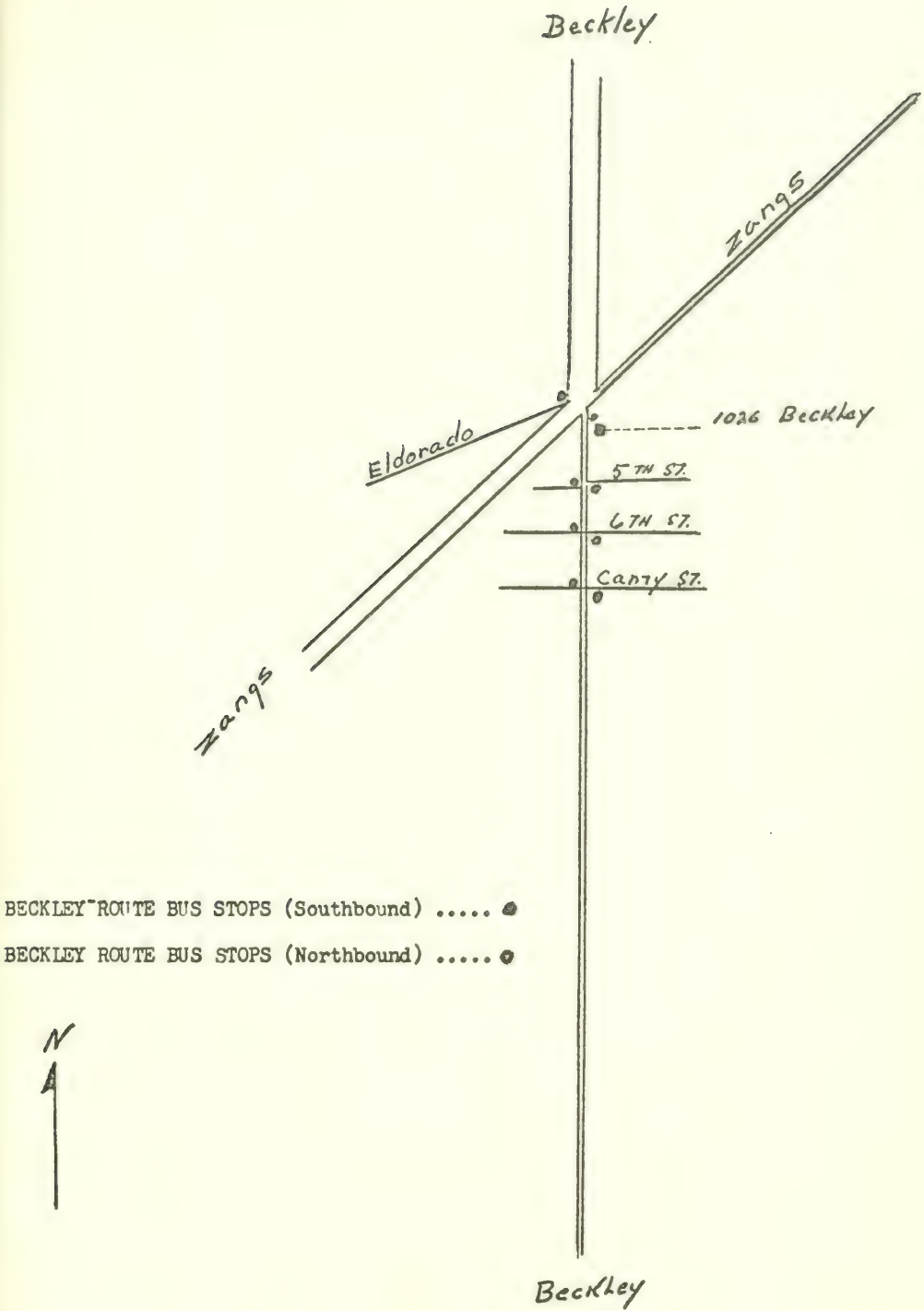
Form No. 100 (Revised)  
March 1959  
GPO

UNITED STATES SECRET S.  
TREASURY DEPT.

Commission Exhibit No. 2017

ORIGIN TYPE & DATE	OFFICE STATUS	FILE NO. 7-28-61
Assassination of RAYMOND J. BAKER	Continued FROM COVERED	7-28-61
SANDOR C. BAKER		
SINOPSIS		
Bus stops near Oswald's former address, 1026 Beckley Avenue.		
DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION		
<p>Reference is made to phone call from Inspector Kelley at 12:15 pm, 7-28-61, in which he requested the location of the nearest bus stop utilized by the southbound bus on Beckley road. He further requested the information when gathered be called back to him at Washington. This was done at 2 pm, same date.</p> <p>Other Investigations</p> <p>On 7-28-61 physical inspection was made of the area surrounding 1026 Beckley. The nearest bus stop was found to be located on the northwest corner of the Zangs-Backley-Eldorado Streets intersection. The next closest bus stop for southbound Beckley bus was at the intersection of 5th Street and Beckley, one block south of the above intersection.</p> <p>A sketch of the Zangs-Eldorado-Beckley intersection with southbound and northbound Beckley bus stop is attached.</p> <p>It is noted that the southbound Beckley bus stop at each intersection on Beckley Ave. travelling south.</p> <p>It is suggested that because the Eldorado-Zangs-Beckley intersection is wide and heavily traveled and equipped with traffic lights, the southbound bus stop at the intersection of 5th and Beckley would be more convenient to reach, even though it is slightly further from the 1026 Beckley address.</p> <p>DISPOSITION</p> <p>REMARKS</p> <p>Chief ✓</p> <p>Orig. &amp; 2 cc's W/Sketch</p> <p>APPROVED</p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT</p> <p>DATE</p> <p>7-28-61</p> <p>DATE</p> <p>7-28-61</p>		





COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2017-Continued

Date 11/25/63

1

Deputy Sheriff C. C. McCoy, Dallas Sheriff's Office, was contacted at 3:00 AM telephonically, and Deputy McCoy advised he was man in charge at that time. Deputy McCoy was advised of information furnished by Dallas Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963, specifically, "I represent a committee of men, either right nor left wing, and tonight, tomorrow morning, or tomorrow night, we are going to kill the man that killed the President. There will be no excitement and we will kill him. We wanted to be sure and tell the FBI, Police Department, and Sheriff's Office and we will be there and we will kill him." McCoy was told that this information came from an unknown male caller.

Deputy McCoy advised he had received a call which he believed identical except the man said, "I represent a committee of around one hundred people who have voted to kill the man who killed the President."

McCoy said Sheriff Decker was advised of this call and security precautions are being made to protect OSWALD.

McCoy said the unknown caller indicated to him they were advising the Sheriff's Office because they did not want any of the Sheriff's Office men hurt, but they were going to kill the man anyway.

McCoy said plans had been made to transfer OSWALD to the County Jail from the Dallas City Jail at 10:00 AM on November 24, 1963. He said this information had been made public through news releases.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 44-1639  
by Special Agent MILTON L. NEWSON/mfr Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date December 12, 1963

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company show that at 10:19 A.M., November 24, 1963, an individual at Fort Worth, telephone number 4-8525, called JACK RUBY at Dallas telephone number Wtitchall 1-5601 and this call lasted two minutes and twenty seconds.

Records of the Telephone Company reflect JE 4-8525 is an unlisted number to BRUCE RAY CARLIN, 3809 Meadowbrook Drive. (Investigation has established this is the residence of KAREN BENNETT, also known as KAREN BENNETT KARLIN, "LITTLE LYNN", an entertainer.)

This information is obtainable only through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to RONALD G. FRIES, Exchange Supervisor, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

on 12/10/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent JOSEPH L. SCHULTZ/jn Date dictated 12/10/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RECEIPT

OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Nov 7 1913

RECEIVED FROM Jane Ruby OFFICE DATE

ADDRESS 4313 1/2 Commerce

Twenty Five Dollars \$ 25.00

☐ Account for the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 19

☐ Telegraphic Money Order

☐ Telegram or Cable

☐ Deposit on Collect Telegram Returnable after 24 hours

☐ Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

FOR REMITTANCE

MONEY } Chgs \$ 55

ORDER } Tolls \$ 1.20

CHARGES } Tax \$ 12

PAID } TOTAL \$ 1.87

TO Karen Bolson

Address we

Place FT Worth Texas

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

BY W. L. L. L.

P 404

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2020

NOV 11 1913

P 404a

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2020—Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Commission Exhibit No. 2021

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/25/63

Shortly after 8:00 AM November 24, 1963, I called Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY and was unable to reach him. At 8:15 AM, Chief JESSE CURRY called me and first mentioned another matter regarding the evidence which his Department had given us for the FBI Laboratory. I then relayed to him the following, which was given to Security Patrol Clerk VERNON R. GLOSSUP by an unknown caller at 2:30 AM on November 24, 1963: "I represent a committee that is neither right nor left wing, and tonight, tomorrow morning, or tomorrow night, we are going to kill the man that killed the President. There will be no excitement and we will kill him. We wanted to be sure and tell the FBI, Police Department, and Sheriff's Office and we will be there and we will kill him."

Chief CURRY advised me that he had already received this information from one of his officers and that he was taking all precautions. He stated that he had changed his schedule for the coving of OSWALD. He stated that he was not going to give this out to the press and that he had two armored cars and that OSWALD would be placed in one of the armored cars and that both of them would go out, which would mean that one of the cars was being used for diversion purposes.

I mentioned to Chief CURRY that according to the employee who received this information from the anonymous caller, that he seemed very calm while talking and could have possibly been reading the statement; he had a very mature sounding voice, and possibly there was another voice heard in the background.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas DL File 44-1639  
by Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN/mfr Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2021

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Commission Exhibit No. 2022

Date 6/10/64

1

On November 24, 1963, SAs IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT were contacting EDDIE BARKER, Director of KLLD-TV and Radio News, at his office. In Mr. BARKER's office was a television monitor and BARKER explained it was set on a closed-circuit channel and that in a few moments the Agents could observe the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail via this closed-circuit television.

After observing a man later identified as JACK L. RUBY shoot OSWALD in the basement of the City Hall, and within 30 seconds of the shooting, SA BARRETT telephonically reported what he and SA LEE had observed via television to Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN at the Dallas FBI Office. SAC SHANKLIN has advised SAs BARRETT and LEE that immediately upon receiving their report he placed a telephone call via direct dialing to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C., telephone No. Executive 3-7100, to report the incident.

After telephonically reporting the incident to SAC SHANKLIN, SAs BARRETT and LEE made notes of what they had observed to be used later in the dictation of a report of the matter. Preparation of the notes took place about 8 to 10 minutes after the shooting and the Agents had to approximate the time of the shooting as 11:25 a.m. This approximation was based on estimation of time lapse and the Agents' own personal wristwatches, the accuracy of which is unknown.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas DL File # 44-1639  
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/vm Date dictated 6/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2022

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/10/641

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, show that a telephone call was placed from a number assigned to the FBI Office, Dallas, via direct dialing, to Executive 3-7100, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 a.m., November 24, 1963.

The above information can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/24/63

Mr. ROBBY G. BROWN, Crime Scene Search Section of the Identification Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that JACK DONALDSON, M., November 23, 1963, he, accompanied by Officer JACK DONALDSON, and with the consent of LEE HARVEY OSWALD obtained scrapings from the fingernails of the right and left hands of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; specimens of hair from the head, right armpit, chest, right forearm, pubic area, and right leg of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. BROWN made these specimens available to SA C. RAY HALL.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARETT and  
IVAN D. LEE:vm 131 Date dictated 6/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2022-Continued

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/ojg/sn 143 Date dictated 11/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2023



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2024

1

Date 11-25-63

On November 25, 1963, Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised that a statement concerning resuscitative efforts, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, been prepared at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963, by M. T. JENKINS, Professor and Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology. This statement, a copy of which has been given the FBI, reflects that at approximately 11:27 a.m., November 24, 1963, Dr.

RONALD JONES, Senior Resident in general surgery after being notified through the Office of the Administrator of Parkland Memorial Hospital, informed a surgical and anesthesiology team that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had sustained a gunshot wound and was being brought to the emergency operating room at Parkland Memorial Hospital for emergency and definitive treatment. By the time the patient OSWALD was reported in the emergency operating room at 11:32 a.m., there was assembled a resuscitation team in E.O. R. Surgical Room #2. Statement further reflects a time table description of medical treatment administered up to 1:05 P.m. when statement indicates it was apparent that the lens had become opaque and retinal circulation was not observed. At 1:07 P.m. the patient OSWALD was pronounced dead.

It should be noted that the statement reflects the bullet which had palpable in the right posterior axillary line was removed and sent out by Dr. ROBERT SHAW and Miss AUDREY BELL to be turned over to the law authorities.

Mr. PRICE further advised that report of emergency case number 48162 dated April 18, 1945, reflects that OSWALD, LEE, 4801 Victor, Dallas, Texas, at the age of five was treated for an injury sustained when he was hit in the left eye by a rock. Patient was treated with ice packs and discharged on April 19, 1945.

11-25-63

Dallas, Texas

DL44-1639

File # DL 88-43

on

by Special Agent

JAMES W. SWINFORD md

Date dictated

11-25-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5- 410

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2025

1

Date 12/7/63

CONVERSATION BETWEEN ATTORNEY TOM HOWARD AND CAPTAIN J. W. R. CARLSON, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS, TEXAS, ON DECEMBER 6, 1963.

On December 6, 1963, SAs JAMES W. SOUTHWORTH and GEORGE W. R. CARLSON were called into the office of Captain J. W. FRITZ, homicide and robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, at which time Captain FRITZ made available two postcards from JACQUILINE S. JONES, 2106 Westwood Blvd., Los Angeles, California, while discussing the case with Captain FRITZ, Attorney TOM HOWARD came into the office and spoke to Captain FRITZ.

Captain FRITZ advised HOWARD if he has obtained any information about JIMMY RUBY that might be helpful in the investigation, specifically that RUBY told him how he got into the City Hall building on November 24, 1963.

HOWARD stated RUBY had told him how he (RUBY) got in the basement, and the facts were the same as he (HOWARD) had related to the newspaper. HOWARD related that on November 24, 1963, at about 10:10 A.M. RUBY was at the (RUBY's) home when he received a long-distance telephone call from some woman in Fort Worth who stated RUBY could see a woman. HOWARD stated (RUBY) STANLEY, RUBY's roommate, was present at the time RUBY received the call and conversation. HOWARD said RUBY there- after dressed and went directly to the Western Union and sent \$25 to the girl in Fort Worth. HOWARD stated he understood Western Union records reflect a call on 11-24-63 at 1:16 A.M. November 24, 1963. HOWARD said RUBY and the other person leaving the Western Union station walked down Main Street to the main street rear leading to the basement of the City Hall building. HOWARD said that RUBY told him that RUBY intended to take the elevator as he was coming out of the building at that time and intended to take the elevator to the 10th floor. While this officer was talking to the driver of the automobile, RUBY walked behind the officer and down the ramp into the basement of the City Hall building.

12/6/63

Dallas, Texas

DL File # 44-1639

on

by Special Agent

SAs GEORGE W. E. CARLSON and JAMES W. SOUTHWORTH

Date dictated 12/7/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 44-1639

2

Captain FRITZ asked HOWARD how long RUBY had been in the basement before the killing. HOWARD stated that RUBY told him (HOWARD) that after walking down the ramp he stood in the basement only a very short time when he saw Captain FRITZ walk out and then saw OSWALD and the other officers. HOWARD pointed out that he had heard that the time of the killing had been fixed at 11:21 AM or 11:26 AM, and therefore, he (RUBY) could not have been in the basement very long.

Captain FRITZ asked HOWARD if RUBY had given him any indication that he might have been stationed at the head of the ramp. HOWARD said "No, FRITZ, he didn't. RUBY reassured HOWARD that he didn't talk with him (FRITZ). HOWARD stated that he was concerned because RUBY did not want to get the officer in trouble.

FRITZ asked HOWARD if RUBY had said why he shot OSWALD. HOWARD stated that from talking to RUBY, he (HOWARD) feels that RUBY probably thought that he would be a hero and would be carried out on the shoulders of those present.

FRITZ asked HOWARD if there was any possibility of RUBY having any communist connections or Cuban connections. HOWARD said "Absolutely no."

FRITZ asked HOWARD if RUBY knew OSWALD prior to the killing. HOWARD stated RUBY had met RUBY OSWALD.

FRITZ asked HOWARD if RUBY had ever killed anybody before. HOWARD said no, but he understood at one time in the past, an associate of RUBY's had been killed, but that RUBY was not involved in the killing. HOWARD did not elaborate further.

HOWARD stated RUBY indicated he had been active in the past in some union in Chicago.

HOWARD said that he was leaving town this weekend to confer with the attorney who was going to take the lead in RUBY's defense. That issue of attorney not disclosed. HOWARD said that he (HOWARD) and the unnamed attorney will decide whether there is any reason why an interested agency should not interview RUBY and get all the background concerning RUBY firsthand. HOWARD said in his opinion, it would be to RUBY's advantage to give complete information concerning his RUBY's past. RUBY could be definitely established beyond anyone's doubt that RUBY had no communist connections or prior acquaintance with OSWALD.

22

Date 12/15/63

SA LEO L. ROBERTSON, who is 6 feet, 3 inches tall, walking at a normal rate of speed, took the following set out time to cover these distances:

From the far entrance at the front of the Western Union office down Main Street ramp leading into the basement of the Dallas Police Department--105 steps--63 seconds.

From the near Western Union door to the middle of the Main Street entrance--101 steps--58 seconds.

From the middle of the sidewalk of the Main Street ramp to the place where the shooting occurred--33 steps--22 seconds.

SA JAMES C. KENNEDY is 5 feet, 10 inches tall, and walking at a normal rate of speed, covered the distance from the nearest Western Union door to the middle of the sidewalk of the Main Street ramp in 107 steps--62 seconds.

From the middle of the sidewalk of the ramp to the place where the shooting occurred--37 steps--22 seconds.

The Western Union Building is located at 2034 Main Street, and Central Expressway, going south, runs by the east side of the building. Main Street runs on the north side of the building, and the building is in the same block with the police station. The above-mentioned doors open on the north, or on Main Street.

Captain O. A. JONES, of the Dallas Police Department, had the man in the Police Crime Laboratory measure the actual distance from the east end of the Western Union Building to the center of the Main Street ramp and found that it was 336 feet and 6 inches. It is to be noted that there are two doors opening on Main Street from the Western Union Building.

He stated the first door, or the one farthest from the police station, was 10 feet from the east side of the Western Union Building to the center of the first door of this

on 12/14/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agents JAMES C. KENNEDY and  
LEO L. ROBERTSON - LAC Date dictated 12/14/63

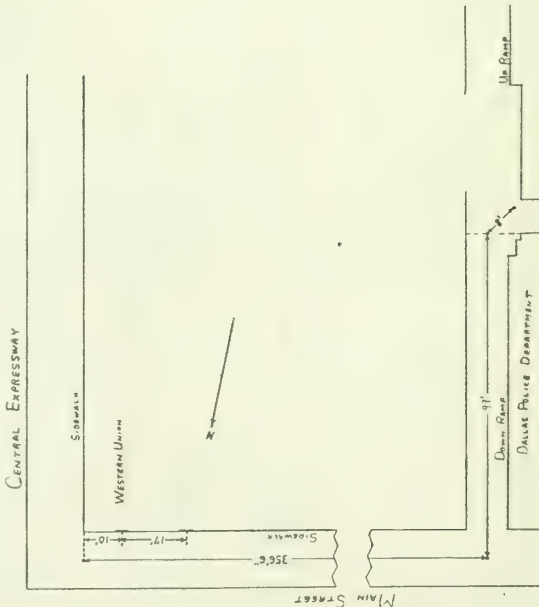
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

23

DL 94-1639

2

building. He entered the first door, or the one farthest from the police station, and 10 feet from the east side of the Westwood Building, he turned right to the center of the first door of this building. It was 17 feet from the center of the first door to the center of the second door of the Western Union building. By steel tape, it measured 90 feet from the center of the sidewalk to the corner of the wall on the east side of the corridor that goes to the jail office, where OSWALD was shot at the time he was shot. It is approximately 8 feet from the center of the driveway on a line with this east wall to the point where OSWALD was shot.



Commission Exhibit No. 2027

(1)

Detective DANIEL G. BRANTLEY advised that he is in the Burglary and Theft Detail of the Dallas Police Department. He was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law, and that he was entitled to talk to an attorney. BRANTLEY voluntarily furnished the following information:

On November 24, 1963, he was assigned by Lieutenant SWAIN of the Burglary Detail to go to the basement of the Dallas Police Department. He and other detectives were told to "spread out and be inconspicuous and watch the crowd in the lobby." The lobby is the area between the information desk and the jail windows. BRANTLEY was instructed to do this shortly before LEE HARVEY OSWALD was brought out from the jail to be taken to the County Jail.

When BRANTLEY arrived in the lobby area there were two uniformed officers at the door leading from the lobby to the ramp. BRANTLEY states that he would not have been allowed to go through the door without identifying himself. BRANTLEY went to the lobby and observed the crowd and also saw OSWALD. He did not see any other persons, but he did see OSWALD within the sight of OSWALD and the detectives transporting OSWALD within a short time after they left the elevator and did not see OSWALD further and did not see him shot.

Shortly after OSWALD was taken through a door onto the ramp area, he heard a shot and he ran to the ramp to see what was going on. He saw considerable struggling going on and only saw JACK RUBY's face. He heard someone say that it was JACK RUBY who had shot OSWALD.

BRANTLEY estimated there were 40 to 50 persons on the outside ramp area where the shooting took place and approximately half of those persons were probably people from the news media. There were television cameras and other cameras set up out on the ramp area. He does not know what the entire security picture was or what other persons' orders were in connection with security of the basement area. He does recall that when he rode down on the elevator two men pushing a television camera were trying to get on the elevator and he helped them get the camera on the elevator. When he arrived in the basement, he heard one man say to the other "I believe we can push through this crowd and go up the ramp." BRANTLEY does not believe that they would have been challenged or that anyone else appearing with a camera would have been challenged if they appeared to be working for a news media.

on 12/24/63 at Dallas, Texas

File # 44-1639

by Special Agent S. JAMES E. CARROLL Date dictated 12/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

57



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Date December 1, 1963

1

DL 44-1639  
(2)

Mr. JAMES K. RAMSEY was advised that he was being interviewed by Agents of the FBI and he did not have to make a statement. He was advised that any statement during course of this interview could be used against him or in a court of law. He was advised of his right to consult with an attorney before submitting to the interview and no threats or promises were given to Mr. RAMSEY during course of interview.

RAMSEY advised he is a Detective assigned to the Forgery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department and was working his regular duty schedule of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on the day of November 24, 1963. Detective RAMSEY said he is under the direction of Captain O. A. JONES and on the day of November 24 was asked to stand by in the Forgery Bureau which is located on the third floor of City Hall in the Police Department.

Detective RAMSEY stated about 10:30 a.m. he and Detective R. C. WAGNER, who is also in the Forgery Bureau, left the third floor of the Police Department and went down into the basement of City Hall which is located below the level of the street.

Detective RAMSEY stated there had been information circulating among detectives and photographers this day that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President KENNEDY who was confined at the City Jail, was going to be transferred from City Police custody to the custody of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, located in Dallas. He stated it was obvious at the time that they went to the basement off the City Hall that OSWALD had not been transferred at that time.

Mr. RAMSEY stated after arriving in the basement about 10:30 a.m., he went into the area used to park police cars, squad cars and other vehicles in the city hall where there was a group of uniformed police officers stationed with whom he had formerly worked. He stated among these officers he can recall seeing and talking with Officers GERALD L. TOLBERT, D. K. ERWIN, Badge 1849, and MAX FARRIS. He stated there were a number of uniformed officers in the parking area posted at various places; however, he could not recall others than he mentioned above. He stated there were approximately 25 uniformed officers stationed in the general area of the parking area portion of the basement. He stated at this time he would estimate the

on 11/30/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639  
by WARREN A. LARSON & RAYMOND M. LESTER, JR.:BL Date dictated 12/1/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2028

BRANTLEY was not told to check identification himself. He was instructed only to watch the crowd in the lobby.

BRANTLEY has heard rumors that JACK RUBY was around the Police Department for the two previous days and he is of the opinion that on this day RUBY just walked in.

Every person that he personally saw in the lobby appeared to be either with a news media or with the Police Department. There were uniformed officers at practically every door and he does not believe that he would have been allowed to pass those officers unless he identified himself. However, he felt that if he had had a camera and had looked as if he were with some TV station or newspaper he would probably have been allowed to pass without displaying identification.

Detective BRANTLEY informed that he had been in JACK RUBY's place, the Carousel on two or three occasions, but he said RUBY does not know him by name and he has never worked for RUBY. He said that when he was in RUBY's place he would have talked with RUBY because RUBY makes a special point of being friendly with officers of the Police Department.

BRANTLEY said he did not see RUBY any time between November 22 and November 24, and he does not have any information indicating that RUBY and OSWALD were acquainted prior to the shooting.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2027-Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 2029  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 4, 1963

(1)

Detective H. BARON REYNOLDS, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, who resides at 1007 Pat Drive, Dallas, Texas, was contacted concerning the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the morning of November 24, 1963, at the Dallas City Hall. REYNOLDS was advised he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult an attorney at any time he desired. REYNOLDS voluntarily advised as follows:

On the morning of November 24, 1963, he was assigned by Lieutenant (RNO) SWAIN, Burglary and Theft Division, Dallas Police Department, to security duty in the lobby of the basement at City Hall, which area is adjacent to the basement ramp where OSWALD was shot and killed. REYNOLDS said he did not arrive at his duty station until approximately 11 a.m. He said to the best of his knowledge all exits to the basement were secure, but added he had no occasion to personally observe the basement ramp or the two exits to the ramp leading to Commerce and Main Streets. He stated that everyone in the lobby where he was assigned was required to properly identify himself and there was no unauthorized person in the lobby, to his knowledge.

He said at approximately 11:20 a.m. that morning he saw OSWALD leave the basement elevator, accompanied by two plain clothesmen. He and others in the lobby were able to see OSWALD as he left the elevator, through windows on one side of the lobby. But no one in the lobby could see OSWALD as he was led on to the basement ramp since the view was blocked shortly after OSWALD left the elevator. He said moments later he heard what sounded like a revolver being fired. He then heard someone yell that OSWALD had been shot, and he immediately proceeded to the Commerce Street side of the basement and instructed a uniformed officer, name unknown, on duty there to block the exit.

REYNOLDS said at the very moment he heard the shot he also heard Dallas Police Detective J. R. LEVITTE, who was one of the two plain clothesmen escorting OSWALD on to the ramp, yell "You S.O.B." REYNOLDS later heard from unrecalled sources that Dallas Police Officer (RNO) VAUGHN of the Radio Patrol Division was on duty at the time of the shooting at the Main Street entrance to the basement ramp.

He also heard later from unrecalled sources there was a rumor to the effect that shortly before the shooting of OSWALD, JACK RUBY was seen getting out of an unattended Dallas police squad car parked in the basement parking area. He knew nothing further concerning this matter.

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1633

by Special Agents JAMES E. GARRIS and JACK B. PETERSON Date dictated 12/4/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2029

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Notified Date Dec. 11, 1963

Patrolman CREALD K. SPAIN, 12231 Sweland, Dallas Police Department, was telephoned and was immediately advised of the official identity of Special Agent LEO L. ROSENTHAL. He was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law and that he had the right to consult an attorney prior to making any statement. He then furnished the following information:

He advised that on November 24, 1963, he was in a patrol car in the downtown area. He stated a call came on the radio for any cars who were unassigned to check in the radio. He stated his call number was 111, and when he checked in, he was instructed to come to Central Headquarters and report to the Chief's office for assignment.

He stated that he drove into the Main Street ramp, that Patrolman VAUGHN was on duty with him, and that he received a call from a woman whose name he did not know. He stated he observed 10 or 15 people standing back a few feet from either side of the ramp but they were not trying to go down into the basement. He did not pay much attention to the crowd and did not recognize anyone standing there on the sidewalk. He stated he parked his car near the first Aid Station, which is located on the northeast corner of the basement garage and proceeded to the 3rd floor of the building to the Chief's office. He stated this was at approximately 10:30 a.m. as nearly as he can recall, and that when he arrived on the 3rd floor, Patrolman ART HAMMERT advised him to pick up some telegrams and other mail and deliver it to Mrs. TIPPIT, the wife of the slain policeman.

When he left the 3rd floor and started back to his car, he noticed several people in the crowd, that is, men, women, and children, who were standing back a few feet from the ramp. He did not recognize any of them, but he stated there could have been 8 or 10 or possibly more, but he was not thinking about how many were there could not give a more accurate estimate.

on 12/10/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent LEO L. ROSENTHAL Date dictated 12/10/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 2030

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2030



2

December 4, 1963

(1)

DL 44-1639

He advised he got in his car, pulled out of the police station, and was in the vicinity of Frwy and Jackson Streets when he received a call on the radio to report back to the Central Police Station. He stated he again drove through the Main Street entrance, was admitted by Patrolman VAUGHN and the same two reserve officers and parked his car in the same place as before in the basement. He stated he went back to the third floor and Patrolman HAWGERT told him to disregard his assignment, that they would take the mail and go forth out to Mrs. TIPPI later on.

He went back to the basement, contacted Sergeant PUTNAM and asked if there was anything he wanted him to do. Sergeant PUTNAM told him there was nothing for him to do, that all of the men had been assigned so he got back in his car, drove out the Commerce Street exit and left on a burglary investigation.

He stated he was in South Dallas approximately at the intersection of Hatcher and Scyene Streets when he heard on the radio that OSWALD had been shot. He stated he had formerly been on assignment where he worked downtown and made periodic checks in the CARO Club and later "joints" of that nature, and he knew where RUBY was. He saw him. He estimated it had been two or three months since he had seen RUBY and he did not see him in the basement or on Main Street the day of the shooting.

He advised he had never heard any information concerning a relationship between RUBY and OSWALD. He further advised he had never worked for RUBY and did not know of any police officers who had, stating it was against departmental regulations for a Dallas police officer to work in an establishment where alcoholic beverages were served.

Detective IVAN R. STEPHENS, Burglary and Theft Detail, Dallas Police Department, residing at 11306 Stacup, Dallas, Texas, was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law, and that he was entitled to talk with an attorney. He furnished the following information:

STEPHENS was instructed on the morning of November 24, 1963, which is the day that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot in the Dallas Police Department, to go to the lobby of the basement area of the Dallas Police Department. Insouciant SWAIN of the Burglary Detail, ordered him and approximately two or three other officers, whose identities he cannot recall at this time, to go to the lobby and "help any way we could." These instructions came just prior to the transfer time of OSWALD. STEPHENS and the other unidentified officers got to the lobby of the basement, and he thought there would be a supervisor there to give him instructions, but there was no supervisor to tell him what to do.

He stood in the lobby in front of the window through which one can look and see the looking desk of the Sergeant. He had to show his badge on several occasions during the day, but when he arrived in the lobby he does not believe he was required to identify himself.

He estimated that there were 8 or 9 photographers and cameramen in the lobby which is a small area and the area was quite crowded. He did not try to go to the ramp area at that time but saw through the window that OSWALD was being brought out of the elevator and on to the ramp area. Immediately after he heard the pistol shot he went to the swinging doors leading from the lobby area to the ramp area. He saw only turmoil and then realized other officers were trying to get OSWALD back inside the looking room. He helped keep the crowd back as they returned OSWALD and got RUBY through the door into the looking area.

STEPHENS said he did not know of the entire security taken by the Dallas Police Department or what the overall plan was. He did notice approximately eight or nine photographers and four or five detectives in the lobby area, which area he had been sent to observe. He would estimate there were

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent S. JAMES E. GARRIS and JACOB B. PEDENTON 2726 Date dictated 12/4/63

"This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2030-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2031

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2032

Date 12/14/63

1

DONALD T. SUITS, 233 Sendero, Garland, Texas, advised that he was a Dallas Reserve Policeman who was on duty the day OSWALD was shot in the Central Police Station. He advised that Lieutenant BEN MC COT, Police Reserve Lieutenant, called and told him to report to the Assembly Room in the Central Police Station between 9:15 AM and 9:30 AM, on November 24, 1963. He stated his assignment was to check the reserve men in they reported for duty. He recalled there were about twenty-six of them.

He stated that Sergeant DEAN, of the regular Police Department, came in about 9:20 AM and asked the reserves to help "shake" the basement down. He stated that the reserves, as well as regular police officers, checked every car and reserves in the basement and found everything in order.

SUITS advised he did not see the shooting, as he was standing on the west side of the first car that was parked in the driveway just outside the corridor where they led OSWALD out. He stated he was trying to keep the crowd back on the east side of the driveway at the time the shooting occurred and, therefore, was unable to hear a shot which he thought was a flash-bulb popping at the time and saw several plain-clothes men struggling with a man whom he later found out was RUBY. He advised he had heard of RUBY, but had never met him and would not have known him had he seen him. He never heard of any reserves or regular police officers who had worked for RUBY.

SUITS estimated there were probably at least 100 people in the basement besides the police officers and he assumed that most of them were newsmen, photographers, and television cameramen. He stated he saw a few people, probably five or six, come down the south ramp where the armored truck was parked prior to the time of the shooting and, in each instance, the officers standing there required them to show identification before they allowed them to pass. He stated that about five or six minutes before the shooting they apparently had stopped everyone from coming in. He did not see anyone coming down during that interval.

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent LEO L. ROBERTSON & PAUL I. SCOTT/eah Date dictated 12/3/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2032

Commission Exhibit No. 2033

MARK LANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
864 MADISON AVE.  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.  
Telephone 8-1808

{ Rec'd. Pres. Comm. }  
DEC 24 1963

December 17, 1963

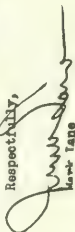
Hon. Earl Warren  
Justice of the United States Supreme Court  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Justice Warren:

As an attorney who witnessed the destruction of almost every right ordinarily available to a person charged with the commission of a crime in the matter of the arrest, interrogation and subsequent killing of Mr. Lee H. Oswald, I felt constrained to comment upon the actions of the Dallas Police Department. Accordingly, I drafted an article for publication dealing with such matters as the related questions. It has been suggested that I submit that article to you for whatever use you may be able to make of it. I submit it herewith.

May I respectfully request that your Commission give consideration to the appointment of defense counsel in order that in your inquiry an advocate zealously protecting his client's rights may be present; an advocate who may examine documents and cross examine witnesses. It would be appropriate, I suggest, that Mr. Oswald, from whom every legal right was stripped, be accorded counsel who may participate with the single purpose of representing the rights of the accused.

Respectfully,

  
Mark Lane

ML/jc

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2033

JLR:MM:al  
1/22/64

JAN 23 1964

Dec. 30, 1963

Mark Lane, Esquire  
654 Madison Avenue  
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Lane:

The Commission has asked me to thank you for your letter of December 24, 1963 and the enclosed brief relating to Lee Harvey Oswald. The Commission appreciated your making this material available to it, and we have made a copy and are returning herewith the original to you.

As you know, President Johnson on November 29, 1963 established this Commission to study and report upon all the facts and circumstances relating to the assassination of the late President, John F. Kennedy, and the subsequent killing of the man charged with the assassination. The views contained in your letter will be given appropriate consideration by the Commission prior to the preparation of my final report. I can assure you that the Commission and its staff are determined to implement President Johnson's directive as completely and quickly as possible.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to the Commission.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

J. Lee Rankin  
General CounselMr. Mark Lane  
104 West 79th Street  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lane:

On behalf of the Commission I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent telegram informing the Commission that you have been retained by Mrs. Margaret C. Oswald to represent her deceased son.

As you know, the Commission is interested in developing all the pertinent facts relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the subsequent killing of Lee Harvey Oswald. It is only through any necessary material which Mrs. Margaret C. Oswald or others wish to submit to the Commission will receive careful consideration.

The Commission does not believe that it would be useful or desirable to permit an attorney representing Lee Harvey Oswald to have access to the investigative materials within the possession of the Commission or to participate in any hearings to be conducted by the Commission. I can assure you that every effort will be made to ascertain the facts regarding Lee Harvey Oswald's implication in the assassination of President Kennedy as accurately and fairly as possible.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2033—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2033—Continued



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 11, 1963

1

GEORGE THOMAS CHABOT, Mechanic, Police Garage, Young Street and Pearl Expressway, residence 5336 Bonita, telephone number TA 4-6040, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has been employed with the City of Dallas in his present position for 8-9 years. Part of his duties involve the basement garage at the Central Dallas Police Department.

He was at the Central Dallas Police Department basement garage on November 22, 1963, and November 23, 1963, and was not at any time required to identify himself. He moved freely in and out of the garage area. However, he knows the majority of policemen by sight as well as a number of the reserve policemen.

On November 24, 1963, he was duty mechanic in charge at the police garage, Young Street and Pearl Expressway, and around 10:00 a.m. drove police cars to the Central Police Department Building, parked it about midway in the South side of Main and Harwood Streets intersection on the South side of the street. He walked to the Main Street ramp entrance and spoke with Officer VAUGHN, who was on duty keeping unauthorized individuals out of the basement and then he proceeded down the ramp to the basement.

His purpose in going to the Central Police Department basement was to determine if more than one attendant would be required due to the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that morning. The attendant on duty that morning in the basement was HAROLD FOUQUAY (phonetic), a Negro male whose job it is to handle the parking of the vehicles.

He spoke with Sgt. P. T. DEAN for about two minutes regarding any need for further attendants and was advised no one else would be required. Sgt. DEAN then told him to leave the basement.

He proceeded up the Main Street ramp and held a conversation for over 20 minutes with Officer VAUGHN. The time was probably around 11:00 a.m. when he left and drove the car back to the police garage, Young and Pearl Expressway.

on 12/10/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639  
by Special Agents R. NEIL QUICHELY & JOHN E. DALLMAN-BEL Date dictated 12/11/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 44-1639

2

While in the basement he also spoke with a reserve policeman who he knows by sight only.

While speaking with Officer VAUGHN he noticed several police vehicles enter the basement after being checked by VAUGHN. VAUGHN also allowed one newspaperman to enter down the ramp after showing proper identification.

VAUGHN was in the immediate area of the ramp entrance at all times and did not at any time walk into the street or even to the sidewalk in front of the ramp.

No vehicles came out of the ramp while he was there talking to VAUGHN.

After he returned to the police garage, Young and Pearl Expressway, he heard on a commercial radio of the shooting of OSWALD. He cannot recall the exact time which elapsed from the time he returned to the garage to the radio broadcast of the shooting.

He returned to the Central Police basement around 3:00 p.m. and worked in the basement until around 6:00 p.m. He remained in the police garage, Young and Pearl Expressway, except for a short trip home for lunch around 12 noon, and that period of time as he returned from lunch until going to the Central Police Building around 3:00 p.m. He does not personally know OSWALD or JACK RUBY. He did not see RUBY while at the Central Police Building on November 22, 1963, through November 24, 1963.

He advised he is a white male, 5'7" tall, blond crew cut hair, and on November 24, 1963, he was wearing gray khaki trousers and a yellow jacket.

✓ 73

1

Date 12-6-63

HARRY T. TASKER, Cab Driver, was interviewed at his place of employment, City Transportation Company, 610 S. Akard Street, Dallas. He advised that on November 24, 1963, he was retained by a newsman to stand by in his cab outside of the Dallas Police Station from 9:40 a.m. to 12:25 p.m. He parked his cab on Main Street across the street from the "in" ramp to the basement of the police station. He advised that while waiting for the newsman, he, TASKER, walked across the street and talked with the police officer standing at the top of the ramp. He said that the police officer checked the credentials of numerous persons going in and out of the ramp entrance.

TASKER advised that he heard the shot fired in the basement which killed OSWALD; that prior to the shot he had been standing at the "in" ramp entrance for about five minutes. He was shown a photo of JACK RUBY and he advised that he did not observe anyone resembling RUBY enter the basement through the "in" ramp during the period of time which he was standing there. He advised that he probably would have remembered RUBY had he seen him enter during that five minute period.

on 12-6-63at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ALVIN J. ZIMMERMAN & JOSEPH G. PERKS - mjl/jnDate dictated 12-6-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

Date 7/20/64

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA, 4306 Brown Street, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of employment, Neuhoff Brothers Packers, 2821 Alamo, Dallas.

He stated that between 1:30 A.M. and 2:00 A.M. on November 23, 1963, a large group of police officers came to his home. He was questioned by Captain WILLIAM P. GANNAWAY and Lieutenant JACK REVILL, primarily about his connection with the American GI Forum. They asked him about his acquaintance with several fellow members of that organization. They also asked him about his acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a fellow employee of the Texas School Book Depository, whom he had seen but did not know. He was not accused at that time, by Captain GANNAWAY or Lieutenant REVILL, of being subversive or of having subversive affiliations, and despite the late hour, MOLINA assumed they were conducting routine investigation in the assassination case because of his employment by the Texas School Book Depository.

During and after this questioning, other officers were searching his home. He does not remember that a search warrant was mentioned, but believes he was asked if he minded if they "looked around," and he gave permission for the search.

The officers never did say what they were searching for, but they spent from thirty to forty minutes searching his home. To the best of his knowledge, the only thing they found which appeared to interest them, and which they carried away, was a list of names his wife had been given by the Holy Trinity Mothers' Club of women to be contacted to help serve dinner at the Trade Mart in Dallas.

After the search, the group went into the kitchen, out of the presence of Mr. and Mrs. MOLINA, where they held a brief discussion. He was then asked if he would be willing to accompany them to Police Headquarters at that time, or if he preferred to come to Police Headquarters on his own later

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 100-9847by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD andDate dictated 7/16/64

-12-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



2

DL 100-9847

in the morning. He told them he would prefer to come to Police Headquarters later in the day, and the officers left.

At about 9:50 A.M., he arrived at Dallas Police Headquarters. He first went to the office of the Special Service Bureau, where he waited for about forty minutes in a small office there. Representatives of the news media kept coming in and out of the office, and photographs of him were taken by such individuals. None of these pictures, however, appeared in the paper.

Captain WILLIAM P. GANNWAY then came into the office and started questioning him about the American GI Forum and his connection with it. Lieutenant JACK REVILL was also present. This questioning was rather brief, and he was told he was going to be sent for questioning to Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau.

MOLINA then went to the Homicide Bureau, where he waited for about forty-five minutes to be interviewed. He was then interviewed for from twenty to thirty minutes by a Detective and by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning his knowledge of OSWALD, his work at the Texas School Book Depository, and his whereabouts during the pertinent period surrounding the assassination.

He was then told by the Agent that he could leave, but when he tried to leave the Homicide Bureau a police officer stationed at the door, whose identity he did not know, told him to go back in and sit down. He was kept waiting in the office another thirty to forty-five minutes.

A police officer then came and told MOLINA to follow him, taking him to the Special Service Bureau. Here he was interrogated by Lieutenant JACK REVILL and another officer whom he did not know. This questioning had to do with the American GI Forum, apparently trying to prove that MOLINA was acquainted

3

DL 100-9847

with a number of people therein who had records of subversive activities. For instance, he was asked if he was acquainted with JOHN STANFORD, a State official of the Communist Party. He said he was not acquainted with STANFORD. He was asked to write a statement as to the political sympathies of the various members of the American GI Forum, which he declined to do, stating he had no first-hand knowledge as to which of them, if any, were Communist Party members or had communist sympathies.

Lieutenant REVILL and the other officer then wrote an affidavit concerning the American GI Forum based on his statements to them, which he signed. He was then permitted to leave Police Headquarters, and was driven home by a police officer.

MOLINA said he was at Police Headquarters from about 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. He was never told he was under arrest. The only indication he had that he might have been under some form of restraint was his one effort to leave the Homicide Bureau, and his having been told by a police officer at that time not to leave.

He said there is no question in his mind that his discharge from his 16 years' employment with the Texas School Book Depository was a direct result of publicity following his questioning by the police, and alleged subversive affiliations on his part. He said that immediately following his questioning by the police, and the attendant publicity, there was no mention of this made at his place of employment. About ten days thereafter, he was told he could no longer sign outgoing letters, which he had done previously. Shortly thereafter, all letter-heads which bore his name were taken from him.

He then went to the office of O. V. CAMPBELL, the Vice-President of the Texas School Book Depository, where he objected to the action being taken against him and asked CAMPBELL the reason for it. CAMPBELL told him that the allegations made

- 13 -

- 14 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

DL 100-9847

about his loyalty would have to be cleared up, that the company had been getting a lot of crank calls, several customers had said they would not buy books from the company as long as the company had a subversive working for them. MOLINA said no one else was present when CAMPBELL made those statements.

Shortly thereafter, he was told studies had been and were being made with a view to automating the operation of the Accounting Department, that the publishers and customers demanded faster service, and that as a result of the coming automation, MOLINA's job was being eliminated. MOLINA stated he believed this claim to be completely false, that a credit manager's job could not be eliminated by automation, and that this was just a convenient way to discharge him because of allegations made against his loyalty.

He said CAMPBELL offered him a severance contract which he refused to sign until he contacted his attorney, one MULLINAX. The latter told MOLINA he could not see that MOLINA had any recourse but to agree to the terms of the contract, and on December 12, 1963, he signed this contract calling for full pay for three months, half-pay for three months, and other benefits.

He said he stayed at his employment until December 30, 1963, but in the interim constantly sought employment at such places as Sears, Roebuck and Company, Texas Instruments, and through the Texas Employment Commission. He had no success, and when prospective employers found from his application forms that he had been discharged from the Texas School Book Depository job as credit manager, after sixteen years of employment there, coupled with the fact that that place had been the site of the assassination of President KENNEDY, they had no further interest in hiring him. One woman connected with the Texas Employment Commission questioned him as to whether he was a "subversive," and thereafter told him the Commission had no work for him because of his lack of a college education, although she had known about this lack of a college education from the outset.

- 151 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

DL 100-9847

He said he was acquainted, through his work in the Parent Teachers Association at the Holy Trinity School in Dallas, with MARTIN MC REDMOND, an official of the Neuhooff Packing Company. He asked MC REDMOND if he had any work MOLINA might be able to do, and was told that there was a vacancy anticipated in the Credit Union of his company. He went to work on a part-time basis there in January 1964, and full-time in February 1964. There has never been any mention there of the adverse publicity he received following the assassination.

He said that in his work at the Texas School Book Depository, he had been earning \$6,000 a year, while in his present employment his salary is only \$4,500 a year.

He said the only police official who he knows made statements detrimental to him was Chief of Police JESSE CURRY of the Dallas Police Department. He said when he returned home on November 23, 1963, his wife told him she had seen Chief CURRY on television, and heard him make a statement to the effect that police were investigating a man who had been in their subversive files since 1957, and mentioned MOLINA by name as being the individual in question. MOLINA believes this telecast was carried on all local television channels as a part of a pool operation. He said he does not know whether any other police officials made statements to the press concerning his alleged subversive affiliations.

He also said that in one of the local newspapers there was a news item quoting Chief CURRY to the effect that the Dallas Police were investigating a man who had been in the Police subversive files since 1957.

He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he had called the Police Department in an effort to get a retraction of the statements made by Chief CURRY. He talked with Captain GLEN D. KING, who told him Chief CURRY was the only

- 16 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

6

DL 100-9847

official who could make an official retraction of such statements, but MOLINA was never successful in contacting Chief CURRY.

He said he mentioned to a friend, HECTOR GARCIA, a founder of the American GI Forum, the troubles he was having as a result of the publicity concerning his alleged subversive affiliations. GARCIA told him he could write the various radio and television stations and demand copies of texts or recording tapes of all broadcasts and telecasts in which MOLINA was mentioned, and he did so. The only station which furnished any information to him was Dallas Radio Station WRR, which furnished the text of a broadcast by Chief CURRY making the above allegations. Dallas Radio Station KRLD stated the matter was being referred to their New York office because the networks were responsible for any broadcasts, and he never heard anything further from them.

His attorney filed suit against WRR for damages on MOLINA's behalf because of derogatory statements carried by that station, but in reply his attorney was told that the station was city-owned and that under the city charter, such a suit had to be filed within thirty days of the occurrence, such which had not been done. MOLINA said, however, that plans for a lawsuit have not been dropped, and his attorney is still exploring means of suing the station for damages on his behalf.

MOLINA furnished the following descriptive data concerning himself:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	40 years
Born	June 18, 1924, at Dallas, Texas
Height	5'7½"
Weight	164 pounds
Eyes	Brown

- 17 -

7

DL 100-9847

Hair

Brown, graying, balding in front

Build

Stocky

Complexion

Fair

Marks and Scars

Large mole in left eyebrow

Wife

SOLEDAD MOLINA

Children

JOE MOLINA, JR., aged 17;

LINDA MOLINA, aged 10;

LINDA MOLINA, aged 14; and,

adopted daughter SYLVIA,

aged 14

Crozier Technical High School,

Dallas

Education

U. S. Navy, 1943-46,

NSN 1891658

Residence

4306 Brown, Dallas, Texas

- 18 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2036-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date December 2, 1963

Mr. STEVEN L. ALEXANDER, news cameraman, KTAL-TV, Channel 6, Shreveport, Louisiana, furnished the following information:

On November 22, 1963, ALEXANDER was on vacation at Waco, Texas, when he heard the President had been shot at Dallas, Texas. He immediately drove to Dallas, arriving about 3:30 p.m. on the same day. He stayed in Dallas until 6:10 p.m. on November 24, 1963, during which time he was working for NBC, having been hired by Mr. DONALD C. ROBERTS, NBC of Los Angeles, California, to cover the incident.

During this time ALEXANDER did not talk to JACK RUBY. He has no information RUBY knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or was associated with OSWALD. There was a rumor going around the basement of the City Hall in Dallas on the afternoon of November 24, 1963, that RUBY's roommate, a bartender of Ruby, or an entertainer at RUBY's night club, had said OSWALD had been in RUBY's club a day or two before November 22, 1963. ALEXANDER does not know who started this rumor and can not furnish the name of any person he heard repeat the rumor. He did not check into the truth of the rumor and does not know if any representative of news media checked into the rumor.

On November 23, 1963, about 6 p.m., the Chief of Police, Dallas, held a press conference at which time he stated LEE OSWALD would be moved from the city jail to the county jail in Dallas the next morning at 10 a.m. The Chief of Police said the news media could cover the transfer and obtain photographs of OSWALD.

The next morning, Sunday, November 24, 1963, ALEXANDER entered City Hall, Dallas, at 7:30 a.m. He immediately went to the basement. He does not recall if he entered the basement by walking down the ramp or if he entered the building on the main floor and took an elevator to the basement. No one asked for his identification and business appeared to be going on as usual in the basement. There were four officers on duty at the Bail Out Desk located

---

On 12/2/63, Shreveport, Louisiana File # NO 44-2064

by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN :gas Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

365

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2037



2

NO 44-2064  
JAW:gag

in the basement. Two of the employees were uniformed officers. They were in civilian clothing. Several persons were standing at the desk obtaining the release of inmates of the jail. ALEXANDER asked the police lieutenant in charge of the desk about OSWALD and was told OSWALD would not be moved until 10 a.m. There was no other representative of news media in the basement yet.

ALEXANDER stated he walked in various parts of the basement from 7:30 a.m. until the shooting of OSWALD which occurred about 11:30 a.m. He was carrying a camera but wore no identification of any kind. At no time was he asked for identification by any police officer and he doubts that any other newsmen were asked for identification. He noticed several representatives of news media had press cards on their coat lapsels but most did not have any identification showing. He knows of no person other than police and representatives of news media who were in the basement except JACK RUBY at the shooting of OSWALD. ALEXANDER is of the opinion the police did not ask for identification from persons entering the basement of City Hall and just assumed everyone there was a representative of news media.

During the time between 7:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m., many representatives of news media entered the basement. About 9:30 a.m., a crew of cameramen from KSLD - TV, Dallas, and WMAP - TV, Fort Worth, Texas, manned two live cameras which cameras had been left in the hall way of the basement overnight. The two crews were told by officers to move the cameras and moved eastward to the area of the basement at the entrance of the police garage. There were some 15 to 20 uniformed officers in the area along with about 17 reserve policemen. About half of the reserve policemen were sent to the other building. About 10 a.m., ALEXANDER observed several news media entering the basement and apparently search a red brick building across

329

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2037-Continued

3

NO 44-2064  
JAW:gag

the street south from the south ramp entrance into the basement. ALEXANDER observed one officer on the roof of this building. ALEXANDER observed several officers in the basement being asked for identification. About 9 a.m. ALEXANDER observed several officers searching the area of the basement. The officers were looking in the trunks of cars located in the police garage as well as looking in air conditioning grills in the hall ways. ALEXANDER asked one of the officers the reason for the search and was told the police had received a threat on OSWALD's life. During all of this time no part of the basement was closed off and business appeared to be going on as usual at the Bail Out Desk. ALEXANDER did observe some police officers to move several city employees out of the area of this police garage and to seal off the two elevators in that side of the building.

ALEXANDER observed the following representatives of news media who were known to him in the basement prior to the shooting:

JACK BEERS, Photographer, Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas.

GENE BARNES, NEC cameraman, Burbank, California, who was working in conjunction with ALEXANDER, but who did not arrive at the basement of City Hall until about 9:30 a.m.

JAMES R. DAVIDSON, AIE Studios, 2510 Tanglew, Houston, Texas, who was working for ABC.

TOM PETTIT, NBC, Burbank, California.

Camera crew of WMAP - TV, Fort Worth, Texas.

Camera crew of KSLD - TV, Dallas, Texas.

370

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2037-Continued



Date 12/2/63

1

GENE BARNES, Cameraman for National Broadcasting Company, Inc. (NBC) News Staff, Hollywood, California, telephone BA5-7000, residing at 15942 Bloomfield Street, Van Nuys, California, telephone CHesview 4-3032, furnished the following information:

He left Los Angeles, California, at 12:20 p.m., November 22, 1963, by American Airlines for Dallas, Texas, and was present on official duties at the Dallas City Hall on November 24, 1963, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot. His plan was to photograph OSWALD as he was brought into the basement by law officers and then to exit the basement, while other NBC cameras picked up camera continuity, and prepare to follow the armored truck, parked in one of the two basement ramps, as it transported OSWALD to the County Jail. He photographed OSWALD as the latter was brought by officers out of the basement elevator doors in the City Hall and was walking some fifteen feet towards a corridor. At that time BARNES exited through a tunnel being used for television cables and other equipment. As he was leaving the building, he heard a shot but continued on to his rented car parked nearby in the underground parking area known as the "D" Deck. He did not contact Officer SPEARS who was standing by the rented car and was to serve as driver. He had obtained three days off from duty and had been employed by BARNES to act as driver for BARNES for the first two of those days.

BARNES saw Sergeant PUTNAM, Dallas Police Department, run up to a Police Department Lieutenant stationed at the armored truck and heard him say, "I got me a nigger." Upon seeing a microphone close by he said, "I'm sorry. I have me a Negro." He then explained to the Lieutenant that the Negro had been climbing over the tops of cars in the City Hall basement.

OSWALD was brought out very shortly thereafter and taken in an ambulance to a nearby hospital at speed approximating ninety miles per hour, with BARNES and SPEARS following closely in the rented car, which had no radio.

On 12/1/63 at Van Nuys, California File # Los Angeles 44-895

by SAs EUGENE P. PUTNAM & JOHN C. OAKES:JML Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 44-895

2

BARNES was the first newsman to arrive at the hospital from the City Hall, although other newsmen were there as they had been stationed previously at the hospital. As BARNES started setting up his equipment, Officer SPEARS came up to him and said, "Do you want the name of the guy who shot OSWALD?" BARNES answered, "Sure, SPEARS," and said, "You'll have to tease his palm." BARNES asked him, "What do you want to repeat that he had said and SPEARS did so. BARNES asked, "What does he want - \$5.00?" SPEARS answered, "You're the newsman - you ought to know." BARNES asked, "How good is your source?" SPEARS answered, "He's only the guy who was handcuffed to him." BARNES understood this to refer to an officer who was handcuffed to OSWALD. BARNES answered, "I'll have to check my office" and just as he was receiving information on the telephone from his office, his NBC colleagues in WMAP-TV in Fort Worth, Texas, that JACK RUBY had shot OSWALD, SPEARS, who had stood guard for him at the telephone booth, stuck his head in the booth and said, "It's JACK RUBY." BARNES noted that the Dallas Times-Herald of November 25, 1963, carried a large front-page photograph of officers escorting OSWALD down a corridor in the City Hall and that the newspaper had carried a story which stated that JACK RUBY, a Negro, had shot OSWALD. BARNES is at a loss to understand how Officer SPEARS knew so quickly who had shot OSWALD or what officer would give out any information. BARNES noted that when he telephoned his colleagues as to paying for information as to who shot OSWALD, he was advised that they had learned less than three minutes before from their technicians on the mobile remote truck that it was JACK RUBY; that the technicians had recognized RUBY immediately when his picture was telecast at the very moment OSWALD was shot, and before RUBY's name had been announced over the air.

BARNES has no personal knowledge of any person conspiring with OSWALD, and has no recollection of any such conspiracy. He did not know OSWALD or RUBY or know of any connection between them. He did not talk to RUBY at any time.

174

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2038-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2038



slavator into the booking room and from that room to where he was shot as presently in the hands of his employer, UPI, in New York City or Washington, D. C.

BLECKMAN stated that between 9:40 and 10:00 a.m., the same morning he proceeded from the booking room to the ramp and left the police department premises and was permitted to do so only after identifying himself. His reason for leaving he told the officer at the Main Street entrance of the ramp that he had to leave to get equipment. On his return he was permitted to re-enter the police department premises by the same route without identifying himself, but that he presumed the armed officer on duty recognized him as having left the ramp shortly before. BLECKMAN said he saw no one in the Police Department or in the ramp who was not believed by him to be a member of the department or the working press. He said he had no knowledge of anyone permitted to gain entry to the police department on Sunday, November 24, 1963, without identifying himself, and neither did he have any knowledge or information that any police officer or official conspired or permitted the unauthorized presence of anyone in the basement.

BLECKMAN said that to his knowledge he had never seen RUBY prior to RUBY's actual shooting of OSWALD although on Friday evening November 22, 1963, when OSWALD was brought to the lineup room of the Police Department, according to various persons (identities unknown) RUBY was alleged to have been present and allegedly asked a question of OSWALD. The exhibition of OSWALD in the lineup room was apparently for the convenience of the press and photographers than for any police function according to BLECKMAN.

BLECKMAN stated that at Parkland Memorial Hospital later on Sunday, November 24, 1963, an individual described as in his early thirties, 5'8" tall, 180-200 lbs., dark hair, blond hair who was either a director of a TV station in Dallas, in charge of a TV crew from a Dallas TV station told him in the presence of HENRY A. KOKOJAN, 9009 Freepoint Drive, Dallas, telephone DAVIS 8-1043, that an upper window of a building on either Main or Commerce Streets overlooking the police department ramp was open Friday after the President's assassination, all day Saturday and Sunday but that shortly after OSWALD's murder the window was shut. BLECKMAN stated that he could recall being

told nothing additional by this individual, but that the above caused speculation among themselves as to whether RUBY had an accomplice or whether others besides RUBY were interested in doing away with OSWALD.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2040

Chief Investigator and Organizing  
Members of Interview1Date 12/5/63

GENE COFFEY advised that he is a Sound Technician employed in the News Section of the National Broadcasting Company located at 3000 West Alameda Street in Burbank, California.

He stated that he arrived at Dallas, Texas, before 5:00 p.m. on Friday, November 22, 1963, having been sent there from Los Angeles. He stated that at 11:00 a.m. on November 22, 1963, he was able to make several trips from the third floor of the police building and up into the third floor of the building without being asked for any identification. He did not notice anyone being asked for identification during this period of time. After this first hour and a half, he was challenged by uniformed officers and had to show his identification. The only place he did have to show his identification, however, was on the third floor of the police building.

At about 11:00 p.m. on Friday, the news people were informed that there would be a press conference attended by LEE HARVEY OSWALD held in the auditorium in the basement of the police building. He attended this conference along with all the other news people and he does not recall being stopped entering this conference room and asked to show any identification. He believes that anybody could have attended this press conference.

COFFEY said that his assignment on November 24, 1963 was at the Dallas County Jail and, therefore, he was not in the vicinity of the police building on November 24, 1963.

COFFEY knows of no connection between OSWALD and JACK RUBY and knows of no one who aided or abetted either in committing their crimes. He stated that he never interviewed RUBY and only attended one press conference early Saturday morning, at which OSWALD was present.

On 12/4/63 at Burbank, California File # Los Angeles 44-565  
by SA JAMES L. CLOAR, JR. and  
SA C. L. F. LONGRAN, b7c Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

397

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2040

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2041

1Date 12-1-63

JOE CUMMING, Correspondent, Newswatch Magazine, telephonically advised that although he was in Dallas, Texas, at the time that JACK LEOB RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he was at his hotel and not at the Police Department and did not witness the shooting.

Mr. CUMMING stated that every time he went to the Police Department starting on the evening of November 22, 1963, he was required to identify himself with his press credentials. He stated that he was not able to identify himself with his press credentials. He stated that the officers who guarded the different entrances recognized him, but still required him to produce his credentials. He stated he knows of no unauthorized person who was permitted to enter any area of the Police Department, including the basement without showing proper identification.

Mr. CUMMING stated he does not know of any information which would indicate that a police officer or other official conspired with RUBY or willfully permitted the killing. He stated that he did not see or talk to RUBY from November 22, through November 24, 1963, and did not know who RUBY was until after the shooting and the resultant publicity. He stated further that he has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

on 12-1-63 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-1639  
by Special Agent CHARLES S. HARDING /kew/in Date dictated 12-1-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

398

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2041







DL 44-1639

1

Date 12-4-63

of OSWALD, which photos included other people. He has reviewed these photographs and is unable to identify any individual in these photographs as RUBY.

DAVIDSON explained that he had not been acquainted with either RUBY or OSWALD prior to that time and had no information as to any possible association or connection between these two individuals.

1

Mr. CURTIS GANS, 7714 Eastern Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is employed as a newsman for the United Press International Office (UPI) located at 2523 McKinney Avenue, Dallas.

GANS stated that on November 24, 1963, he traveled to the Police Department with other UPI newsmen by the name of TERRANCE MCGARRY, arriving at the police department at approximately 10:00 a.m. GANS stated that he entered the Police Department at the Main Street police car ramp after being questioned by a policeman. GANS stated that he displayed his press card which reflects his identity and the news service he is working for.

GANS stated that he remained in the basement for approximately 20 minutes and then left the building via the Main Street car ramp. He stated that after attempting to interview several people standing on the opposite side of the street from the Police Department, he returned to the basement using the police car ramp entrance. GANS stated that another policeman on duty at this ramp entrance made him display his identification before allowing him to enter. He advised that after entering the basement, he observed a police officer holding MCGARRY and he immediately went to MCGARRY's assistance and identified him as a member of the UPI staff. He advised that after displaying his card to the policeman, MCGARRY was allowed to enter the building.

GANS stated that he again departed the basement, going out the Commerce Street police car ramp exit. After taking several photographs of the crowd, he again entered the basement without showing his identity to the policeman. He advised that he did not go too far from the ramp to take the photographs and the policeman possibly observed his entire activities from the time he left the basement and this is possibly the reason he did not require him to

11-30-63

Dallas, Texas

DL 44-1639

by Special Agent

IVAN D. LEE - del

File #

12-2-63

Date dictated

401

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2  
DL 44-1639

identify himself again. GANS related that after returning to the basement, he talked with McGARRY a few minutes and then departed the building for the Sheriff's Office to cover the activities in the area for a possible news story.

GANS stated that after learning of the shooting while at the Sheriff's Office, he immediately returned to the Police Department and entered the basement from the police car entrance located on Main Street. He advised to the best of his knowledge, he did not identify himself on this occasion, but due to the excitement, he could have displayed his press card to gain admittance. GANS stated that he remained in the Police Department Building until approximately midnight, November 24, 1963, going between the basement and the third floor. He stated that on several occasions he was stopped by police officers requesting him to display his press card.

GANS stated that outside of McGARRY's being admitted to the basement, he has no knowledge of any other press officials or any other individuals being admitted to the building without showing their identification. He advised that to the best of his knowledge, there were approximately 100 newsmen and police officers in the basement at the time he departed the building for the Sheriff's Office. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, he did not see RUBY in the building at any time nor does he have any knowledge of a newsmen or police officer assisting RUBY to enter the building. GANS advised that he does not have any knowledge of RUBY's activities any time prior to the shooting of OSWALD, nor does he have any knowledge of anyone being involved with RUBY in the killing of OSWALD.

12/5/63

Date

EDMONDE HADDAD advised he is a news broadcaster at Radio Station KPOL at 5700 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California.

HADDAD said he arrived in Dallas, Texas, at about 4:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, and he left Dallas to return to Los Angeles at about 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 23, 1963. He was, therefore, back in Los Angeles at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot by JACK RUBY.

HADDAD stated that all the time he was in the police building in Dallas on Friday and Saturday, he was never once asked for any identification.

HADDAD did not interview RUBY and he knew nothing concerning RUBY's associates and does not know of any conspiracy to slay OSWALD.

HADDAD was in attendance in the police basement auditorium when OSWALD was brought in early Saturday morning for his general news interview. HADDAD knew of no conspiracy to assassinate the President and he knows of no connection existing between RUBY and OSWALD.

HADDAD stated that the scene on the third floor of the Police Department building on Friday and Saturday resembled a circus. Whenever the police officials would take OSWALD out of one room and along in the corridor, everyone would press in close to OSWALD to try and take a picture of him and to interview him and to shove microphones into his face. HADDAD of the fact that anyone could have entered the room in the basement of the building on Saturday morning for OSWALD's general press interview. He stated that the security set up as far as he could notice and he did not observe anything that would show any identification. HADDAD was of the opinion that OSWALD could easily have been slain on Friday or Saturday for anyone could move freely throughout the building.

HADDAD knows nothing concerning the security measures taken by the police on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

On 12/4/63 Hollywood, California File # Los Angeles 44-895  
by SA JAMES L. GLOAR, JR. and  
SA GERALD F. LONGMAN/vje 12/5/63 Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2043-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2044

CITY OF DALLAS  
TEXAS

POLICE DEPARTMENT

August 4, 1964  
A-2

Mr. Norman Redlick  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy  
200 Maryland Avenue, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Redlick:

This refers to your inquiry by telephone as to the location of  
police car number 107 on November 22, 1963.

Investigation reveals that the Dallas Police Department did not  
have a car with this number on the date in question. We had a  
1962 model Ford carrying this number which was sold on April 17,  
1963, to Mr. Elvis Blount, a used car dealer in Sulphur Springs,  
Texas. Before sale, all signs and numbers were removed from the  
car and the areas involved were repainted.

We did not resume using this number (107) until February, 1964.

Yours very truly,

*Charles Batchelor*  
Charles Batchelor  
Assistant Chief of Police

CB:cp

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2045



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
March 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On March 23, 1964, Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON, 1023  
North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by  
representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an  
attempt to establish additional information concerning LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD's activities during his residence at 1023 North Beckley  
Street, Dallas, Texas, from November 21, 1963, to  
March 22, 1964. Mrs. JOHNSON stated that she and her husband  
rented the room which was occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
from November 21, 1963, to March 22, 1964. Mrs. JOHNSON  
stated that she and her husband did not know LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and that she and her husband did not know anyone  
who knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. JOHNSON stated that she  
and her husband did not know anyone who knew LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and that she and her husband did not know anyone  
who knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she is the owner of the  
residence at 1023 North Beckley where she and her husband reside  
and that, in addition, they rent several rooms to the public.

Mrs. JOHNSON exhibited the room which had been occupied  
by LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

This room is located on the north side of the house and  
access to it is gained from the dining room through two thirty-two  
inch solid wooden double doors. The room measures approximately  
five feet in width and approximately thirteen and one-half feet in  
length.

The entry doors are located on the south wall of the  
room and the north wall is comprised of four double-hung wooden  
sash windows each approximately thirty-two inches in width and  
exactly spaced along the wall.

The five-foot east wall likewise has one thirty-two  
inch double-hung wooden sash window centered in the wall.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2046

The west wall is solid and the entire room is painted a light aqua color.

All of the five windows are fitted with venetian blinds and the entire north wall is spanned with a room-length traverse rod on which are hung floor length draperies covering the entire north wall. The east wall is similarly spanned by a floor length drapery of the same material.

The room is furnished with a single iron-rail bed located in the northeast corner of the room, a large wooden movable wardrobe in the southwest corner of the room, a small plastic-top table north of the wardrobe, and a night stand next to the head of the bed in the southeast corner on which sits a table lamp. On the linoleum-tiled floor are two small throw rugs. A light fixture containing only a light bulb and no shade is fastened in the center of the north wall.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised the room is in essentially the same condition as when occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the exception of the new draperies.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that the room formerly occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at that address had curtains over all the windows at the time OSWALD occupied it. Mrs. JOHNSON said double doors opened into OSWALD's room and directly across from these doors running the entire length of the room were a series of wooden double-hung windows. Above these windows, Mrs. JOHNSON stated, was one flat-type curtain rod composed of a number of sections of the five and ten-cent store variety, which was fastened above the windows and extended the entire length of the room. At each end of the rod thirty-inch pink slide-draperies were hung with white lace curtains in between. She advised that venetian blinds covered each window. Mrs. JOHNSON said upon entering this room there was on the right, or end, wall one wooden double-hung window which was also covered by a

venetian blind and over which hung a white lace curtain. Mrs. JOHNSON said that because of all of the windows in this small room, it was very light and cheerful.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that when the Dallas, Texas, Police searched this room following OSWALD's arrest, they bent the rod which held the drapes and curtains. Consequently, she stated, she had the old rod taken down and replaced it with a traverse rod and aqua-colored acetate drapes. A traverse rod and the same color drapes replaced the lace curtain which was on the end wall window.

Mrs. JOHNSON said OSWALD had not been engaged by her to hang any curtain rods nor did he ask her permission to hang any curtain rods. Further, she stated, OSWALD did not at any time make any mention to her of replacing the curtains in his room.



1 Date 12/3/63

WILLIAM EDWARD LORD, News Correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 7 West 66th Street, New York, New York, advised that he was in the basement of the Municipal Building at Dallas, Texas at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

Mr. LORD said he entered the basement of the Municipal Building at about 9:00 a.m. by public elevator from the third floor of that building. He said no one asked him to identify himself and he did not observe that anyone was responsible for identifying those persons entering the basement.

Mr. LORD was unable to furnish the names of any unauthorized persons in the basement; however, he said it was his opinion that it would not have been difficult for unauthorized persons to have entered the basement.

Mr. LORD advised that he has no reason to believe that anyone conspired with JACK RUBY in the murder of OSWALD.

Mr. LORD advised that he did not see or talk to JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through November 24, 1963, and he advised that he has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

On 12/2/63 at NYC File # NY 44-974  
by SAS ILEAH F. LOWERY and JOSEPH C. HESTER/rea Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 Date 12/5/63

FRED MANN advised that he is a Sound Technician employed by the National Broadcasting Company working out of the News Department at 300 West Alameda Street, Burbank, California, telephone 645-7000.

MANN stated that he works as a team with GENE BARNES, a cameraman. They were sent from Los Angeles to Dallas, Texas, and arrived there at about 5:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963. He does not recall being asked for any identification while in the Dallas Police building on Friday or Saturday. They were carrying equipment clearly marked NBC and got to be known by several officers on sight. He believed that anyone carrying sound or camera equipment could have moved throughout the building at will on Friday or Saturday.

On Saturday evening, the Chief of the Dallas Police Department, in reply to an inquiry as to when LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be moved from the City Jail to the County Jail, told the newsmen to be on hand by 10:00 a.m. the following morning.

MANN and BARNES returned to the Dallas Police building at about 9:00 a.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. They had hired an off-duty Dallas police officer to drive for them, and they parked their car near the Commerce Street exit from the police building basement. MANN and BARNES were waiting at the entrance to the ramp and they had to show their identification before being allowed into the building. They took up positions in the vicinity of the booking office in the basement of the building. With them were camera crews from CBS and ABC and one still cameraman. MANN said that he and BARNES were able to get pictures of OSWALD as he walked from the elevator until he entered the corridor going out toward the ramp. OSWALD was out of MANN's vision when he was shot. MANN was at that time making his way with BARNES out of the building by another exit so that they could follow the vehicle which was to carry OSWALD to the County Jail. It was not until they had reached the street that they realized that OSWALD had been shot.

MANN believed that the security in the police building on Sunday, November 24, 1963, was good but he has heard from several individuals whom he does not know that JACK RUBY was well known to the Dallas Police officers and that RUBY even

On 12/4/63 at Burbank, California File # Los Angeles 44-895  
by SA JAMES L. CLOAR, JR. and SA GERALD F. LONGERAGH/sje Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 18, 1964

1

2  
LA 44-895

had parked his vehicle right next to the police building. He was also told that RUBY had a press sticker on his vehicle.

MANN does not know of any conspiracy that existed as to the assassination or to the slaying of OSWALD. He knows of no connection between OSWALD and RUBY although he had heard rumors that OSWALD had lived for awhile in a Dallas YMCA where RUBY worked out. He did not interview either OSWALD or RUBY.

MANN said that he and BARNES had received word that OSWALD, a few weeks prior to the assassination, had talked to an automobile salesman by the name of BOGARDE about buying a car. They determined that BOGARDE was in Shreveport, Louisiana, and they flew there in order to interview him. MANN believes that BOGARDE has been interviewed by the FBI.

BOGARDE told them that OSWALD had taken a demonstration ride in a red Comet over the route followed by the assassin in which President KENNEDY later rode. BOGARDE was employed as a salesman by the Downtown Lincoln Mercury which is located near the building in which OSWALD was employed in Dallas, Texas. When they talked about financing of the car, the price of which was \$3,500.00, OSWALD told BOGARDE that he would not finance it and it would be a cash transaction.

MANN said there was a rumor, unconfirmed, that RUBY had a large amount of money in his possession at the time of his arrest.

JOE RODRIGUEZ MOLINA, Bookkeeper, Neuhoof Employees' Credit Union, 2821 Alamo, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed to identify, if possible, the employee of the Texas School Book Depository who told him he could no longer sign outgoing letters and who took from him letterheads which bore his name. He advised that his full and correct name is JOSE RODRIGUEZ MOLINA, and that he has never had the name JOSEPH.

He stated O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository, in their conversation in December, 1963, told him that it would be better if he (MOLINA) did not sign any more letters with things being the way they were. CAMPBELL thought it would be better if he did not sign letters anymore. MOLINA said he agreed at that time to continue his work and to dictate letters to the same stenographers who had regularly been taking his dictation, but that letters dictated by him would be sent out over the signature of BONNIS, last name not remembered, one of the stenographers. Immediately after his discussion with Mr. CAMPBELL, he (MOLINA) told BONNIS to thereafter prepare letters dictated by him under her signature and for her to sign them after they were typed. He stated BONNIS and CAROLYN, last name not remembered, were the two stenographers who regularly took his dictation, as well as Mr. CAMPBELL's dictation.

MOLINA stated he did not question Mr. CAMPBELL's request because he thought he knew the reason why the request was made of him. MOLINA said it is his opinion the Texas School Book Depository wanted to disassociate his name with that company because Mr. CAMPBELL had already told him the company had received telephone calls and letters from people who announced they would not do business with a firm that hired

on 8/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9947  
by Special Agent ALFRED C. ELLINGTON and 8/18/64  
DEWYN D. KUTVENDALL /jlc Date dictated

-18a-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2048-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2049

DL 100-9847  
2

communists or persons of subversive backgrounds. MOLINA stated it appeared to him the firm was trying to keep from losing customers. MOLINA said the things that had been said on radio and television about him were never retracted.

MOLINA stated that later in December, 1963, BONNIE and CAROLYN, identified above, both asked him for the blank letterhead forms that he had in his possession. He believes BONNIE first asked him for the forms, but he did not know what she meant, and later CAROLYN asked him for them. He did not understand what they meant, and it was not until later he realized they were trying to obtain from him letterhead forms that bore his name. He realized that about ten days later when he observed a pile of these forms on the desk of SARAH STANTON, a printer employed by that firm. He does not know what official caused these employees to gather up the forms bearing his name. He recalled that the gathering up of these forms and Mr. CAMPBELL's request to him that he no longer sign letters had been completed by December 13, 1963, the date when forms were filled out leading toward his termination by that firm.

MOLINA stated he went to the Texas Employment Commission in the United Fidelity Building, Dallas, on December 19, 1963, prior to his termination with the Texas School Book Depository, and registered for employment as a credit manager or bookkeeper. After signing up, he was referred to the Professional Office of that agency on the Seventh Floor of the United Fidelity Building where a Mrs. LOGAN interviewed him. She possessed his application and asked him questions as to why he was leaving his previous employment. He told her he was terminating from the Texas School Book Depository because things had been said on radio and television to the effect that he was supposed to be a subversive or had associated with persons of a subversive background, which statements had not been retracted. She then asked if there was any truth to those

-18b-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2049-Continued

DL 100-9847  
3

allegations. He told her there was no truth to those comments. She then told him she was sorry but that he did not have the educational qualifications to be a credit manager and referred him back to the first floor at the Texas Employment Commission where he had registered for employment.

-18c-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2049-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Date 12-4-63

1

Mr. TERRANCE MCGARRY, 3517 Cole Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is a newsmen - reporter for United Press International Office (UPI), Dallas, with his business address being 2523 McKimney Avenue.

MCGARRY related that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, he arrived in the area of the Police Department at approximately 10:00 a.m. with CURTIS GANS, another newsmen for UPI. MCGARRY stated that GANS entered the Police Department Building.

After parking the automobile, MCGARRY related that he remained outside the building near the car exit ramp from the basement on the Commerce Street side of the building. After being there five minutes, a policeman advised that he would have to leave the immediate area of the basement exit and stand across the street. MCGARRY stated that instead of crossing the street he entered the building through the Main Street pedestrian entrance and went down to the basement using the basement stairway.

MCGARRY related that at the bottom of the steps he was questioned by a policeman concerning his identity and when failing to have the proper press identification, he was told he would have to leave the building. MCGARRY stated at that instance he observed GANS and another UPI newsmen by the name of RAYBON, who were standing in a crowd of newsmen nearby. After he had vouched for his identity, the policeman then allowed him to enter the building.

MCGARRY stated that KARL KING, another UPI newsmen, was stationed in the telephone booth of the building to keep a telephone line open to the UPI Office. He advised after speaking to KING, he made a quick observation of the basement area to look for a spot where he could be and observe OSWALD's departure from the City Jail area.

MCGARRY stated that just prior to OSWALD coming out, the police made an announcement that he was on his way and they

on 11-30-63 at Dallas, Texas File # 3L 44-1639  
by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE - md Date dictated 12-2-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2050

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2050-Continued

2

DL 44-1639 --

would have to clear the hallway and the pertinent area of the car ramp. He stated that he immediately moved to a spot in the middle of the car ramp just north of the hallway where they would be bringing OSWALD from the jail. He advised that he believes that he remained in this spot for at least five minutes prior to OSWALD being shot.

MCGARRY stated that he does not recall seeing RUBY prior to the shooting nor does he recall anyone coming down the ramp from the Main Street entrance to join the other newsmen.

MCGARRY related that when OSWALD came into the basement area, he was able to observe him for a few seconds and then he heard a shot and with the activity and commotion of the policemen, he did not observe the person who shot OSWALD nor did he see OSWALD fall.

MCGARRY stated that most of the time he was in the basement area, he was concentrating on OSWALD's departure and does not recall seeing any other newsmen or persons being admitted to the basement area without proper identification.

MCGARRY stated that after the shooting of OSWALD, he remained in the building until approximately 4:00 p.m., and at no time was he questioned by a Police Department Officer concerning his identity.

MCGARRY advised that he did not see RUBY prior to the shooting, nor is he personally acquainted with RUBY. He also stated that to his knowledge, he has never talked to RUBY, nor did he know of RUBY's activities prior to the shooting. MCGARRY advised that he has no information concerning any newsmen or police officers being friends of RUBY. He also stated

4/3

1

Date: December 2, 1963

OLIVER OAKES, 5514 Monroe Street, Morton Grove, Illinois, was interviewed on December 1, 1963, at his residence. He advised as follows:

He is employed by United Press International (UPI), News Films as a sound engineer. He, PAUL SISCO and ISADORE BLECHMAN, as a UPI team, went to Dallas Friday, November 22, 1963, via plane, arriving Dallas in the evening of that day.

On November 22 and 23, 1963, he entered and left the Dallas police department building several times and on occasion had his press pass inspected by uniformed policemen but added, "they got to know us." Initials "UPI" are on all news gear carried by OAKES and he sometimes entered the building without showing press card with police officers assuming he was a news person based on identification on news gear.

He arrived at Dallas police department at 9:30 a.m., November 24, 1963, and entered the basement of the police department via the Main Street ramp. It had been previously announced by the Chief of Police that if newsmen arrived at the Police Department by 10:00 a.m., that day, that would be early enough to cover OSWALD's transfer to the County Jail.

He was carrying several pieces of equipment and suitcases containing photographic equipment, all bearing initials UPI and cannot recall whether or not he had to show press pass or not. He believes he was possibly permitted to enter by young neatly dressed uniformed officer based on UPI identification on equipment.

OAKES left the police department at 10:40 a.m. that day to cover the news conference being held by the wife of Governor CONNALLY at Parkland Hospital. He was advised of OSWALD's shooting while at the hospital and waited at the hospital a while in an attempt to cover OSWALD's arrival at the hospital but was instructed by SISCO to return to the police department and did not shoot any film of OSWALD at the hospital. Upon returning to the police department, he entered via the Main Street ramp to the basement and had to exhibit press pass to uniformed officer to gain entrance. A second officer approached and also demanded to see press pass

CG 44-645  
DL 44-1639

2

not taking word of first officer that he was a newsmen.

OAKES stated he believed the Dallas Police Department maintained strict security measures and that any time he was permitted entrance without exhibiting press pass, it occurred when his news equipment was clearly marked "UPI". OAKES has no knowledge of unauthorized persons in basement of police department or persons present who did not have proper identification, other than the fact that PAUL SISCO of UPI team, commented during press conference with Chief of Police, November 26, 1963, that OAKES RUBY was present at OSWALD's press conference at 1:00 a.m., November 23, 1963.

OAKES has no knowledge of anyone conspiring to kill OSWALD or any police officers or other officials permitting unauthorized persons to be present in the police department during this time. The only time OAKES recalls seeing RUBY is after the shooting of OSWALD when he was in police custody on the third floor of the Dallas Police Department. However, he understands from other newsmen that RUBY was passing out tickets for free drinks at his night club to newsmen present. OAKES did not see RUBY do this nor did he receive a free ticket and knows of no one receiving one.

The only films shot by OAKES were of Mrs. CONNALLY and this was given to SISCO which he forwarded to New York.

Chicago 44-645  
Dallas 44-1639

12/1/63 of Morton Grove, Ill. File #  
by Special Agents DUNCAN J. MCKINNEY and EVERETTE E. 12/1/63  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 3, 1963

1

JEREMIAH O'LEARY, better known as JERRY O'LEARY, reporter for the "Washington Evening Star," 225 Virginia Avenue, Washington, D. C., telephone LI 3-5000, residence 405 Prime Street, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone IS 6-7063, furnished the following information:

He was sent to Dallas to cover the story of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

At about 9:00 p.m., November 22, 1963, O'LEARY stepped off the elevator on the third floor of the old building, Dallas City Hall, where he observed an individual he now knows to be JACK L. RUBY standing by the elevator giving out cards to the members of the press advertising his night club. RUBY was flashily dressed, including a sport coat and a felt hat and O'LEARY knew immediately he was not a member of the press. He recalls seeing RUBY handing one of his cards to THE PAPAS, an out-of-town correspondent. He does not recall where PAPAS is from.

At this time there were a number of correspondents and representatives of other news media in the city hall and he does not recall anyone asking for his identification as a member of the press.

He observed no one standing guard or checking credentials except that there were two detectives apparently standing guard outside the door to the Homicide and Robbery Division of the Dallas Police Department, keeping out those who were not entitled to admission.

On this night, O'LEARY noted that RUBY appeared to be familiar with the city hall and was what O'LEARY described as a "hanger on."

On November 22, 1963, O'LEARY was at the City Hall in Dallas during a part of the day. He stated occasionally he was required to give his identification as a member of the press but that these seemed to be no definite organization about the security of the building.

He recalled seeing OSWALD that night about 10:00 p.m. or

on 11/30/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM:EL Date dictated 12/3/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

166

DL 44-1639

2

11:00 p.m. in the show up room in the basement of the City Hall old building. OSWALD was not behind the screen but was out in the witness area of the show-up room, and when the press crowded around him the police removed OSWALD from the room.

O'LEARY recalled he was not stopped in the entrance to the show-up room or asked for his identification at that time.

On November 23, 1963, word was passed from correspondent to correspondent that they should be back at the police department at 10:00 a.m. the next morning, November 24, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, slightly before 10:00 a.m., O'LEARY went to the Dallas City Hall to observe the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the city hall to the county jail. He did not see any policemen at the Commerce Street door of the city hall but he did see a policeman in uniform standing on the corner of Harwood and Commerce. O'LEARY entered on the first floor level of the old building on the Commerce Street side and was not challenged or asked for identification. He went to the self-service elevator in the center and on the west side of the building and used this elevator to go to the third floor. As soon as he stepped off the elevator on the third floor of the old building he was challenged by a uniformed officer of the Dallas Police Department and he exhibited his identification as a newspaper correspondent.

About 10:20 a.m., he and 15 or so other representatives of news media gathered in the anteroom of the office of the Chief of Police and heard a few words from Chief JESSE CURRY. CURRY stated to the newsmen who had gathered that he could have moved OSWALD the night before but he did not want to double cross "you people," meaning the representatives of the press. Someone in the group asked CURRY if there had been any threats against OSWALD and Chief CURRY answered in the affirmative saying that threats had been made against OSWALD's life to the effect that OSWALD would not arrive at the county jail alive. O'LEARY recalled that he asked Chief CURRY about security measures being taken and Chief CURRY stated that they were taking the armored car and asked O'LEARY what they were doing to get the armored car and O'LEARY stated that it was obtained from a commercial firm in Dallas. CURRY also stated, "We think we have enough men to handle it." Someone in the group asked Chief CURRY how they were going to get OSWALD down to the basement from

967

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2052

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2052-Continued



DL 44-1639

3

the jail which is located on the fourth floor. Chief CURRY stated that they would use the elevator.

At about 11:16 a.m., there was a buzz of activity throughout the third floor and O'LEARY sensed that OSWALD was coming out. He then hurried from the Chief's anteroom to the lobby by the elevator on the third floor where he observed a line of uniformed officers and detectives keeping the rear of the corridor outside the entrance to the Homicide and Robbery Division. OSWALD appeared in the corridor under guard and the newsmen were ordered by an officer not to move up against or to try to move up against him. He also told them not to ask questions of OSWALD or to shout at him as he passed through the corridor to the elevator.

A minute or so later OSWALD walked out the door of Homicide with two officers, the name of one being LEAVELLE as O'LEARY recalls, immediately followed by several other officers. He stated that the entire group was preceded by Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department and that there were perhaps 12-15 policemen in the hall of the third floor in the corridor of the third floor. OSWALD was brought out of Homicide and Homicide Division and taken to the jail elevator. O'LEARY saw several uniformed prisoners and the public advance elevator. In spite of the instructions not to ask questions, several reporters shouted questions at OSWALD and he made a comment to the group, apparently in response to a question, stating, "Yes, I want to get in touch with the American Civil Liberties..." following which his words were broken off by his being taken inside in the anteroom toward the jail elevator. He was only in the corridor for about a minute and as soon as he went into the anteroom to the jail elevator, O'LEARY and IKE PAPPAS ran down the stairs on the third floor to the basement and waited outside the corridor in the garage area of the basement. O'LEARY recalls that there was no attempt to stop them as they went down, although he recalls he had an identification card as a member of the press on hand. He cannot recall anyone looking at it at any time.

When he arrived in the basement OSWALD had not yet arrived on the jail elevator in the basement. He estimated there were at least 50 policemen in the basement and most of them were in uniform. He estimated there was a policeman every three feet on the route that OSWALD was to

DL 44-1639

4

travel between the door coming out from behind the booking counter and the ramp where he was to be loaded into a car, or an armored car. O'LEARY did not recall seeing anyone who appeared to be other than a member of the press or an officer. He stated that he recalls there was an automobile at the foot of the ramp coming down from the Commerce Street side and that there was an armored car further up toward Commerce Street. He stated that there was a solid double line of officers and press representatives curving from the exit to the door coming from behind the booking counter to the ramp where OSWALD would be loaded.

O'LEARY stated he was standing almost directly in front of the double doors coming out of the public corridor of the basement and to the east side of the automobile ramp. About the time that OSWALD appeared coming through the door into the ramp and garage area the driver of the automobile backed up suddenly and O'LEARY's attention was diverted to this car since he wondered if the driver would stop the car before he rammed the line of people directly behind him toward the Main street side of the ramp.

At this time O'LEARY became vaguely aware of a short fat man moving in a gliding motion from O'LEARY's right starting possibly 8 - 10 feet from O'LEARY and moving across an area possibly a distance of ten feet directly to OSWALD who was between two police officers. This man who as O'LEARY recalls was a brown hat put his entire body up against JEE HARVEY OSWALD, as if as a shoulder block and O'LEARY heard a muffled "bang." He first thought it might be a flash bulb exploding since there were many photographers in the basement area. He then saw OSWALD's mouth open in pain or astonishment and saw OSWALD clutch his stomach and double over going down with the man who had shot him. O'LEARY immediately followed by a number of officers to the extent that no single body could be distinguished from another.

From that point on O'LEARY stated he could not see the principals and that the entire mass of men appeared to pick up and move into the basement of the city hall. He never did see the face of the assailant but recalls him as a little old man with shaggy hair. He later learned that this assailant was JACK L. RUBY, but recalls he did not recognize RUBY since he did not see his face.

DL 44-1639

5

O'LEARY advised that at least one officer proceeded OSWALD as he came out of the basement door into the ramp and garage area, that there were two officers at his side, several magazine areas, that there were four officers at the rear of the magazine area, behind him and that the way was apparently almost completely lined with officers. He stated that RUBY approached from the side at a diagonal direction to that being traveled by OSWALD and the officers holding him in custody and that the magazine placement be focused ahead of them and along the line of approach by OSWALD. O'LEARY stated that he did not recall seeing RUBY before it was too late.

O'LEARY advised that since the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY, TOM HOWARD, attorney for RUBY, has stated that RUBY had been taken to the Western Union office on the morning of November 24, 1963, and had wired \$25 to a girl in Fort Worth. According to HOWARD, RUBY then returned to the Main Street side of the ramp under the Dallas city hall where two officers were on guard.

These officers were apparently keeping unauthorized individuals from entering the basement area via the ramp. According to HOWARD, Officer R. E. VAUGHN walked to a police car which was about to enter the ramp and then while VAUGHN was busy at the police car, RUBY walked down the ramp unchallenged. He had apparently been standing talking to VAUGHN before the police car appeared.

O'LEARY advised that he recalls that SETH KANTOR of United Press International (UPI), Washington Bureau and TONY RILEY of the Detroit "NEWS" were in the basement of the courthouse. He also recalled that BOB JACKSON and JOE BENNETT of either the Dallas "News" or the Dallas "Times Herald-Examiner" were in the basement. He also recalled that WGB and CBS had pictures of the shooting and TV cameras from WGB and CBS were in the basement. He also recalled that CBS broadcast it at a later time, according to O'LEARY.

O'LEARY stated that he does not recall where IKE PAPPAS is from although he represents a radio network. He contacted him while in Dallas and he was sure PAPPAS was not from Dallas as PAPPAS had rented a car while in Dallas

JEREMIAH O'LEARY, JR., "Washington Evening Star" Washington, D. C. advised that following the Presidential assassination, he had been assigned to proceed to Dallas, Texas, to report on the assassination and cover events concerning same. In this regard, he stated he was present in Dallas on November 24, 1963, and was a witness to the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by night club owner JACK LEON RUBY. He related the following events which took place on the day of the murder, November 24 1963:

He recalled that on the evening of November 23, 1963, a rumor had circulated among the press that the Dallas Chief of Police might transfer OSWALD from the Dallas Municipal Building to the County Jail on the following day without advising the press. In view of this, he and the other Dallas Municipal Building employees left the building at approximately 5:00 p.m. on November 24, 1963. On the morning of November 25, 1963, he and the other Dallas Municipal Building employees entered the building from the Commerce Street side, where a police officer was stationed. He was alone and this officer gave him an inquiring look, so he exhibited his press identification card. The officer gave him a cursory look at same and permitted him to enter. He then proceeded directly to the third floor, where the Dallas Police Department homicide squad was stationed. When OSWALD had been removed from the building, he was arrested. Upon leaving the building, he noted an officer stationed at this location who nodded recognition, apparently from the previous day, and permitted him access to the floor. At this time, there were approximately fifteen or twenty press and television representatives in the hallway, none of whom he recognized other than IKE APPLIN, a representative of the Dallas Times Herald. He did not know what APPLIN's representative day and does not know what radio station he represents, but feels that it is probably a local Dallas station.

At 10:15 a.m., the Chief of Police emerged from his office and announced that OSWALD would be moved to the County Jail very shortly. The Chief commented that he could not move OSWALD on the previous night, but had decided not to because this would be doubling-crossing the press. Reporters

Dallas 44-1639  
WFO 44-520

025-77 OSM

Washington, D. C.

by Social Agent RICHARD WOOD KAISER:sch:BL Date dictated 12/4/63

RICHARD WOOD KAISER:sch:BL

12/4/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

16.4.1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2052--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2053

DL 44-1639  
2

asked the Chief whether any threats had been made against OSWALD's life. He replied in the affirmative, but refused to discuss the nature or the source of these threats. In reply to questions concerning protective measures, the Chief said that a commercial armored car would be used to transport OSWALD to the County Jail. The Chief explained that OSWALD would be taken from the Homicide Squad room to a non-public elevator located approximately twenty paces from this room. He would then be taken directly to the basement where the armored car was waiting to transport him.

O'LEARY stated that at this point, he and PAPPAS determined that they could remain on the third floor to observe OSWALD's exit from the Homicide Squad room and would have sufficient time to quickly descend the stairs to the basement, arriving there before OSWALD would in the elevator. He and PAPPAS then had arranged to use the latter's car in order to follow the police and OSWALD to the County Jail.

At approximately 11:15 a.m., Captain FRITZ, head of the Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department, emerged from his office with OSWALD, who was flanked by two other detectives, one of whom was handcuffed to OSWALD. At this point, the press representatives were lined up on one side of the corridor leading to the elevator and the police on the other. All of the press representatives were quickly taken to the elevator. OSWALD, who was quickly taken to the elevator, was questioned by O'LEARY, who could only hear one comment that OSWALD made to the press, which was, "Yes, I want to see the American Civil Liberties Union." He and PAPPAS immediately took the stairway to the basement where a large contingent of police, television and press representatives awaited. He noted that they did not encounter any police officers guarding the stairway or its entrance to the garage. The elevator where OSWALD was to arrive from the third floor was located in a separate security room. Outside of this room there was a twenty foot wide channel leading to the armored car, with police and press representatives milling about freely on both sides. O'LEARY, upon crossing from one side to the other of this corridor, exhibited his press identification very quickly to an officer and was waved on.

At approximately 11:19 a.m., OSWALD emerged from the security elevator flanked by the previously mentioned officers, paused briefly and then proceeded toward an unmarked police

DL 44-1639  
3

car which had been placed in the garage for the purpose of transporting OSWALD to the garage entrance where the armored car was waiting. He noted the fact that it was too large to gain access to the garage.

O'LEARY stated that at this moment, the police car was backed toward the garage toward OSWALD and the operator accelerated the motor, causing considerable noise and confusion. He noted that he, as well as other individuals present, including OSWALD, had momentarily focused their attention upon this car. From the corner of his eye, he noted an individual emerge from the crowd about five yards to his side. This individual, subsequently identified as JACK RUBY, quickly ran up to OSWALD and appeared to throw his body directly against OSWALD, at which time the shot was fired, OSWALD's face first registered surprise and then pain as he collapsed upon the car. O'LEARY stated that he immediately detached himself from the crowd and took a public elevator to the third floor in search of a telephone. He noticed that the Chief of Police was in his office preparing correspondence and apparently was unaware of the recent events. He quickly informed the Chief of the shooting and proceeded to the telephone to call his paper.

O'LEARY stated that he immediately detached himself from the crowd and took a public elevator to the third floor in search of a telephone. He noticed that the Chief of Police was in his office preparing correspondence and apparently was unaware of the recent events. He quickly informed the Chief of the shooting and proceeded to the telephone to call his paper.

O'LEARY stated that in his opinion, the Dallas Police Department was very relaxed in their security precautions, based upon the fact that they appeared to be accepting any identification from the press representatives and in his own case, he was permitted access to various areas, apparently from previous recognition. He stated that he does not personally know of any unauthorized person who was permitted to enter the basement and that he was not aware of the number of people and disorganization, it was possible that he was late some. Due to his concentration on events which were taking place at that time, he can recall recognizing only one other press representative in the basement and that was TONY RIPLEY, who he believed to be with a Detroit paper.

O'LEARY stated that he had no information which would indicate that any person, police officer or Dallas government official conspired with RUBY in committing this murder.



DE 44-1639

1

Date 12/10/63

On the contrary, he believes that RUBY committed this act on the spur of the moment. He based this on the fact that he had observed RUBY on the previous day, November 23, 1963, present in the Municipal Building when OSWALD was being taken to and from the Homicide Division for questioning. At such times, RUBY was in close proximity to OSWALD and would have had ample opportunity to shoot him at that time. O'LEARY stated that in addition, several days subsequent to the murder, he had occasion to talk with TOM HOWARD, Defense Attorney for RUBY. HOWARD informed him that RUBY had arrived at the Municipal Building only moments before OSWALD emerged into the garage. O'LEARY noted what OSWALD's two police escorts did to their exit at that time. OSWALD's two police escorts did not take RUBY's exit time into account. OSWALD stated that if RUBY had arrived a few minutes later, OSWALD would not have been present. HOWARD also informed that RUBY had entered the Municipal Building from the Main Street entrance, directly past two police officers who were conversing and who did not challenge him.

O'LEARY stated that he had not personally conversed with JACK RUBY, but had observed him on various occasions prior to the shooting, circulating among the various press representatives, passing out his business card and inviting them to visit his night club.

O'LEARY stated that he has no information indicating any prior relationship or acquaintance between OSWALD and RUBY.

O'LEARY stated that he had no knowledge of any unauthorized persons going into the garage at the time of the shooting, nor has he received any information indicating any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

O'LEARY advised that prior to his departure from Dallas, Texas, on November 30, 1963, he had been in contact with FBI Agents on several occasions and furnished considerable information concerning the events of November 24, 1963, as well as other matters relating to the Presidential assassination, which he had obtained both prior and subsequent to that date.

177  
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2053—Continued

HENRY MICHAEL RAEUN, 8015 Westchester, Apartment C, Dallas, Texas, a newsmen for United Press International, related the following:

On November 24, 1963, he went to the basement of the building housing the Dallas Police Department, about 7:00 AM. There were about three newsmen already there at this time. He sat in the Jail Office waiting for LEE HARVEY OSWALD to be transferred from the City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. He occasionally went to the third floor during the waiting period to ascertain any new developments. When he first entered the basement, he was not asked to exhibit any credentials by anyone, but, on numerous occasions during the day, he was asked to show his credentials to both uniformed and plainclothes police officers. His credentials were also checked on one occasion on the third floor by a police officer.

About twenty minutes before LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, he went upstairs to the third floor and while he was there suddenly everyone went downstairs. He said he did not recall hearing any announcement, but all of a sudden everyone seemed to know it was time to transfer OSWALD. As he came down in the elevator, he was checked by police officers standing in the little hallway in front of the windows in the Jail Booking Office. His credentials were examined at this point and he continued on through this hall or lobby and took up a position in the basement. Since he is of rather short stature, he stood on a raised area around the parking area just in front of the elevator door leading to the hallways of the Jail Office. He and OSWALD being brought from the Jail Office into the basement.

With regard to the actual shooting, he stated he recalled seeing a moving blur to his right and heard the shot, but everything happened so quickly he did not even see the man who had shot OSWALD, because this man was almost instantaneously surrounded by police officers, who bore him to the ground.

November 24, 1963, was the first time he had been in the Dallas Police Department or the City Hall. He

on 12/10/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DE 44-1639

by Special Agent a ALLEN H. SMITH & TOM E. CHAFFETON Date dictated 12/10/63 JR./eah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

577

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2054

December 5, 1963

Date

DL 44-1639

1

2  
was not aware of any announced or security procedures of the Police Department, but does know he was required to identify himself on several occasions, which he did by using his press card. He has no personal knowledge of any unauthorized persons being permitted in the basement, assuming that everyone was checked as he was by the Police Department.

He had no knowledge that anybody in the Police Department or elsewhere conspired with RUBY to shoot OSWALD. RABUN had never seen RUBY at any time and particularly between November 22 - 24, 1963, and had no knowledge of any association or relationship between JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

RABUN is not acquainted with RUBY and has never been in the Carousel Club or the Vegas Club. He stated there was such a mob of people in the basement that it would be difficult for him to give any estimate as to the number who were there, but did state it was very crowded and it was necessary for the Police Department to hold the newsmen back since there were so many of them.

WILLIAM RILEY, Manager, United Press International, Press Building, 2100 Ruak Avenue, Houston, Texas, advised SA EDWARD G. STORK, that on November 22, 1963, he was in his office at Houston, when he learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said that he immediately proceeded to Dallas, Texas, via the airlines, arriving there around 3:00 P. M. Central time the same date.

RAILEY advised that at that time suspect OSWALD was being held on the third floor of Dallas Police Jail, and that he had to display his Texas State Press Card, to officers at the entrance to the Police Department, before he was allowed to enter the building. Further, that on reaching the third floor of the building, he was again requested to display his press card to two officers before he was permitted to go in the hall where members of the news media were congregated.

RAILEY said that he is in possession of numerous "press cards" issued by various news organizations and anyone of which is usually sufficient for identification to police authorities, but the Dallas officers were concerned mainly with the card issued by the State of Texas, and that anyone not having this card was not permitted into the building. He cited one case of a newsmen (unidentified) who did not have a Texas State Press Card who was denied entrance to the Police Department when it was "quite obvious that the person was a newsmen". He said that this person was "loaded down" with photographic equipment and was displaying all sorts of press cards, but lacking the aforementioned card was denied entrance.

RAILEY said that, in his estimation, the security measures of the Dallas Police Department, were as "tight" as he had ever encountered.

RAILEY said that as of 12:10 A. M., November 24, 1963, security measures were extended to all entrance ways to the basement of the Dallas Police Department, where

On 12/5/63 at Houston, Texas File # HO 44-939

by SA EDWARD G. STORK:tbp Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

492

493



2

HO 44-939

OSWALD was to be taken out for removal to the County Jail. RAILLEY thinking the Police Department would remove OSWALD prior to the announced hour, positioned himself in the basement at midnight and remained there until approximately 1:00 A.M., November 24, 1963, at which time he was called by his associate, FRANK JOHNSON, Photographer, UPI, American Stationary Building, Austin, Texas.

RAILEY advised that he then returned to his hotel to sleep, since he had been awake some seventeen straight hours. On awakening at noon he learned that OSWALD had been killed. RAILLEY then returned to the basement of the Dallas Police Department, gaining entrance via the ramp, and was again "checked out" by Officers.

RAILEY stated that he has never known RUBY or OSWALD, and did not recall seeing RUBY at the Dallas Police Department at any time. Further, that he has never interviewed RUBY or OSWALD; knows of no possible connection between RUBY or OSWALD, or of any relationship between RUBY and the Dallas Police Department.

RAILEY advised that the only persons that he could recall seeing at the Police Department on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963 were FRANK JOHNSON (previously mentioned) JACK BEERS, Dallas Morning News and BOB JOHNSON, Dallas Times Herald.

Date 11/30/63

ANTHONY (no middle name) RIPLEY, 414 West Harrison, Royal Oak<sup>1</sup>, Michigan, was interviewed at his residence.

He stated he is a reporter for "The Detroit News", a daily Detroit publication, which is located at 615 West Lafayette, Detroit, Michigan. He has been employed as a reporter for this publication since November, 1950. He stated he arrived at Dallas, Texas, at 7:30 PM, on November 22, 1963, having been sent to cover the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated he did not know the identity of KENNEDY's assassin at the time he left Dallas. He said his assignment was to cover the investigation to apprehend the assassin of President KENNEDY.

He advised that on route to Dallas, Texas, from Detroit, he changed planes at Atlanta, Georgia, and on this plane he met JOE CUMMINGS or CUMMING, who represented the Newsweek Magazine and who is stationed in Atlanta. He said he also met one STEWART LOOBY of the "New York Herald Tribune", New York, New York. He said he is not certain if either CUMMINGS or LOOBY were at the scene of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

RIPLEY said he was actually present in the basement of the Dallas Municipal Building (DMB), which houses the Dallas Police Department and other local offices. He said he assumed, but does not know, that the DMB was the headquarters of the Dallas Police Department. He said he was either a representative of the news media, police officer or other law enforcement agency of the State of Texas.

He said that the only other individual that may have been present in the basement of the DMB was one TOM HOWARD, who is now the defense attorney from Dallas for JACK RUBY. He said he could not now recall who stated this, but it might have been one GERALD O'LEARY, reporter, "Washington Star," Washington, D.C. He stated HOWARD's office is located across the street from the DMB.

He advised that at about 9:45 AM, on November 24, 1963, he was proceeding to the DMB, arriving at the corner of 14th Street, which is closest to the Statler Hotel. He said he was staying at the Statler Hotel, 14th Street and Commerce Street. He stated as he walked toward the corner, he was immediately challenged by an officer of the Dallas Police Department, identity unknown. He advised he immediately displayed his press card to this officer and was allowed to proceed.

On 11/30/63 at Royal Oak, Michigan File # Detroit 44-563

by SA CHARLES I. ROBINHAUD and

SA JACK G. WILSON / MOS

Date dictated 11/30/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

497

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2055-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2056

DE 44-563

2

He reported he then entered the DMB, Commerce Street entrance, and as soon as he entered he was again asked to identify himself by officers of the Dallas Police Department. He stated he again identified himself by showing his press card and proceeded to the third floor of the DMB, which is the main office of the Dallas Police Department. He stated he then found out that OSWALD had not as yet been transferred to the Dallas County Jail. He said that he then left the DMB via the same way that he had entered. He stated he then walked to the entrance of the ramp leading to the basement of the DMB, where the armored car was parked, and was hesitant at first about entering the basement via the ramp, thinking that the Police Department did not want newsmen in the basement. He said he noticed that two or three individuals entered the basement via the ramp, identities unknown, but presumed by RIPLEY to be newsmen, and he decided to enter the basement. He said he also noticed a cable running down the ramp, which he was sure was a television cable, and immediately thought that there was news coverage of this event. He said he then proceeded down this ramp into the basement and thereafter, as never challenged as to his identity until after the shooting of OSWALD.

He said there was no specific stations for reporters to stand, but he, as well as others, were told by the Dallas Police Department to keep out of the way. He stated as a result, most reporters positioned themselves along the walls of the basement.

He said there were no security instructions or procedures outlined to the reporters as far as he knows. He reiterated that neither he, nor as far as he knows anyone else, was required to identify himself in the basement of the DMB.

He said he was about twenty feet away from the actual spot where OSWALD was shot. He stated that the assailant of OSWALD was not clearly seen by him and all he recalled is a "blur" of someone moving into the vicinity of where OSWALD was at the time of the shooting.

Within five minutes after the shooting of OSWALD, RIPLEY said he was approached by a plainclothesman of the Dallas Police Department and was asked to identify himself. He said he again displayed his press credential, which was examined minutely by this plainclothesman. He said that he then immediately left the basement and went to the third floor which was the office of the Dallas Police Department and, thereafter, left the building.

DE 44-563

3

He said he has no knowledge whatsoever of anyone entering the basement without identification.

He said he had no knowledge whatsoever, either by direct knowledge or hearsay, of any conspiracy between any individual and RUBY regarding the shooting.

He said he has no indication that there was any conspiracy between RUBY or any police officer of the Dallas Police Department or any other individual that would allow or permit RUBY to perform the killing.

He said he never officially interviewed or spoke to JACK RUBY and cannot recall seeing RUBY prior to the OSWALD shooting. He said he only noticed him and knew his identity after he had been apprehended by the Dallas Police Department, which was after RUBY shot OSWALD.

He said he had no personal knowledge that there was any connection between JACK RUBY and OSWALD. He did state that on November 24, 1963, there was a television interview with BILL DE MAR, a vaudeville artist and master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas. He also conducted a "memory act" at the Carousel Club. During this interview, it was alleged that DE MAR had seen OSWALD at the Carousel Club.

On November 26, 1963, according to RIPLEY, JOYCE ECKERTON, a reporter for the "London Sunday Observer," London, England, who was staying at the Statler Hilton Hotel, suggested to RIPLEY that they interview DE MAR. He said he believed that ECKERTON's office was located in either Washington, D.C., or New York City.

As a result, on November 26, 1963, he and ECKERTON interviewed DE MAR at the Carousel Club. DE MAR stated, as a result of this interview, that he had seen OSWALD at the club on a week night several weeks prior to the shooting. He said DE MAR reported that he was doing his "memory act" and claimed that OSWALD was part of the audience participation in this act. He said DE MAR was from Evansville, Indiana. RIPLEY advised DE MAR was not enthusiastic nor did he pursue to any great extent this interview of DE MAR because he had been convinced in his own mind that DE MAR had not seen OSWALD at the Carousel Club. The only reason RIPLEY could offer for this opinion was from his experience

497

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

DE 44-563

4

Date Dec. 11, 1963

in the newspaper business. He did state that DE MAR seemed to be sincere, but for the above reasons it appeared that he might be seeking publicity.

RIPLEY advised that the following are the only individuals he knows by name to have actually been in the basement of the DEB at the time of the OSWALD shooting:

JOHN MC CULLOUGH  
Reporter  
"Philadelphia Bulletin"  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
PEGGY SIMPSON  
Associated Press  
Dallas, Texas

FRANCOIS PELOU  
Reporter  
France Press  
Believed stationed at Washington, D.C.  
TOM PETIT  
NBC-TV  
believed to be stationed in New York City

RIPLEY advised from overall observation the security offered by the Dallas Police Department was rather "relaxed" and offered this observation in comparing other important affairs which he covered with the security taken by other police departments. He based this mostly on the fact he, RIPLEY, was allowed down the ramp without being challenged, even though he was previously challenged elsewhere.

500

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2056-Continued

JAMES N. STANDARD, reporter, Oklahoma Publishing Company, advised he traveled to Dallas, Texas, at approximately 12:00 noon, November 22, 1963, to cover the assassination of President KENNEDY for his newspaper. He stated on November 22 and 23, 1963, he spent his time talking to witnesses concerning the assassination and attempting to locate other eye witnesses and photographs of the assassination.

STANDARD advised during this period of time he did not see JACK RUBY at any time in the Dallas Police Department or that vicinity. He stated some of the reporters, names unrecalled, had mentioned RUBY was present at the District Attorney's conference regarding OSWALD and the assassination and had asked the District Attorney a question concerning OSWALD. He stated that he did not know OSWALD and could not verify this information because he was not present himself at the District Attorney's press conference.

STANDARD stated he was present in the Dallas Police Department basement alleyway on the morning of November 24, 1963, when OSWALD was to be transported to the Dallas County Jail. He advised he gained entrance to the alleyway through the door from the Police Department Identification Section adjacent to the jail elevator door from which OSWALD was removed. He stated as he entered the door to the alleyway he was confronted by two policemen requesting he exhibit press credentials. He informed these policemen he had no press card and exhibited a credit card and a group insurance card which identified him as an employee of the Oklahoma Publishing Company. He said one of the policemen did not want to permit him to pass; however, the other officer agreed to pass him only after the complete search of his person. STANDARD was then escorted to the security area set up at the Dallas Police Department where he remained until the morning of November 25, 1963. He stated the security was very rigid and he knew of no one present in the basement alleyway who had not exhibited credentials to gain entrance.

STANDARD stated he saw no one present in the alleyway who was not connected with law enforcement or news media.

on 12/10/63 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agents GLENN E. SILVEY & DAVID W. MCGUIRE/csb OC 44-630  
Date dictated 12/10/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2057



1

Date 12/2/63

JAMES ROBERT THORNTON, newsman, KGBA Radio, Dallas, who resides at 7819 Millicone Drive, Dallas, advised he arrived at the City Hall, Dallas, on November 24, 1963, shortly before 10:00 A.M. He carried a portable tape recorder and planned to cover events there when and if LEE HARVEY OSWALD was transferred from the City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. He said he had learned from press reports several hours earlier that he might be transferred that morning.

Another newsman, one CHURCH IRWIN, also of WFAA, was stationed at the Dallas County Jail in order to work with him in covering that event.

That morning he entered the building through the first floor and took an elevator to the basement, entering same without exhibiting his press pass, no inquiry being made of same. He explained that he is at the City Hall almost daily and is well-known to all the police officers there. He walked around a few minutes and then walked out of the building to the Main Street entrance of the police department garage. There he entered the garage by the Main Street ramp. A police officer, name unknown, asked for his press pass and he exhibited same. His pass was issued by Chief of Police W. E. CURRY in July, 1961, and bears number 259. He then walked through the garage and back to the entrance to the corridor through which it was expected OSWALD would walk. Soon an unidentified Dallas Police Department detective required all newsmen with the exception of two network television men to move to the East side of the ramp in the garage. He took his position about five feet from the numerous television cameras and was there when he heard a shot fired which he later found out was a shot fired by JACK RUBY which killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

So far as he knows the two television network men were the only newsmen allowed in the basement corridor at the time OSWALD was brought out of the City Jail. He identified those two men as TOM PETTIT of New York (NBC representative) and BOB HUFFAKER of KRLL, Dallas, who was serving for CBS.

on 11/20/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUKENDALL and  
LEO L. ROBERTSON Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5723

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2058

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2058-Continued

574

2  
DL 44-1639

He advised he <sup>did</sup> not see JACK RUBY in the basement, garage or City Hall prior to the shooting. He is not personally acquainted with JACK RUBY. He does not know how RUBY gained access to the area. He noticed there was an armored car on the ramp and two police cars had been brought to the south ramp. It appeared the police were taking considerable security precautions because he saw several officers asking some of the other newsmen for their press passes. He did not observe anyone in the area where OSWALD was shot other than police officers and newsmen. He remembers, however, there was either a utility man or electrician who appeared for the purpose of doing some kind of work and was checked out by the police after which the electrician or utility man, ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> dealing with his task in that vicinity. He could not tell that person's identity but presumed he was some kind of a building employee. He said all of the news representatives were required to exhibit their passes before they were allowed to leave the City Hall basement after the shooting had occurred. He said the police, therefore, undoubtedly learned if any unauthorized persons were there at that time. He has not heard any other individuals give any explanation as to how JACK RUBY came to be there.

He has no information that would indicate any individual has conspired with JACK RUBY concerning the shooting of OSWALD. He has no knowledge that RUBY talked to any other individuals there prior to the shooting and he only saw RUBY for the first time just momentarily before the shot was fired. He has no information that would indicate any police officer has been closely associated with RUBY or allowed RUBY permission to be in the area. He has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

12/9/63

Date \_\_\_\_\_

INTERVIEW WITH NEWSMEN

MAURICE CARROLL, 14 Symor Drive, Convent Station, New Jersey telephone Jefferson 8-7694 was interviewed at the office of the New York Herald Tribune, 230 West 41st Street, where he is employed as a "MICKEY" reporter. He indicated he is generally known as "MICKEY" CARROLL. He furnished the following information:

He arrived Dallas, Texas from New York the night of November 22, 1963. He was in and around the Dallas Municipal Building, Dallas, Texas on Saturday, November 23, 1963. He spent the majority of his time on the third floor of this building where the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department was located and where LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being held. He recalled that when he went to the third floor of this building, his credentials were always checked by a police officer stationed in the corridor on the third floor.

JERSE CURRY, Chief of the Dallas Police Department at an informal press conference on the night of November 23, 1963, indicated that OSWALD would be moved into the County Jail about 10:00 a.m. on the following morning. CURRY told those present at the conference that they need not show up before 10:00 a.m. on the following day, but that they should not be in Dallas later than 10:00 a.m. CURRY said there would be no threats made against the life of OSWALD, and that an armored car would be used to transport OSWALD to the County Jail.

CARROLL arrived at the Dallas Municipal Building shortly before 10:00 a.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. He went to the third floor of the building. His credentials were checked by an officer of the Dallas Police Department. There were other newsmen on the third floor, but most of them wandered down to the basement of the building, as they knew OSWALD would be taken through the basement to an armored car parked on the ramp in the basement.

On 12/6/63 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974  
by SAS TIMOTHY B. LAGRONE AND JAMES J. ROGERS:aem Date dictated 12/9/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

52

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2059

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2059—Continued

NY 44-974

CARROLL remained on the third floor and with him were "JERRY" PAPPAS, reporter for New York Radio Station WENR, and a "MICKEY" reporter named "JERRY". Last Name Unknown. CARROLL did not know what newspaper "JERRY" worked for or of the city he worked out of.

At about 10:00 a.m. OSWALD was lead out of the room on the third floor by three or four Dallas Police Department officers. CARROLL was unable to state exactly how many officers there were. OSWALD was lead down the hall to an elevator.

CARROLL, PAPPAS, and "JERRY" ran down the stairway to the basement. In the basement corridor leading to the garage, he was required to show identification by a uniformed officer stationed in this corridor.

When he entered the basement, OSWALD had not yet appeared. CARROLL explained this was probably due to the fact that the elevator was very slow moving.

CARROLL noticed that there were two rows of people who had formed in the corridor leaving from a doorway from which OSWALD was expected to appear.

CARROLL started toward the side of the corridor where the television camera was located, but he was directed by a plain clothes policeman to stand back on the other side. There were newsmen standing two and three deep on this side, and CARROLL was behind them.

Within a very short time, which CARROLL estimated to be less than one minute, OSWALD emerged from the doorway. About this same time, CARROLL saw a blue car backing down the ramp behind the armored car.

53



NY 44-974

When OSWALD emerged into the basement, the crowd of newsmen and television reporters on both sides surged forward toward OSWALD, and one man appeared to have been shot. OSWALD did not know who shot him. Just then CARROLL heard a "back" and then there was a bit of confusion. OSWALD was then taken back through the doorway from which he had emerged.

CARROLL had been leaning forward trying to get a look at OSWALD and to hear anything that OSWALD might say. He was not able to have a good view of OSWALD. He did not actually see OSWALD get shot. He did not see RUBY prior to the time that OSWALD was shot, and only had a fleeting glimpse of a man being lead out of the basement garage by the police.

CARROLL does not know of any unauthorized person who may have entered the basement of the Dallas Municipal Building, nor does he know of any authorized person permitted to enter the basement without identification.

CARROLL did not have any information that any person conspired with RUBY or any information that a police officer or other official conspired with RUBY or wilfully committed the killing of OSWALD.

CARROLL did not see or talk to RUBY at any time from November 22 through November 24, 1963.

CARROLL has no knowledge of any relationship or prior acquaintance between RUBY and OSWALD.

The following is a list of persons whom CARROLL recalled were in the basement at the time of the shooting of OSWALD:

NY 44-974

"IKE" PAPPAS

FRANK JOHNSTON  
United Press International Photographer

NEO-Television newsmen who was broadcasting "live"

Reporter name unknown, who worked for a French newspaper.

HANK MACHIRELLA  
Reporter for the New York Daily News

There were other newsmen present whom CARROLL did not know. In addition, there were a number of officers of the Dallas Police Department whom CARROLL did not know.

54

55

U. S. Secret Service

Chief

Inspector Kelley

Preliminary Special Dallas Report # 3  
Covers third interview with Oswald and  
circumstances immediately following his murder

This interview started at approximately 9:30 AM on Sunday, November 24, 1963. The interview was conducted in the office of Captain Will Frits of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police. Present at the interview in addition to Oswald were Captain Frits, Postal Inspector Holmes, SAIC Sorrells, Inspector Kelley and four members of the Homicide Squad. The interview had just begun when I arrived and Captain Frits was again requesting Oswald to identify the place where he had been shot. Oswald refused to do so. Captain Frits then asked that it would be the Police a great deal of time to take Oswald to the place where the place was located. Oswald refused to do so. Captain Frits then asked, "Are you a Communist?" Oswald answered, "No, I am a Marxist but I am not a Marxist." Captain Frits asked him what the difference was and Oswald said it would take too long to explain it to him. Oswald said that he became interested in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee while he was in New Orleans; that he wrote to the Committee's Headquarters in New York and received some Committee literature and a letter signed by Alex Hidell. He stated that he began to distribute that literature in New Orleans and it was at that time that he got into an altercation with a group and he was arrested. He said his opinions concerning Fair Play for Cuba are well known; that he appeared on Bill Staley's television program in New Orleans on a number of occasions and was interviewed by the local press often. He denies knowing or ever seeing Hidell in New Orleans, said he believed in all of the tenets of the Fair Play for Cuba and the things which the Fair Play for Cuba Committee stood for which was free intercourse with Cuba and freedom for tourists of the both countries to travel within each other's borders. Among other things, Oswald said that Cuba should have given diplomatic relations with the United States. I asked him if he thought that the President's assassination would have any effect on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He said there would be no change in the attitude of the American people toward Cuba with President Johnson becoming President because they both belonged to the same political party and the one would follow pretty generally the policies of the other. He stated that he is an avid reader of Russian literature whether it be communist or not; that he subscribes to "The Militant", which, he says, is the weekly of the Socialist party in the United States (it is a copy of "The Militant" that Oswald is shown holding in the photograph taken from his effects at Irving Street). At that time he asked me whether I was an FBI Agent and I said that I was not. That I was a member of the Secret Service. He said when he was standing in front of the Textbook Building and about to leave it, a young cretin came rushed up to him and said he was from the Secret Service. Oswald refused to give identification, and said his name was "John Lee". Oswald said he pointed toward the pay phone in the building and that he saw the man actually go to the phone before he left.

COPIES DESTROYED  
11-1-68

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2060

OO-2-34,030

I asked Oswald whether as a Marxist he believed that religion was an opiate of the people and he said very definitely so that all organized religions tend to become monopolistic and are the cause of a great deal of class warfare. I asked him whether he considered the Catholic Church to be an enemy of the Communist philosophy and he said well, there was no Catholicism in Russia; that the closest to it is the Orthodox Churches but he would not further discuss his opinions of religion since this was an attempt to have him say something which could be construed as being anti-religious or anti Catholic.

Capt. Frits displayed an Ecco street map of Dallas which had been found among Oswald's effects at the rooming house. Oswald was asked whether the marks and whether he had put some marks on it. He said it was his and remarked "Why don't you tell me there's a mark near where this thing happened". The mark was pointed out to him and he said "What about the other marks on the map? I put a number of marks on it. I was looking for work and marked the places where I went for jobs or where I heard there were jobs".

Since it was obvious to Captain Frits that Oswald was not going to be cooperative, he terminated the interview at that time.

I approached Oswald then and out of the hearing of the others except perhaps one of Captain Frits's men, said that as a Secret Service agent, we are anxious to talk with him as soon as he had secured counsel; that we were responsible for the safety of the President; that the Dallas Police had charged him with the assassination of the President; that he had been charged with the assassination; that we were therefore very anxious to talk with him to make certain that the charges were correct; that we were relating to the assassination. He said that he would be glad to discuss the proposition with his attorney and that after he talked to one, we could either discuss it with him or discuss it with his attorney. If the attorney thought it was the wise thing to do, but that at the present time he had nothing more to say to me. Oswald was then handed some different clothing to put on. The clothing included a sweater. Captain Frits made a number of telephone calls to ascertain whether the preparations he had placed into effect for transferring the prisoner to the County Jail were ready and upon being so advised, Captain Frits and members of the Detective Bureau escorted Oswald from the Homicide Office on the third floor to the basement where Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby.

On the completion of the interview, SAIC Sorrells and I proceeded to the office of the Chief of Police on the third floor and were discussing the interview when we heard the sound of a gunshot. We ran down the stairs to the basement. I arrived in the interview room before the others and saw SAIC Sorrells and Inspector Kelley. Someone was bending over Oswald with a stretcher and he appeared to be unconscious in very serious condition at that time. I asked Captain Frits what had happened and he said Oswald had been shot by one Jack Ruby whom the police knew as a tavern operator. Shortly thereafter a stretcher arrived and I accompanied the stretcher to the ambulance which had been hastily backed into the garage. I observed that during the transfer that Oswald was unconscious; when the ambulance drove away from the building, I attempted to board a cruiser that apparently was going to follow the ambulance but I was unable to get into the car before it pulled away. Special Agents Warner and Patterson had heard of the shooting on their radio, proceeded to Parkland Hospital where Oswald was being taken and arrived very shortly after Oswald had arrived at the emergency entrance and was

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2060—Continued

3.  
OO-2-34,030

being taken into the emergency treatment room. One or the other of these agents was in close proximity to Oswald while he was being treated. When I arrived at the hospital, I rode up on the elevator with Dr. Shaw who had looked at Oswald as he had come in and was being recalled to the operating room where Oswald had been taken. While Oswald was in the operating room, no one other than the medical personnel was present but the case physician, Dr. Shaw, and I remained in the ambulance. No other investigating personnel were in the vicinity. In the immediate vicinity of the detective was Special Agent Warner. Oswald made no statements from the time he was shot until the time of his death. He was unconscious during the ambulance run to the hospital which I verified through Detective Daugherty, who accompanied him. He did not regain consciousness at any time during the treatment until he died. At the time of his death, myself, Detective Daugherty and Colonel Garrison of the Texas State Police were on the fifth floor of the hospital arranging a security room in which to take Oswald. In the event he survived the operating room treatment. It was never necessary to use this room and upon learning of his death, I proceeded to the morgue to arrange for his family to view the body. Then the family heard of the death they were in the process of being interviewed by Special Agents Kunkel and Howard, and requested to be brought to the hospital. Oswald's brother, Robert, who had also come to the hospital, was being interviewed by Special Agent Boudin. Before the post mortem was performed, Oswald's family, through the mediation of Robert Kunkel, was permitted to view the body. The body was taken to the morgue and the standard was not permitted by hospital authorities to view the body. The family was accompanied during the viewing by the hospital chaplain.

After making arrangements through the chaplain and another clergyman for the burial of the body, the family was returned to a secluded spot under the protection of Special Agents Kunkel and Howard, and the Irving Texas Police. Precaution was taken to insure their safety in view of the excitement caused by the killing of Oswald. Special Agents Howard and Kunkel did an excellent job in handling the security of this family detail and insuring their safety. Thereafter, I was called by SAIC Boudin who advised me that the President and the Attorney General were concerned about the safety of this family and instructed that all precautions should be taken to insure that no harm befall them. SAIC Boudin was advised that the family was presently under our protection; we would continue providing protection until further notice.

Later that same day, I was contacted by SA Robertson of the FBI who asked whether we had someone with the family. He was assured that we had. He requested to be advised where the family had been taken. Since their ultimate destination was unknown to me at the time, I assured him that when I learned of their whereabouts I would relay it to him. He said that they received instructions from the Attorney General and President Johnson that precaution should be taken to insure the family safety.

At 11 PM, Sunday, November 24th, I was advised of the location of the family and immediately notified Robertson and inquired whether they now wished to take over their protection. He said no they had no such instructions, they merely wished to be assured that someone was looking out for their safety. I assured them that

NO RECEIVED ADVANCE  
RECEIVED

177

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2060—Continued

4.  
OO-2-34,030

adequate protection was being provided and that they were available for interviews by the FBI. He stated that they did not wish to interview the family at this time; that they merely wanted to make sure they were in safe hands.

TJW:VS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

NOV 24 1963 10 14

NO RECEIVED ADVANCE  
RECEIVED

177

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2060—Continued

U. S. Secret Service

Chief, Washington

Inspector Kelley

Dec. 1, 1963

Interviews with Lee Harvey Oswald

There are attached reports of the interviews with Lee Harvey Oswald.

72473

INTERVIEWS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
ON NOVEMBER 23, 1963

At about 12:35 P.M., November 23, 1963, Lee Oswald was interviewed in the office of Captain Will Fritz of the Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department. Among those present at this interview were Inspector Kelley, Captain Fritz, Detective Senkal and Tiorron of the Homicide Division and SA James Bookout, FBI. Captain Fritz conducted the interview which was concerned mostly with Oswald's places of residence in Dallas and was an attempt to ascertain where the bulk of Oswald's belongings were located in Dallas. As a result of the interview, Oswald furnished information to Captain Fritz that Oswald had been in the area of the Tabor Hotel, Dallas, in connection with the assassination efforts, including a sea bag, were in the garage at the address of Mrs. Paine, 2315 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

The interview was concluded about 1:10 P.M. and immediately thereafter members of the Homicide Division secured a search warrant and recovered Oswald's effects from the home of Mrs. Paine. Found among the effects were two different poses in snapshot type photographs taken of Oswald holding a rifle in one hand and holding up a copy of a paper called the Militant and "The Worker" in the other hand. Oswald was wearing a revolver in a holster on his right side. This photograph was enlarged by the Dallas Police Laboratories and was used as a basis of additional questioning of Oswald at approximately 6:00 P.M. that same evening.

On November 23, 1963, at 6:00 P.M., in the office of Captain Fritz, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department, I was present at an interview with Oswald. Also present were Captain Fritz, FBI Agent Jim Bookout, and four officers from the Homicide Division. This interview was conducted with Oswald for the purpose of displaying to him the blow-ups of photographs showing him holding a rifle and a pistol which were seized as a result of the search warrant for the garage of Mrs. Paine at 2315 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. When the photographs were presented to Oswald, he sneered at them saying that they were fake photographs; that he had been photographed a number of times the day before by the police and apparently after they photographed him they superimposed on the photographs a rifle and put a gun in his pocket. He got into a long argument with Captain Fritz about his knowledge of photography and asked Fritz a number of times whether the smaller photograph was made from the larger or whether the larger photograph was made from the smaller. He said that proper identification of the photographs were made. Fritz told him that the smaller photograph was taken from the effects at the garage. Oswald became arrogant and refused to answer any further questions concerning the photographs and would not identify the photographs as being a photograph of himself. Captain Fritz displayed great patience and tenacity in attempting to secure from Oswald the location of what apparently is the backyard of an address at which Oswald formerly lived, but it was apparent that Oswald, though slightly shaken by the evidence, had no intention of furnishing any information.

The interview was terminated at about 7:15 P.M.

338

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2061

*John J. Kelly*  
Thomas A. Kelley  
Inspector

338

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2061-Continued



At about 10:30 A.M., November 23, 1963, I attended my first interview with Oswald. Prior to the interview at the Hemicycle Division, Dallas Police Department, were Special Agent Jim Bookhout, FBI, Captain Will Fritz, Hemicycle Division, Dallas Police Department; U. S. Marshal Robert Nash; SA David Grant and BAIC Borrell; and Officers Boyd and Hall of Captain Fritz's detail. The interview was not recorded. Mr. Borrell and my presence was as observers, since Oswald was being held for murder and his custody and interrogation at that time was the responsibility of the Dallas Police Department.

In response to questions put by Captain Fritz, Oswald said that immediately after having left the building where he worked, he went by bus to the theater where he was arrested; that when he got on the bus he secured a transfer and thereafter transferred to other buses to get to the police station. He denied that he brought a package to work on that day and denied that he had ever had any conversation with Captain Fritz. He said that on the day that day and Oswald then changed his story and said that when he got on the bus he found it was going too slow and after two blocks he got off the bus and took a cab to his home; that he passed the time with the cab driver and that the cab driver had told him that the President was shot. He said a cab fare of 85¢.

In response to questions, he stated that this was the first time he had ever ridden in a cab since a bus was always available. He said he went home, changed his trousers and shirt, put his shirt in a drawer. This was a red shirt, and he put it with his dirty clothes. He described the shirt as having a button down collar and of reddish color. The trousers were grey colored.

He said he ate his lunch with the colored boys who worked with him. He described one of them as "Junior", a colored boy, and the other was a fruit, little short negro boy. He said his lunch consisted of chicken, bread, fruit, and apples, and was the only package he had with him when he went to work.

He stated that Mrs. Paize, practicing Russian by having his wife live with her. He denied that he had ever owned a rifle. He said he does not know Mr. Paize very well but that Paize usually comes by the place where his wife was living with Mrs. Paize on Friday or Wednesday. He stated that Mr. Paize has a car and Mrs. Paize has had two cars. He said in response to questions by Captain Fritz that his effects were in Mrs. Paize's garage and that they consisted of two sea bags with some other packages containing his personal belongings and that he had brought those back from New Orleans with him sometime in September. He stated that his brother, Robert, lived at 7313 Beavenport Street, Fort Worth, and that the father were his closest friends in town. He denied that he had ever joined the Communist Party; that he never had and Communist cars. He said he belonged to the American Civil Liberties Union and had

paid \$5 a year dues. He stated that he had bought the pistol, that was found in his possession when he was arrested about seven months ago. He refused to answer any questions concerning the pistol or a gun until he talked to a lawyer.

Oswald stated that at various other times he had been thoroughly interrogated by the FBI; that they had used all the usual interrogation practices and all their standard operating procedures; that they were very familiar with interrogation, and that he had no objection to answering any questions they might ask him; that he knew he did not have to answer any questions but he would not answer any questions until he had been given the usual statement of rights. He stated that the FBI had used their hard and soft approach to him, they used the buddy system; that he was familiar with all types of questioning and had no intention of making any statements. He said that in the past three weeks when the FBI had talked to his wife, they were abusive and impolite; that they had frightened his wife and he considered their activities obnoxious. He stated that he wanted to contact a Mr. Abt, a New York lawyer whom he did not know but who had defended the Smith Act "Victims" in 1949 or 1950 in connection with a conspiracy against the Government; that Abt would understand what this case was all about and that he would give him an excellent defense. He stated in returning a question about his former addresses that he lived at 4507 Magazine Street in New Orleans at one time and worked for the William Riley Company; that he was arrested in New Orleans for disturbing the peace and paid a \$10 fine while he was demonstrating for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee; that he had a fight with some anti-Castro refugees and that they were released while he was fined.

Upon questioning by Captain Fritz, he said, "I have no views on the President." "My wife and I like the President's family. They are interesting people. I have my own views on the President's national policy. I have a right to express my views but because of the charges I do not think I should comment further." Oswald said "I am not a malcontent; nothing irritated me about the President." He said that during 1962 he was interviewed by the FBI and that he at that time refused to take a polygraph and that he did not intend to take a polygraph test for the Dallas police. At that time Captain Fritz showed a Selective Service Card that was taken out of his wallet which bore the name of Alex Hidell. Oswald refused to discuss this after being asked for an explanation of it, both by Fritz and by James Bookhout, the FBI Agent. I asked him if he viewed the parade and he said he had not. I then asked him if he had shot the President and he said he had not. I asked him if he had shot Governor Connally and he said he had not. He did not intend to answer further questions but continued to say that he did not get Abt, when he had made arrangements to see him. The Civil Liberties Union would give him an attorney to represent him. At that point Captain Fritz terminated the interview at about 11:30 A.M., 11-23-63.

*Thomas J. Kelly*  
Thomas J. Kelly  
Inspector



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONDate December 1, 1963

## Copy to

Report of

EA THOMAS J. MC KINNEY

Date

December 1, 1963

Field Office File No.

44-645

Bureau File No. 44-24018

Title

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -  
VICTIM - DECEASED

Character

CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis

Results of interviews with PAUL SISCO, ISADORE ELECTRAH and OLIVER OAKES, members of a UPI news film team all present at the Dallas Police Department on 11/24/63 are set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PAUL SISCO was interviewed at the Chicago Office of the FBI on November 30, 1963. SISCO advised that he is an employee of the News Film Department of UPI. He stated that, in this capacity, he was present in the basement of the Dallas Police Department Building on the morning of November 24, 1963. SISCO advised that he entered the basement area through the ramp entrance on Main Street at about 9 a.m. On his initial entry he was required to exhibit his Chicago Police Department press card to a police officer on duty at the entrance. He stated that there was only one policeman on duty at this entrance. He had noticed several officers on the Commerce Street side of the Police Department building. During the next few hours SISCO departed the ramp area, the Main Street entrance on two occasions. On both occasions he told the officer on duty that he was going out to get equipment and would be back momentarily. He stated that on those two occasions the policeman let him re-enter the ramp without again showing his press card. SISCO stated that he felt that this was due to the fact that the police officer recognized him as having identified himself on his initial entrance. SISCO could describe this officer only as about 6'3", husky, probably dark complected. SISCO stated that he did not notice any other police officers on the Main Street side at this time. SISCO stated that he had no knowledge of any unauthorized persons in the basement area.

SISCO stated he had no knowledge or reason to believe that any person conspired with JACK RUBY in the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. SISCO related that he had no knowledge that any police officer or other official conspired or permitted the unauthorized presence of anyone in the basement. SISCO said that he cannot positively say that he was not under the same impression as the other officers that RUBY was in custody of the Dallas Police Department in the basement area. SISCO said that during the day on November 23, 1963, which SISCO attended, he remembers some unrecalled person point to an individual standing on a table and say, "That's a night club owner doing here". SISCO said he looked at the person standing on the table and recalls only

On 11/30/63 Chicago, IllinoisFile # CO 44-645

by Mrs. JOSEPH H. CULKIN and  
CHARLES STEIN/WH

12/1/63

by \_\_\_\_\_ Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

Date December 1, 19632

CG 44-343

that the person was wearing dark glasses. SISCO stated that he cannot definitely say it was HUNY, but feels in retrospect that it must have been him. SISCO said that OSWALD was brought from the elevator into the basement about six police officers armed with rifles came out of the interior area of the building and went out the Main Street entrance, presumably, according to SISCO, to take up guard on Main Street.

SISCO stated that he was one of a three man UPI team from Chicago present at the Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963. He identified the others as OLIVER OAKES and ISADORE BIECKMAN. BIECKMAN was with SISCO in the basement until after the shooting. OAKES left about 10:30 a.m. to cover the press conference being held by the wife of Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY. SISCO stated his UPI team got good film of the shooting and also possibly film of the police department exterior area as it appeared a few hours prior to the shooting. He stated some of this film may have been cut or edited as a part of the normal routine. This film was sent to UPI News Film Department 448 West 56th Street, New York 19.

SISCO stated he had retained a Yellow Cab to stand by outside the Main Street entrance of the Police Department building for possible transportation of the film. He said the cab number may have been 932. The driver described as probably in his 50's, gray hair, no hat. This cab stood by on Main Street from about 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. on November 24, 1963. SISCO recalls the meter for the waiting period was about \$2.50 and he gave the driver \$10.00.

ISADORE BIECKMAN, Apartment 101, 8002 North Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, on November 30, 1963, advised:

He has been employed as a photographer by UPI for a little over a month. BIECKMAN stated that he was sent to Dallas, Texas, Friday, November 22, 1963, immediately after news of President KENNEDY's death was received.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, he stated that he went to the Dallas, Texas Police Department about 8 a.m. His reason, he added, for being at the police department was because of the department's announcement to the press that LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be moved from the police department to the county jail at 10 a.m., November 24, 1963. He said he entered the police department through the main entrance doors and took an elevator to the third floor of the building where heretofore the press, photographers, etc. had previously been accommodated. As he emerged from the elevator BIECKMAN said he was asked by a uniformed armed policeman to identify himself which he did by exhibiting his press credentials before he was permitted to enter the third floor. He said he remained a little while on the third floor before taking the elevator to the booking room in the basement where he remained until ten or fifteen minutes prior to OSWALD being brought out of the elevator by police.

About ten to fifteen minutes prior to OSWALD's appearance he said he and other photographers and newsmen were all asked to vacate the booking room, which they did. BIECKMAN said he then took up a position in front of a window in the booking room so he could photograph OSWALD as OSWALD emerged from the elevator. As OSWALD emerged he said he got his photographs and then raced to the far side of the ramp so he could continue to photograph OSWALD as he emerged from the booking room and presumably would be led from there to the waiting armored car which would be used to transport him to the county jail. BIECKMAN stated that he was in this position as OSWALD was led out of the booking room and that he had his camera going from that time on.

On 11/30/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-343by SAs GEORGE D. CATYNS and  
WILLIAM J. SMITH, JR./kshDate dictated 12/1/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

An individual later identified as JACK RUBY cut through photographers, television cameramen, etc., a short distance to BUCKMAN's right and proceeded to shoot OSWALD. BUCKMAN said he continued to take action photos throughout. This film which BUCKMAN stated recorded all activity from the time OSWALD emerged from the hotel to the time he was shot is being reviewed by the FBI. BUCKMAN said he was not in the room at the time OSWALD was shot. He is presently in the hands of his employer, UPI, in New York City or Washington, D.C.

BUCKMAN stated that between 9 to 10 a.m. the same morning he proceeded from the booking room to the ramp and left the police department premises and was permitted to do so only after identifying himself. His reason for leaving he told the officer at the Main Street entrance of the ramp was that he had to leave to get equipment. On his return he was permitted to re-enter the police department premises by the same route without identifying himself but that he presumed the armed officer on duty recognized him as having left the ramp shortly before. BUCKMAN said that he was in the police department in the ramp when he was not believed by him to be in the department or the working press. He said he had no knowledge of anyone permitted to gain entry to the police department on Sunday, November 24, 1963, without properly identifying himself, and neither did he have any knowledge or indication that any police officer or official conspired or permitted the unauthorized presence of anyone in the basement.

BUCKMAN said that to his knowledge he had never seen RUBY prior to RUBY's actual shooting of OSWALD although on Friday evening, November 22, 1963, when OSWALD was brought to the lineup room of the police department, according to various persons, identities unknown, RUBY was alleged to have been present and allegedly asked a question of OSWALD. The exhibition of OSWALD in the lineup room was apparently for the convenience of the press and photographers than for any police function, according to BUCKMAN.

BUCKMAN stated that at Parkland Memorial Hospital later on Sunday, November 24, 1963, an individual described as in his early thirties, 5'8", 180 to 200 lbs., sturdy build, blond hair who was either a director of a television station in Dallas or in charge of a television crew from a

Dallas television station told him in the presence of HENRY A. KOKOJAN, 3009 Freepoint Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone DAVIS 8-1043, that an upper window of a building on either Main or Commerce streets overlooking the police department ramp was open Friday after the President's assassination, all day Saturday and Sunday but that shortly after OSWALD's murder the window was shut. BUCKMAN stated that he did not know anything additional by this individual but that he was above and beyond interested among themselves as to whether RUBY had an accomplice or whether others besides RUBY were interested in doing away with OSWALD.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 2, 1963

CLIVER OAKES was interviewed on December 1, 1963, at his residence, 8514 Monroe Street, Morton Grove, Illinois. He advised that he is employed by UPI News Film as a sound engineer and in this capacity was sent with a news team comprised of PAUL SISCO, LEONORE BILCKMAN and himself to Dallas, Texas. He departed Chicago on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963, by plane and arrived in Fort Worth, Texas after 6 p.m. This news team rented an automobile and drove to Dallas. During the week end of November 22-24, 1963, he was in and out of the Dallas Police Department building on numerous occasions and on several occasions had to exhibit his press pass to gain entrance to the police department building. However, after a while he was recognized and permitted by the policemen to enter without exhibiting his press pass.

OAKES stated, however, that he was always carrying his news equipment with him which is contained partially in suitcases and which is all marked with the initials UPI. On occasion when he entered the police officers would look him over, recognize him, note the initials UPI on his press gear and would not request that he exhibit a press pass. He stored his equipment on the third floor near the elevator right next to the police guards and because of this he believes they came to recognize him on sight.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, he arrived at the Dallas Police Department at approximately 9:30 a.m. and entered the basement of the police department building by way of the Main Street ramp. It had been previously announced by the chief of police that if newsmen arrived at the police department by 10 a.m. on Sunday it would be early enough to cover OSWALD's transfer to the county jail. When he entered the police department basement, he was carrying several pieces of equipment clearly marked UPI and he does not recall whether or not he was requested to exhibit a press pass. He believes he was possibly admitted based on the identification of his news gear by the young police officers. At this time these young officers were nearly totally in uniform present, and everything appeared to be orderly and there was no confusion. At approximately 10:20 a.m.

On 12/1/63 at Morton Grove, Illinois File # CG 44-645  
by SAs EUGENE J. MC KINNEY and  
DURAN J. EVERSLEY/wh Date dictated 12/1/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 7 -

CG 44-645

on November 24, 1963, PAUL SISCO, who was in charge of the news team, instructed OAKES to go to the Parkland Hospital to cover a news conference which was to be held by Governor CONNALLY's wife and he left the police department building at approximately 10:20 am.

While at the Parkland Hospital he was advised of the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot and he waited at the hospital for a while in an effort to cover OSWALD's arrival at Parkland Hospital. However, he received a telephone message from SISCO to return to the police department and did so. Upon returning to the police department he attempted to enter the Main Street ramp entrance to the basement at approximately 1 p.m. and a police officer demanded that he exhibit his press pass. He did so and this officer was about to permit him to enter the basement when a second uniformed officer walked up to the ramp and also demanded to see his press pass. The first officer told the second officer that he had already seen the pass and that OAKES was a newsmen but the second officer demanded to see the press pass for himself, not taking the word of the first officer. Upon exhibiting his press pass he was permitted to enter the basement.

OAKES stated that during his presence at the Dallas Police Department he felt that they employed strict security measures and he was not permitted entrance to the police department without specifically showing his press pass or unless he was carrying equipment clearly marked UPI. He had no knowledge of unauthorized persons in the basement of the police department on November 24, 1963, or other days who did not have proper identification. However, he was informed by PAUL SISCO that JACK RUBY was in attendance at the press conference held at approximately 1 a.m. on November 23, 1963, with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

In addition, at a news conference held with the Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday, November 26, 1963, SISCO mentioned to the chief of police that RUBY was in attendance at this press conference on November 23, 1963. The chief of police did not acknowledge or deny the fact that RUBY was there.

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

Date December 1, 1963

CG 44-645

It was his understanding that RUDY was passing out tickets for free drinks at his night club to news personnel at the Dallas Police Department. However, he did not ask him do this nor did he receive any free tickets and could not furnish the names of any reporters who did obtain these free drink tickets.

OWENS stated that he has no knowledge of anyone conspiring to kill OSWALD nor did he have any knowledge or indication that any police officers or other officials conspired or permitted unauthorized persons to be present at the police department.

OWENS stated that he saw JACK RUDY during the afternoon of November 24, 1963, on the third floor of the Dallas Police Department after the shooting of SENATOR HARVEY OSWALD. This was the only time that he saw RUDY.

OWENS stated that the only film that he shot in Dallas was of the office of Governor CONALLY and this was given to PAUL BISCO and forwarded to New York.

- 9 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued

PAUL BISCO, News Film Photographer for UPI was interviewed on December 1, 1963. He advised that he interviewed the Dallas Chief of Police on November 26, 1963, and that during this interview he may have mentioned to the Chief of Police that JACK RUDY was present at a press conference at the police station on November 23, 1963, it approximately 1 a.m. However, if he did refer to this individual as RUDY, it was strictly an assumption on his part based on the fact that he saw an unnamed individual on a table at this conference and he assumed that this was the opinion of all newsmen covering the press conference on November 23, 1963, that this individual was actually JACK RUDY and that he was of the strong opinion that this was JACK RUDY. However, he stated that he could not definitely say it was RUDY and that any reference to this individual as RUDY by him was strictly based on an assumption on his part.

On 12/1/63 at Berwyn, Illinois File # CG 44-645by SA RICHARD J. MC KINNEY/mah Date dictated 12/1/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 10\* -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2062-Continued



Commission Exhibit No. 2063

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 13, 1963

1

HARRY T. TASKER, cab driver, was recontacted at his place of employment, City Transportation Company, 610 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas, to determine if he recalled a uniformed officer of the Dallas Police Department stop traffic so that a police car could leave the Main Street ramp on November 24, 1963. After being furnished the information concerning the police car, TASKER furnished the following additional information:

TASKER recalled that he had been standing at the Main Street ramp for about 5 minutes prior to hearing the gunshot in the basement. TASKER now recalls a police car coming out of the Main Street ramp and the uniformed officer at the ramp walked almost to the middle of Main Street to stop the traffic so that the police car could make a left turn onto Main Street. TASKER could not recall the officers talking with the occupants of the car or could recall the number of occupants in the car or a description of the car, although he indicated that he was under the impression that it was a police car similar to the one used in connection with traffic investigations.

TASKER could not recall whether the police car left the Main Street ramp prior to or after the shooting. However, he assumes that the car left the ramp prior to the shooting because the police officer on duty at the Main Street ramp drew his gun and ordered everyone to the other side of the street after the shot was fired. Since TASKER was standing near the ramp where the officer was assigned he now concludes that the police car must have left the ramp prior to the shooting. TASKER indicated that he did not see anyone entering the ramp who resembled RUBY until the car came through the Main Street ramp during the period of time when he was standing near the ramp.

1-461

on 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639  
by Special Agent ALVIN E. ZIMMERMAN &  
JOSEPH G. PETERS:EL Date dictated 12/12/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1  
DL 100-10461  
RFG:guf

On December 19, 1963, Mr. HARRY HOLMES, Postal Inspector U. S. Post Office, Terminal Annex, Dallas, Texas, made available to Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., a copy of a memorandum reflecting results of interview by Inspector HOLMES with LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963, which memorandum is quoted as follows:

"Dallas, Texas

December 17, 1963

"MEMORANDUM OF INTERVIEW

"Informal memorandum furnished by Postal Inspector H. D. Holmes, Dallas, Texas, of an interview he took part in with Lee H. Oswald on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, between the approximate hours of 9:25 a.m. to 11:10 a.m. Those present, in addition to Inspector Holmes, were Captain Will Fritz, Dallas Police, Forrest V. Sorrels, local Agent in Charge, Secret Service, and Thomas J. Kelly, Inspector, Secret Service. In addition, there were three Detectives who were apparently assigned to guarding Oswald as none of them took part in the interrogation.

"Oswald at no time appeared confused or in doubt as to whether or not he should answer a question. On the contrary, he was quite alert and showed no hesitancy in answering those questions which he wanted to answer, and was quite skillful in parrying those questions which he did not want to answer. I got the impression that he had disciplined his mind and reflexes to a state where I personally doubted if he would ever have confessed. He denied, emphatically, having taken part in or having had any knowledge of the shooting of the policeman Tippitt or of the President, stating that so far as he is concerned the reason he was in custody was because he 'popped a policeman in the nose in a theater on Jefferson Avenue.'

"P. O. BOXES---He was questioned separately about the three boxes he had rented, and in each instance his answers were quick, direct and accurate as reflected on the box rental applications. He stated without prompting that he had rented Box 2915 at the Main Post Office for several months prior to his going to New Orleans, that this box was rented in his own name, Lee H. Oswald, and that he had taken out two keys to the box, and that when he had closed the box, he directed that his mail be forwarded to him at his street address in New Orleans.

"He stated that no one received mail in this box other than himself, nor did he receive any mail under any other name than his own true name; that no one had access to the box other than himself nor did he permit anyone else to use this box. He stated it was possible that on rare occasions he may have handed one of the keys to his wife to go get his mail but certainly nobody else. He denied emphatically that he ever ordered a rifle under his name or any other name, nor permitted anyone else to order a rifle to be received in this box. Further, he denied that he had ever ordered any rifle by mail order or bought any money order for the purpose of paying for such a rifle. In fact, he claimed he owned no rifle and had not practiced or shot a rifle other than possibly a .22, small bore rifle, since his days with the Marine Corps. He stated that 'How could I afford to order a rifle on my salary of \$1.25 an hour when I can't hardly feed myself on what I make.'

"When asked if he had a post office box in New Orleans he stated that he did, for the reason that he subscribed to several publications, at least two of which were published in Russia, one being the hometown paper published in Minsk where he met and

130

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued

married his wife, and that he moved around so much that it was more practical to simply rent post office boxes and have his mail forwarded from one box to the next rather than going through the process of furnishing changes of address to the publishers. When asked if he permitted anyone other than himself to get mail in Box 30051 at New Orleans, he stated that he did not. It will be recalled that on this box rental application he showed that both Marina Oswald and A. J. Hidell were listed under the caption 'Persons entitled to receive mail through box'. After denying that anyone else was permitted to get mail in the box, he was reminded that this application showed the name Marina Oswald as being entitled to receive mail in the box and he replied 'well so what, she was my wife and I see nothing wrong with that, and it could very well be that I did place her name on the application'. He was then reminded that the application also showed the name A. J. Hidell was also entitled to receive mail in the box, at which he simply shrugged his shoulders and stated 'I don't recall anything about that'.

"He stated that when he came back to Dallas and after he had gone to work for the Texas School Book Depository, he had rented a box at the nearby Terminal Annex postal station, this being Box 6225, and that this box was also rented in his name, Lee H. Oswald. He stated he had only checked out one key for this box, which information was found to be accurate, and this key was found on his person at the time of his arrest. He pressed not to recall the fact that he showed on the box rental application under name of corporation 'Fair Play For Cuba Committee' and 'American Civil Liberties Union'. When asked as to why he showed these organizations on the application, he simply shrugged and said that he didn't recall showing them.

181

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued

4  
DL 100-10461  
RFG:gmf

When asked if he paid the box rental fee or did the organizations pay it, he stated that he paid it. In answer to another question, he also stated that no one had any knowledge that he had this box other than himself.

"ORGANIZATIONS- MEMBERSHIP IN --- With respect to American Civil Liberties Union he was a little evasive stating something to the effect that he had made some effort to join but it was never made clear whether he had or had not been accepted. He stated that he first became interested in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, after he went to New Orleans, that it started out as being a group of individuals who, like him, who thought and had like political opinions. They did decide to organize, and did organize after a fashion, but denied that they had any president or any elected officers. He stated that he, himself, could probably be considered the secretary since he wrote some letters on their behalf and attempted to collect dues, which, if I recall, were \$1.00 per month. He also stated that there was a 'Fair Play for Cuba Committee' in New York which was better organized. He denied that he was sent to Dallas for the purpose of organizing such a cell in Dallas.

"When asked if he was a communist, he stated emphatically not, that he was a Marxist. Someone asked the difference and he stated that a communist is a Lenin-Marxist, that he himself was a pure Marxist, and when someone asked the difference, he stated that it was a long story and if they didn't know, it would take too long to tell them. He stated further that he had read about everything written by or about Karl Marx.

"When asked as to his religion, he stated that Karl Marx was his religion, and in response to further questioning he stated that

182

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued

5  
DL 100-10461  
RFG:gmf

some people may find the Bible interesting reading, but it was not for him, stating further that even as a philosophy there was not much to the Bible.

"MARINE CORP SERVICE---Captain Fritz made some mention of his dishonorable discharge from the Marine Corp. at which point he bristled noticeably, stating that he had been discharged with an 'honorable' discharge and that this was later changed due to his having attempted to denounce his American Citizenship while he was living in Russia. He stated further that since his change of citizenship did not come to pass, he had written a letter to Mr. Connally, then Secretary of the Navy, and after considerable delay, received a very respectful reply wherein Connally stated he had resigned to run for Governor of Texas, and that his letter was being referred to the new Secretary, a Mr. Cork, Kurth, or something like that. He showed no particular animosity toward Mr. Connally while discussing this feature.

"MAP---Captain Fritz advised him that among his effects in his room, there was found a map of the City of Dallas that had some marks on it and asked him to explain this map. Oswald said he presumed he had reference to an old City map which he had on which he had made some X's denoting location of firms that had advertised job vacancies. He stated that he had no transportation and either walked or rode a bus and that as he was constantly looking for work, in fact had registered for employment at the Texas Employment Bureau, and that as he would receive leads either from newspaper ads or from the Bureau or from neighbors, he would chart these places on the map to save time in his traveling. He said to the best of his recollection, most of them were out Industrial, presumably meaning Industrial Blvd. When asked as to why the X at the

183

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued



location of the Texas School Book Depository at Elm and Houston, he stated that 'Well, I interviewed there for a job, in fact, got the job, therefore the X'.

"When asked as to how he learned about this vacancy, he stated that 'Oh, it was general information in the neighborhood, I don't recall just who told me about it, but I learned it from people in Mrs. Raynes' neighborhood' and that all the people around there were looking out for possible employment for him.

"ACTIVITY JUST PRIOR TO AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT--To an inquiry as to why he went to visit his wife on Thursday night, November 21, whereas he normally visited her over the weekend, he stated that on this particular weekend he had learned that his wife and Mrs. Rayne were giving a party for the children and that they were having in a 'houseful' of neighborhood children and that he just didn't want to be around at such a time. Therefore, he made his weekly visit on Thursday night.

"When asked if he didn't bring a sack with him the next morning to work, he stated that he did, and when asked as to the contents of the sack, he stated that it contained his lunch. Then, when asked as to the size or shape of the sack, he said 'Oh, I don't recall, it may have a small sack or a large sack, you don't always find one that just fits your sandwiches.' When asked as to where he placed the sack when he got in the car, he said in his lap, or possibly the front seat beside him, as he always did because he didn't want to get it crushed. He denied that he placed any package in the back seat. When advised that the driver stated that he had brought out a long parcel and placed it in the back seat, he stated 'Oh, he must be mistaken or else thinking about some other time when he picked me up.'

184

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued

"When asked as to his whereabouts at the time of the shooting, he stated that when lunch time came, and he didn't say which floor he was on, he said one of the Negro employees invited him to eat lunch with him and he stated 'You go on down and send the elevator back up and I will join you in a few minutes.' Before he could finish whatever he was doing, he stated, the commotion surrounding the assassination took place and when he went down stairs, a policeman questioned him as to his identification and his boss stated that 'he is one of our employees' whereupon the policeman had him step aside momentarily. Following this, he simply walked out the front door of the building. I don't recall that anyone asked why he left or where or how he went. I just presumed that this had been covered in an earlier questioning.

"A. J. IDELL IDENTIFICATION CARD---Captain Fritz asked him if he knew anyone by the name of A. J. Hidell and he denied that he did. When asked if he had ever used this name as an alias, he also made a denial. In fact, he stated that he had never used the name, didn't know anyone by this name, and never had heard of the name before. Captain Fritz then asked him about the I.D. card he had in his pocket bearing such a name and he flared up and stated 'I've told you all I'm going to about that card. You took notes, just read them for yourself, if you want to refresh your memory.' He told Captain Fritz that 'You have the card. Now you know as much about it as I do.'

"About 11:00 a.m. or a few minutes thereafter, someone handed through the door several hangers on which there were some trousers, shirts, and a couple of sweaters. When asked if he wanted to change any of his clothes before being transferred to the County jail, he said, 'Just give me one of these sweaters.'

185

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064--Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8  
DL 100-10461  
RFG:gmr

1

Date 7/17/64

"He didn't like the one they handed him and insisted on putting on a black slip-over sweater that had some jagged holes in it near the front of the right shoulder. One cuff was released while he slipped this over the head, following which he was again cuffed. During this change of clothing, Chief of Police Curry came into the room and discussed something in an inaudible undertone with Captain Fritz, apparently for the purpose of not letting Oswald hear what was being said. I have no idea what this conversation was, but just presume they were discussing the transfer of the prisoner. I did not go downstairs to witness the further transfer of the prisoner."

"s/ H. D. Holmes  
H. D. HOLMES  
Postal Inspector  
Dallas 22, Texas"

ROY S. TRULY, Director of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, advised that in the Fall of 1963, his company was having various firms conduct surveys with a view to automating much of their operation. He said it was decided, as a result of these studies, to install automated devices handled by the Frieden Company, and it became apparent that automation would make it necessary for the Texas School Book Depository to get rid of at least one employee on a supervisory level, in the Accounting Department.

He said there were two men in the Accounting Department from which to choose. One was OTIS WILLIAMS, who was in charge of the Bookkeeping Department, and the other was JOE MOLINA, the Credit Manager. Both were good employees, both had been with the company for about the same length of time. Officials of the company did not feel that MOLINA had as good an over-all knowledge of the operations of the Accounting Department as did WILLIAMS, and, accordingly, chose to retain WILLIAMS rather than MOLINA.

MOLINA was given advance notice of the plans of the company, and considerable severance pay, so that he would have an opportunity to seek work elsewhere before automation actually began.

Mr. TRULY stated that O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice-President of the firm, was MOLINA's direct supervisor, and would have complete information concerning this matter. He said, however, that although they heard some allegations immediately following the assassination of President KENNEDY that MOLINA had had some subversive affiliations, he could not recall the specific allegations made, or exactly when or where he heard them, other than through local news media. He said MOLINA had been an efficient and trusted employee of the firm for sixteen years, had never given any indication of disloyalty, and the allegations of subversive affiliations on the part of MOLINA did not play a part in his discharge by the Texas School Book Depository.

on 7/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/da - 33 - Date dictated 7/15/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

180

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2064-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2065



2

DL 100-9847

He said he felt MOLINA's period of unemployment was brief, that he drew unemployment compensation for a brief period, and then secured work in the Credit Union of the Neuhoft Brothers Packers in Dallas.

Date December 27, 1963

GENE MILLER, Reporter, "Miami Herald" advised that on November 24, 1963, he was in Dallas, Texas, covering news events subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. During the morning of November 24, 1963, he was on the third floor of the Dallas Municipal Building with other reporters and proceeded to the basement of this building to observe the transfer of prisoner LEE HARVEY OSWALD. About the time that OSWALD was removed from the elevator in the basement of the building, MILLER proceeded up the ramp and had arrived at the left side of the armored car parked there, when he heard a shot behind him. His back was to the scene and he did not observe OSWALD being shot by JACK RUBY. He said that following the shot, the police immediately sealed the area and no one was permitted to leave.

MILLER said that numerous police officers were present in the basement during the attempted transfer of OSWALD and these officers carefully examined credentials of the various members of the press. MILLER said he showed his credentials on two occasions and they were very closely scrutinized by officers. He said that, in addition, officers searched all the cars in the basement, physically searched the air conditioning ducts and rain spouts outside the building. He said he felt the security in the basement was excellent.

MILLER said he was a stranger in Dallas and had no way of knowing who was authorized to be in the basement or who was not authorized. It was his understanding that only police officers and members of the press were supposed to be in the basement, but it appeared that everyone in the Dallas Police Department knew JACK RUBY and simply accepted him as belonging with the police. MILLER said that as a matter of fact, RUBY had attended a press conference prior

On 12/26/63 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 44-1312

by SA ROBERT K. LEWIS:rlc Date dictated 12/27/63  
 This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 34 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2065—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2066

NY 44-1412  
2.

to November 24, 1963, and actually answered some questions which were put to the Chief of Police and the District Attorney. MILLER said he felt the Dallas police were so used to seeing RUBY that they accepted him as "part of the scenery."

He said he had no actual facts one way or another as to an association between OSWALD and RUBY, but it was his personal feeling that they never had previously met.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1964

### Kennedy's Car in Dallas Is Refined for Johnson

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES  
DERRICK MAY 14.—The car in which President Kennedy was assassinated, equipped with nearly a ton of bullet-proof glass and armor plating, will be shipped to Washington to be refitted for use by President Johnson.

Owned by the Ford Motor Company and leased to the Government, the car has been transformed from a bubbletop convertible into a heavily armored tank-like vehicle with bullet-proof windows eight panels thick.

Formerly powered with a 200-horsepower engine, the car was equipped in Dearborn with a 400-horsepower engine to handle increased weight.

The vehicle now weighs more than five tons and is believed to be one of the heaviest autos ever constructed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2067

40  
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2066—Continued



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation in the attached document was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy that determination be made of the approximate driving times over five specified routes in Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2068

FD-30 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

1

The following times and distances were computed at the times indicated by driving at legal speed limits and via the routes indicated:

1. From the Temple Sheerith Israel, 9401 Douglas, to Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, a distance of 4.9 miles, it required 13 minutes to drive via the Club Ball Hai, 8200 Douglas Street, and the Gaylife Club, 6135 Sherry Lane. This is a reasonable direct route from 9401 Douglas Street, to 3531 Oak Lawn.

It should be noted that the Club Ball Hai and the Gay Life Club are not on a reasonable direct route from the Temple Sheerith Israel to Phil's Delicatessen at 1111 North Central Expressway. It should also be noted that the Club Ball Hai is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Douglas Street and Sherry Lane.

2. From 223 South Ewing to the parking lot at the northwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 15 minutes to drive, starting at 10:30 AM, and via the Thornton Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Main Street.

3. From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312 1/2 Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 3.8 miles, it required nine minutes to drive, late at night in light traffic and via Knox Street to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Murphy Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312 1/2 Commerce Street.

(It should be noted that the Pogo Club is no longer located at 4611 Cole Avenue).

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/11/64  
eab

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2068--Continued

2  
DL 44-1639

From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312½ Commerce Street, via Knox Street, west to Abbott Avenue, south to Armstrong Avenue, west to Turtle Creek Boulevard, then south via Turtle Creek Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road and Field Street to Ross Avenue, west to Griffin Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 4.2 miles, it required 17 minutes to drive late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Thornton Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.6 miles, it required 5 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton Expressway, Commerce Street, North Central Expressway and Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 19 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic. From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways, Oak Lawn Avenue, Armstrong Avenue, Abbott Avenue, Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 15 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

(It should be noted that it is 5.5 miles from 223 South Ewing to the Vagas Club at 3508 Oak Lawn. It required 10 minutes to drive at 2:30 PM, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways and Oak Lawn Avenue).

4. From the Dallas Morning News Building, Young and Houston Streets, to Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required 10 minutes to drive, starting at 1:00 PM, via Houston Street to Elm Street, Stemmons Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Hines Boulevard.

3  
DL 44-1639

5. From Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Harry Hines Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road, Ross Avenue, Griffin Street and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required ten minutes to drive, starting at 1:30 PM. From the hospital to the Carousel Club via Hines Boulevard, Industrial Boulevard, Stemmons Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 9 minutes to drive.

It should be noted that the traffic conditions at 1:00 and 1:30 PM, on November 22, 1963, cannot be duplicated, in view of the emergency situation which existed at those times on that date.

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2068—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2068—Continued



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

June 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 18, 1964, for interviews with appropriate personnel of Armored Motor Service, Inc., concerning the role of this firm in connection with the proposed transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald from Dallas City Jail to Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews in the above connection.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/29/64

1

HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel, Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Fort Worth, advised that between 9:30 and 9:40 AM, on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at his home in Dallas from Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department, asking if the company could loan the city an armored truck for transportation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. FLEMING asked Chief BATCHELOR if there was any limitation as to the size of the vehicle he wanted to use, and asked Chief BATCHELOR to measure the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage, which Chief BATCHELOR stated the truck should enter, to determine if the truck would fit into that entrance. He told Chief BATCHELOR he would recontact him later to ascertain the measurements.

Chief BATCHELOR told FLEMING the armored truck was needed in order to handle the transportation of OSWALD with the utmost security. He also told FLEMING he wanted the truck backed into the Commerce Street entrance.

FLEMING told Chief BATCHELOR there would be some delay, because it would be necessary to contact two employees, each of whom had a key to the armored transport terminal, two keys being necessary to open the terminal. Chief BATCHELOR asked him to get to City Hall as soon as he could. He made no mention of the details of the transportation, such as the route that would be taken, the time OSWALD would be put into the truck, the size of the guard, or any other details.

FLEMING then attempted to call BERT HALL, manager of the Dallas Office of his firm, but was unable to locate him at home. He then called TOM MARTIN, JR., the company President, in Fort Worth, and told him of Chief BATCHELOR's request. MARTIN gave his okay for the furnishing of an armored truck to the Police Department.

FLEMING then called TOM JAMES, a Vice President of the firm, who lives near the church BERT HALL attends, and asked JAMES

on 6/26/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/sah Date dictated 6/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069—Continued



2

DL 44-1639

to go to the church, attempt to locate HALL, and have him call FLEMING. He told JAMES at that time of the Police Department's request to furnish a truck for the transporting of OSWALD.

A few minutes later, at around 9:45 to 9:55 AM, HALL telephonically contacted FLEMING. The letter asked HALL who had the two keys to the Dallas terminal of the company. HALL told him they were in possession of employees DONALD GOIN and ED DIETRICH. FLEMING called DIETRICH and it took him another ten minutes, approximately, to contact DIETRICH. He did not tell DIETRICH of the plans to move OSWALD, but merely told him to meet FLEMING and HALL at the terminal immediately. FLEMING said DONALD GOIN was telephonically contacted by HALL and given similar instructions.

FLEMING then proceeded to the Dallas terminal of the company. By the time he arrived, HALL, GOIN and DIETRICH were already there. FLEMING, from the terminal, telephonically recontacted Chief BARTCHELOR and ascertained the dimensions of the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall garage. FLEMING said that by this time such information was unnecessary, because the other men had been at that garage and knew that the larger truck would not go all the way into the entrance.

FLEMING and HALL discussed what truck to take. HALL was in favor of using an ordinary armored truck, but FLEMING was in favor of taking the larger, two-ton Chevrolet truck, because he felt this larger truck would be necessary to accommodate the many persons who he felt would accompany OSWALD on the transfer. It was decided that the larger truck would be used.

FLEMING said he had left his wrist watch at home, and could not even estimate the time that their conference broke up, the time they left the terminal, or the time they arrived at City Hall. He added parenthetically that his company was most anxious to extend complete cooperation to the Police Department in this or

DL 44-1639

any other matter, because the company was seeking the issuance of fifty special officers' permits for its employees to carry guns.

They then left the terminal, with HALL driving the larger armored vehicle and FLEMING riding as passenger. GOIN and DIETRICH followed in the smaller vehicle. FLEMING believes GOIN drove the smaller vehicle, and believes GOIN was the only member of the group in uniform. They left the parking lot on Flora Street, drove west on Flora to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross, west on Ross to Pearl south on Pearl to Main, west on Main to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and east on Commerce to the entrance of the City Hall garage.

HALL backed the truck into the Commerce Street entrance of the garage, and was only able to get the rear end in, the cab and the four front doors of the truck protruding outside the garage. FLEMING got out the passenger side, while HALL remained in the truck the entire time, with the motor running. The truck fit very snugly into the entrance and was so close to the entrance on the passenger side that FLEMING had to go around the front of the truck and enter the garage on the driver's side of the truck. He recalls there was a policeman on guard duty on the passenger side of the garage entrance. He was not a part of the OSWALD guard force, but was merely on duty to prevent unauthorized persons from entering and leaving the garage. FLEMING does not know the identity of this officer.

When FLEMING tried to enter the garage he was challenged by a police officer just inside the garage. During the course of the period he spent there, he was in and out of the garage on three occasions, conferring with the other employees of his firm, and he was challenged on three occasions, having to identify himself and explain the reason for his presence in the garage.

When FLEMING got in the garage, he located and conferred with Chief BARTCHELOR. They got into the rear of the truck and checked

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069—Continued

the locks and other security devices for protecting the prisoner. Chief BATCHELOR did not tell FLEMING when OSWALD would be brought down, the route they should take in going to the County Court House, or any other details of the proposed transfer. FLEMING said he entered into no discussion with any other police official or employee.

He said the smaller armored vehicle parked across the street from the garage entrance, on the south side of Commerce Street, and during the period he was in and out of the garage he was checking their position, and conferring with GOIN and DIETRICH in that truck. He instructed them to follow the larger truck when they departed for the Court House, so that should anything go wrong with the larger truck OSWALD could be immediately transferred to the smaller vehicle and the transfer could be accomplished with a minimum of trouble and a maximum of security.

FLEMING said he did not see any police officer conferring with HALL while the truck was parked in the entrance. He said that when the shooting occurred he, FLEMING, was outside the garage. He said the shooting sounded like a cap pistol. He said he was not in a position to see into the garage at the time or immediately after the shooting, but he did enter the garage soon thereafter and was told by a newspaper reporter that OSWALD had been shot.

FLEMING said he never knew OSWALD or RUBY, and did not see either of them at any time. He said he could not estimate the length of time they were at the City Hall garage before the shooting. Shortly after the shooting, an ambulance entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD, at which time their armored truck was kept from leaving the Commerce Street side because it was barred by a police cruiser parked in front of it. However, in a short time, the police cruiser was moved and the truck then pulled out of the garage entrance, and parked across the street on the south side of Commerce Street.

FLEMING then located Chief BATCHELOR, told him it did not

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069- Continued

look as though the services of the armored truck would be needed any longer, to which Chief BATCHELOR agreed, and the four individuals from the armored transport firm left in the two trucks. He estimated that they left about seven or eight minutes after the shooting of OSWALD.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2069-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1  
Date 6/29/64

TON MASTIN, JR., 912 Alta Drive, Fort Worth, President of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Dallas, said that on the morning of November 24, 1963, shortly before 10:00 AM, he had received a call from HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager for his firm, who told him of the request by Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas, for an armored truck to be used in transporting LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the City Hall to the County Court House. They briefly discussed how FLEMING should go about getting hold of the two keys necessary to get into the Dallas terminal of the firm. FLEMING told MASTIN of his unsuccessful attempts to locate BERT HALL. MASTIN told FLEMING to call TON JONES, a Vice President of the firm, and ask him to personally try to locate HALL.

MASTIN said he had been going out the front door of his home to church when FLEMING's call was received, that he then went directly to church without discussing this matter with anyone. The pastor at his church made an announcement during the sermon that OSWALD had been shot.

MASTIN said he never knew JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never seen either of them, to the best of his knowledge.

on 6/26/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent W. JAMES MOOD/esh Date dictated 6/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2070

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1  
Date 6/25/64

BERT HALL, 4112 Sun Valley, Dallas, Dallas Manager of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of business. He said that HAROLD J. FLEMING is Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel for that firm, and has offices in Fort Worth, Texas.

HALL said that at about 9:45 A.M. on the morning of November 24, 1963, he was called from the Sunday School class he was teaching to take a telephone call from FLEMING. FLEMING told him that Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR had requested the Armored Motor Service to furnish an armored truck. FLEMING asked HALL to meet him at their Dallas office and to call two other employees to meet with them there.

HALL said he does not now recall whether FLEMING said he had received the call from Chief BATCHELOR, or whether Chief BATCHELOR called TON MASTIN, President of the company, who in turn called FLEMING. He also said he cannot now recall whether FLEMING told him the reason the truck was needed at the time the call was made.

HALL said he immediately called DONALD GOIN, Assistant Vault Manager, and ED DIETRICH, Assistant Crew Chief, and asked them to meet him at the Dallas office of the company. He does not recall whether he explained the reason for this request at that time.

HALL said his wife was also teaching Sunday School at the time, and before leaving the church he merely told her he had to go to work and would meet her at home later.

FLEMING, GOIN, DIETRICH and HALL then met at the Dallas office of the firm, arriving at various times from about 10:15 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. There was a brief discussion as to which truck to use. HALL said FLEMING told them the larger armored truck would be used to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. This truck is described as a two-ton Chevrolet, two compartment, over-the-road truck.

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent W. JAMES MOOD and  
WANNING C. CLEMENTS/dm Date dictated 6/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2070--Continued

DL 44-1639

It is a large truck with two bunks in it. FLEMING explained that the larger truck was needed because of the large number of people it was being transporting, including OSWALD and a number of police officers.

HALL stated he was familiar with the basement at City Hall and knew that the truck was too large to get into the entrance on the Main Street side of City Hall, so it was agreed to back the truck into the entrance on the Commerce Street side.

The four of them left their Dallas office at about 10:45 A.M. HALL drove the larger truck, with FLEMING riding in the passenger side. GOIN and DIETRICH went in an accompanying smaller armored truck, with GOIN driving.

They left their parking lot located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeding west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard to Rose Avenue, west on Rose to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage.

HALL said the entrance to the garage was too small for their truck to enter, so he backed into the garage, leaving the rear end of the truck inside the garage, and the cab protruding outside. He said the truck almost completely blocked the entrance to the garage. GOIN and DIETRICH, in the smaller armored truck, parked immediately adjacent to the garage entrance, on the north side of Commerce Street, just east of the garage entrance.

HALL estimated that they parked in the garage entrance at about 11:00 A.M. on November 24, 1963. FLEMING got out of the passenger side of the truck and entered the garage to talk with Chief BATCHELOR and other police officials. HALL was not told when OSWALD was to be placed in the truck or any other arrangements which had been planned for his transportation at that time.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2070-Continued

DL 44-1639

HALL said that at no time was he told that the truck would be used as a decoy, and another automobile used for the actual transportation of OSWALD, and he did not hear this report until at least two weeks after the shooting of OSWALD.

Shortly after he parked the truck in the garage entrance, a police officer whose identity HALL never knew, got into the passenger side of the truck, armed with a shotgun. This policeman told HALL they would leave the garage, turn left onto Commerce Street, go in an easterly direction on Commerce to Central Expressway, north on Central Expressway one block to Main Street, and then proceed west on Main to the Court House.

HALL said he recalls that FLEMING and the patrolman with the shotgun were the only persons to enter or leave the garage through the Commerce Street entrance while his truck was parked there. He also said he kept his motor running all the time he was parked there. He said the patrolman did not mention any specific time as to when OSWALD and his guard would enter the truck.

About twenty minutes after he parked the truck in the garage entrance he heard a shot, and someone yelled that OSWALD had been shot. He remained in place, however, until someone asked him to move his truck out of the garage entrance. By this time, an ambulance had entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD. HALL was unable to immediately drive the truck from the garage because parked immediately in front of the truck was a police car. He yelled to the driver of the police car to move it, and when this was done he pulled the truck across the street where he parked it on the south side of Commerce Street, until he was told by Chief BATCHELOR that the truck would no longer be needed, at which time he and FLEMING, accompanied by GOIN and DIETRICH in the other truck, returned to their parking lot.

HALL estimated that not more than two minutes could have elapsed from the time of the shooting until he actually pulled out of the garage entrance.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2070-Continued





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

4

DL 44-1639

HALL said he had never met or known either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, and that he did not see either of them on November 24, 1963, and does not recall having ever seen either of them.

He said he did not enter into any discussions with any police officials about the arrangements, other than the instructions he received from the patrolman with the shotgun who got into the truck with him.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2070—Continued

Dallas, Texas  
July 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported in the attachment hereto was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy dated June 22, 1964, that a time check be made as to possible modes of entry of Jack L. Ruby into the Dallas Police Department.

Attached is a report of investigation regarding this matter.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2071



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/29/64

SA IVAN D. LEE, walking at a normal rate of speed, took the following set out times to cover the distances listed below:

From the counter at the Western Union office at which RUBY transacted business on November 24, 1963, via the eastern exit of the office onto Main Street, west on Main Street to the alleyway located behind the Police Courts Building, south in the alley to the loading platform doors, pass through the elevator and walk down the stairway entering the garage, walk through the auto parking area, crawl through the ramp railing approximately ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off and walk to a point where OSWALD was shot -- 189 steps -- 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

From the counter at the Western Union office, leaving the Western Union office via the Main Street exit, south on Pearl Expressway, west on Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement into the police garage area, cross over to the Main Street ramp approximately ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing and walk to the spot where OSWALD was shot -- 286 steps -- 2 minutes, 50 seconds.

It was noted that the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building is located approximately one hundred forty feet east of the Main Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement.

It was also noted that the route via Pearl Expressway and Commerce Street took only 25 seconds more; however, there were no doors to go through or other obstructions as found when entering the building via the loading dock entrance.

As to the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 A.M. from the top of the ramp at Main Street, it was noted that the level part of the ramp area can be observed without any difficulty. It was also noted that

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

DL 44-1639

as to observation at the base of the ramp from the curbline that most of the level part of the ramp area can be observed from this point.

From standing in a position in the middle of Main Street, it was noted that an area of the basement can be observed from this point; however, the view does not give a person a good view of the level area of the ramp in the basement. It was also noted that from the three different positions it was impossible to observe any activity in the parking area of the garage or observe activity in the hallway leading to the City Jail office.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2071--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2071--Continued



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 14, 1964.

Special Agent Manning C. Clements advises that when he arrived at the office of Chief Curry at approximately 1:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, Chief Curry was not in his office and the Agent's best present estimate as to the time Chief Curry arrived is approximately 3:30 or 4:00 p.m. He recalled specifically that Curry's arrival was after Oswald was on the premises of the Dallas Police Department. When he observed Chief Curry in his office, he conveyed the message to Chief Curry personally in substantially the language set forth in his report dated November 30, 1963. Agent Clements also delivered this message to Chief Curry by Mr. J. Gordon Shanklin, Special Agent in Charge, Dallas Office of the FBI. No other person is recalled by Agent Clements as having been present when he spoke to Chief Curry.

With respect to Mr. Clements' testimony before the President's Commission, Mr. Clements has advised that it is his recollection that he did not make a direct statement that he was not a "conduit for any information that the FBI had concerning Oswald to the Dallas Police Department," but rather when the question, "Did you serve as a conduit for

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

any information from FBI files to the Police Department relative to Oswald?" was put to him by Mr. Samuel A. Stern of the President's Commission, he replied "No" without further comment.

Mr. Clements states that his answer is factual in that he was at no time instructed to furnish and he did not furnish to the Police Department or anyone else information from prior investigation concerning Oswald.

With regard to my testimony before the President's Commission wherein I referred to a message I sent to Chief Curry requesting that the Dallas Police refrain from announcing to the press the details regarding the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, Mr. Shanklin states that at 3:15 p.m. on November 24, 1963, he personally telephoned Chief Curry, and talked to him concerning the amount of publicity that was being afforded the case. He pointed out to Chief Curry that the President of the United States was concerned over the amount of publicity that was being given out by Chief of Police Curry and Captain Fritz. Chief Curry stated that he was in full agreement that too much publicity was being given out and that he personally would cease answering further questions concerning the matter and would assure that Captain Fritz who had been giving additional statements would do likewise.

Mr. James R. Malley, who was in Dallas at the time, states that on November 25, 1963, Chief Curry was in telephonic contact with him and referred to the fact that the City Manager of Dallas had been in touch with Chief Curry and was insisting that he make a release to the press concerning the case that the Police Department had against Oswald. The reason for this, he stated, was that the Dallas Police Department was under a great deal of pressure to have a coached statement where it would be proper to do so evidence against Oswald would be documented and made available to the public. Curry stated he was getting considerable pressure from the City Manager and desired to clear the matter with Mr. Malley. At that time Mr. Malley pointed out to Chief Curry that he had been in touch with Captain Fritz on the evening of November 24, 1963, in Chief Curry's absence and had passed on the President's grave concern over the amount of publicity that was emanating from Dallas.



Honorable J. Lee Rankin

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 4, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

Mr. Malley again contacted Chief Curry at 12:50 p.m. on November 27, 1963, and brought to his attention the President's concern over the publicity that was still being released. Chief Curry advised that he was not making any attempt to release information until he had specifically requested individuals in his Department to refrain from making statements to the press, but was having difficulty in controlling this phase of the Police Department's activities. Chief Curry assured Mr. Malley that he would make every effort to see that no comments were made and said that he personally had not made any comments since this matter had been discussed with him on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

Reference is made to my letter of February 3, 1964, setting forth information concerning a slip of paper bearing four telephone numbers which was found in one of the pockets of the trousers worn by Oswald at the time he was shot by Jack Ruby. Inquiry concerning this matter has been made by our Dallas Office and the following information is submitted:

Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that Oswald requested permission to call Attorney John Abt in New York City but did not have his telephone number. Captain Fritz told Oswald he could call collect and that he would have to give the operator the name of the person he wanted without the number and it being an attorney in New York, the operator would locate Abt and furnish the telephone number to him. Captain Fritz also told Oswald the operator would want to know the number he was calling from. In this connection, it is noted the telephone number RI 8-9711 appears on the dial of the telephone in the jail and this was one of the four numbers on the piece of paper found in Oswald's trousers.

Captain Fritz advised that when Oswald was permitted to use the telephone, one of the jail officers, Jim Poppelwell, took Oswald from his cell to the phone and Oswald tried to call his attorney collect. He obtained the telephone number from the operator and Oswald then commented he could not recall the number and asked Poppelwell to get him paper and a pencil in order to write the number down. Captain Fritz stated that the calling of an attorney and the furnishing of a pencil and paper to the prisoner to write were all within the regulations of the city jail.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2073

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2072—Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Officer Poppelwell advised he tore off a small piece of paper from the corner of what is called a Telephone Contact Slip and, after receiving permission from his superior officer, furnished the piece of paper and pencil to Oswald so Oswald could write down the telephone number. Poppelwell advised that Oswald again attempted to call Abt but was unable to get the call through. He states he later took Oswald to the phone again and Oswald made two or three attempts to call. He states he does not know if the calls were completed or the identity of the person Oswald was trying to call. The police department kept no records of the numbers Oswald tried to call. Captain Fritz Oswald and inquired if Oswald had made his call. Oswald told Captain Fritz he had been allowed to make the call but had been unable to contact Attorney Abt. With reference to the piece of paper furnished by Officer Poppelwell to Oswald, it is noted this paper was two and one-fourth inches long by one and a quarter inches wide and that two telephone numbers were written down each side.

Our New York Office has advised that the office address for Attorney John J. Abt is 320 Broadway, New York City, the same address as the law firm of David Freedman and Abraham Unger. The telephone number for the law firm of Freedman and Unger is CO 7-3110 and this same telephone number is listed in the New York telephone directory for John J. Abt.

It is noted that the telephone number AC 2-4611, which appeared on the slip of paper in Oswald's trousers, is listed to Attorney John J. Abt, 444 Central Park West, New York City.

Telephone number RI 8-9711 is the general telephone number for the City of Dallas, Texas, and it is noted Captain Fritz states that this number appears on the dial of the telephone which was utilized by Oswald in making his calls.

The reason why the telephone number OR 9-9450, the number for "The Worker," 23 West 26th Street, New York City (East Coast Communist Party newspaper), appears on this slip of paper is not known. The possibility exists that the operator, at Oswald's request or on her own initiative, may have attempted to reach Attorney Abt at this number.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2073-Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The foregoing is submitted to you for your assistance in the inquiry you are conducting.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2073-Continued



This is the report of an interview with Deputy Chief N. N. Fisher commencing on March 23 at approximately 5:30 P.M. and ending at approximately 6:30 P.M.

Fisher stated that he was at home and off duty at the time that Ruby shot Oswald. He stated that he had no information concerning the movement of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Fisher further states that it is his understanding that Captain Talbert asked under an initiative in setting up the security in the basement. Fisher and then the Police Department Building. Fisher stated that he was at Love Field at approximately 5:00 P.M. on Friday and that no seizures had been established for excluding persons from the third floor.

Fisher stated that he has known Ruby since about 1947 when he was a Detective with the Juvenile Bureau. Fisher was in charge of places like Ruby's. He was a Lieutenant in the CID. He does not recall Ruby as having been a hanger-on around the Police Department in the sense that he came to the Police Department out of curiosity. Although he does recall seeing Ruby on numerous occasions at the Police Department it was always his understanding that Ruby was down there for specific reasons since he recalls no occasion when Ruby simply stopped into his office for social conversation. Fisher remembers seeing Ruby in the third floor hallway somewhere between Chief Curry's office and the elevators on Friday night prior to the Press conference in the assembly room. Fisher believes that there were other unauthorized persons in the third floor hallway at that time. He stated that he thought there was no positive effort being made to exclude unauthorized persons. He said that anybody could come up with a plausible reason for going to one of the third floor bureaus and was able to get in.

Fisher is in charge of the Patrol Division of the Police Department. He says this comprises approximately one-half of the personnel in the Department. He said that on Friday and Saturday he was concerned almost entirely with the operation of his own department and only collaterally assisted with the other events going on. Fisher, like Chief Batchelor, spent much of his time in connection with the Oswald investigation answering phone calls from persons outside the Police Department. Although he received no information of value on these telephone calls, it is his recollection that some citizen provided useful information with respect to Oswald's rifle. I did not question him about this but I presume that he was referring to information provided by Linde Mae Randall or Earl Wesley Fadden. He commented that many of the phone calls came from people in the vicinity of the Police Department or from people who were calling that Oswald's rifle had been shot. He stated that the men who had been eating chicken on the sixth floor of the School Book Depository Building.

Fisher stated that he knew Officer Tippitt and in fact had been in charge of the platoon in which Tippitt served some years ago. He stated that Tippitt had been called in from an outlying area and that the area that he was patrolling was not his normal one. He estimated that he was normally assigned some four or five miles from the spot at which he was killed. It is his understanding that the dispatcher's office sent out dispatches to particular cars to move to particular areas. He stated that he believed that Captain Talbert would have the most information as to how these various cars were assigned and moved.

Fisher was also questioned about any conversations he might have had with Officer Vaughn. He stated first that he did not know Officer Vaughn. Officer Vaughn told him on the occasion of their first talk that he has stepped out into the street at the time that the Pierce Moxey car emerged onto Main Street. He almost immediately corrected this statement to say that he couldn't remember if Vaughn first stated that he left the entrance way and moved out into Main Street.

F-14

Vaughn also stated that sometime between 10:00 and 11:00 o'clock the crowd which had been congregating on the North side of Commerce Street had moved to the South side.

He was questioned concerning whether he saw Tom Howard in the building on either Friday or Saturday. He first indicated that he had seen him there on Friday or Saturday but later he stated that he was not sure if he saw him on Friday or Saturday. He said he saw him Sunday after the shooting. I indicated to him that some of these people who were in the building shortly before the shooting of Oswald, and Fisher stated that he had not heard such story. He described Howard as a man who handled drunk cases and other minor crimes.

I attempted to learn how the decision to move Oswald might have been communicated to someone outside. Fisher said that he did not participate in any discussion in connection with the movement of Oswald. He also said he heard nothing concerning the route which Oswald was to take until after Oswald was shot. Fisher also said that the television and radio people were on the third floor of the Police Department, seemed to be in constant contact with their control room and that movements on the third floor were being quickly communicated to the control center. He remembers that there were news men in the jail office just prior to the moving of Oswald.

I asked Chief Fisher if he had any particular suggestions for the further protection of the President. He stated that he believed that one of the greatest problems was the poor liaison between the Secret



Secret, the F.B.I., and the local Police Departments. He commented in particular about the fact that the Police Department was never told about Oswald. He said that if the Police Department had known that Oswald was in that Elm Street Building they most certainly would have had someone in that building with Oswald or that they would have placed him under arrest for investigation on some phony charge.

He further commented that he thought the decision to go out the Freeway was a bad one, that he had suggested prior to the announcement of the decision as to the President's route that the caravan proceed down Main Street to Industrial and then go out Industrial to the Trade Mart. He told me that this was rejected because the section of town along Industrial was not particularly attractive.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2074--Continued

10-1 JAN 1951 (REV. 10-1-50)

NAME: JOHN A. KELLY

DATE OF BIRTH: 1918

PLACE OF BIRTH: NEW YORK, N.Y.

EDUCATION: High School

RELIGION: Catholic

STATUS: Single

DATE OF ENTRY: 1948

DATE OF DEPARTURE: 1950

REASON FOR DEPARTURE: Return to native country

REMARKS: See page 6 of instructions

10-1 JAN 1951 (REV. 10-1-50)

NAME: JOHN A. KELLY

DATE OF BIRTH: 1918

PLACE OF BIRTH: NEW YORK, N.Y.

EDUCATION: High School

RELIGION: Catholic

STATUS: Single

DATE OF ENTRY: 1948

DATE OF DEPARTURE: 1950

REASON FOR DEPARTURE: Return to native country

REMARKS: See page 6 of instructions

*100-447411* DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS  
TRANSMITTAL OF DOCUMENT FOR RETENTION OR DESTRUCTION *100-447411*

TO: *DIR/CS - Mr. Holfer* DATE: *October 11, 1963*

The attached information is for confidential utilization. It is NOT to be disseminated outside the Department. The communication may be RETAINED or DESTROYED; it should NOT be returned to INR. If DESTROYED, security procedures as outlined in Section 1985, Vol. 5, Foreign Affairs Manual must be followed.

CLASSIFICATION OF ENCLOSED DOCUMENT

IF SECRET, THE DOCUMENT:  
CONSISTS OF *1* PAGES; NUMBER *2* OF *4* COPIES, SERIES *ST/A*.

CCA (No. 3 of 4 Copies, ST/A)  
CIA (No. 4 of 4 Copies, ST/A) *ST has file on subject, which will be*  
CIB (No. 2 of 3 Copies, ST/A) *made available 11/30/63 as dictated.*  
SIV (No. 2 of 3 Copies, ST/A)  
EAM/P (No. 3 of 3 Copies, ST/A)  
INR/DDC: *ST/CS/ST/A* OCT 16 1963 *py/c*

FORM 88-1314a This Transmittal Form Becomes UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal of Any Classified Enclosures. 870 93381

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2075--Continued

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2076



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/63

On November 26, 1963, material of various types which had been recovered by the Dallas Police Department from the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, and from the home of Mrs. MICHAEL R. OSWALD, 2806 Westchester, Dallas, Texas, was received at the Dallas Police Department. The material was turned over to SA's KENNETH C. HOWE, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and WARREN C. DE BRUEYIS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The above material was brought by the above agents, Captain J. M. ENGLISH of the Dallas Police Department, and H. W. HILL, an employee of the Dallas Police Department Property Room, to the Dallas FBI Office.

The above material at the Dallas Office of the FBI was photographed and inventoried and items pertinent to the investigation subsequently were personally transported by air to FBI headquarters in Washington, D.C., by SA DE BRUEYIS, along with a complete copy of the inventory.

A copy of the inventory of the above material is being maintained in the Dallas file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This inventory is marked to indicate those items not believed pertinent to the investigation at this time and these items are being retained in the Dallas Office.

on 11/26/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agents KENNETH C. HOWE, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and WARREN C. DE BRUEYIS Date dictated 11/29/63  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



ADMISSIONS OF JACK LEON RUBY TO CAPTAIN FRITZ'S OFFICE 11-21-63

Name is Jack Ruby. Formerly Rubinstein. Had name changed in Dallas

Said attorneys were going to be one or more of the following: Tom Howard, Fred Drummer, Stanley Kaufman (civil attorney), Jim Anton, and C. A. Drobey.

Had gun (Colt sub-machine No. 2744-14, .38 cal. equipped with hammer forward) for two or three years. Bought it from Ray's (possibly Ray's hide and Sporting Goods, 730 Singleton) on Singleton.

Said roommate is George Senator.

Claimed he came in off of Main Street down ramp to basement of

City Hall.

Felt Oswald was a red. Felt Oswald was alone in the assassination.

Had seen him in assembly room at showup. Knew who he was going for. Didn't want to be a martyr. Said it was a buildup of grievance.

Said he closed both ice clubs; Vegas at 3508 Oak Lawn and Carousel at 1312 1/2 Commerce Street.

Said he had never seen Oswald before he had seen him at the police station.

Said he was formerly in mail order business and had been a labor organizer.

Has nothing but fondness for the Police Department. Said that he felt very badly when officer "Slick" not killed.

Said that since President was killed he had seen people in night clubs laughing, no one in mourning, and had heard eulogies on TV. Saw the President's brother Bobby on TV. That all this created a moment of insanity. Read about the letter someone sent to little Carolyn.

Knows police department is wonderful and his heart is with the police department, and that if ever opportunity for participation in police battle, he would like to be a part of it.

159

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2078

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2078--Continued

160



Date 11/25/63

It was noted at the time that RUBY appeared in the Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department.

Detective, Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department. They greeted each other warmly and exchanged pleasantries.

It is noted that at the conclusion of the photographing and fingerprinting of RUBY, CALSON approached the Agents and advised that he still had a liking for RUBY and would shake hands with him at any time.

1 — Commission Exhibit No. 2081

Date 12/11/63

Mr. ELMER MOORE, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, 505 North Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas, advised Agents of the Secret Service had interviewed JACK LEON RUBY on the following occasions, at which time the following information was obtained. Mr. MOORE stated in conducting these interviews he was present on each interview and he was accompanied by various other Secret Service Agents on the interviews:

On November 30, 1963, RUBY was interviewed regarding information received by Secret Service that RUBY would be passing a Minifon to Agent MOORE. RUBY was asked to pass a Minifon to Agent MOORE. RUBY stated that he would pass a Minifon to Agent MOORE. RUBY was interviewed at a long distance telephone call from the Los Angeles Secret Service Office regarding this Minifon. On that date, RUBY denied owning a Minifon.

On December 1, 1963, Agent MOORE again interviewed RUBY regarding the Minifon since the Secret Service Office at Dallas had received additional information regarding the background of the Minifon machine. The information had been supplied to Secret Service in Los Angeles by VIVIAN CURRY, 4855 Elmwood Avenue, Hollywood, California. CURRY had furnished information that in 1958 and 1959 she was working in Dallas and she sold wire recording equipment on the side. Agent MOORE said this interview was negative as to his ownership of the Minifon and Secret Service subsequently ascertained that HENRY WEINSTEIN, Owner of the Theater Lounge Night Club in Dallas, Texas, had sold a Minifon to RUBY. RUBY was interviewed on having sold a Minifon to RUBY when it was actually WEINSTEIN. CURRY was interviewed by Los Angeles Agents of the Secret Service on November 29, 1963.

In the interview on December 1, 1963, which was conducted at the Dallas County Jail, RUBY was questioned regarding information furnished to Secret Service by Assistant to the Commissioner of Narcotics, Mr. GEORGE GAFFNEY. With regard to the interview with RUBY concerning information furnished by Mr. GAFFNEY, RUBY advised the Secret Service Agents as follows:

"He was first asked if he knew a TAYLOR CROSSLAND

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN/csh Date dictated 11/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

on 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN/csh Date dictated 12/11/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2080—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2081

DL 44-1639

2

"and he replied in the negative as he did to the same question regarding MORRIS' MELTON. When he was asked if he knew PAUL JONES he said 'I know what you are getting at now. Yes, I know him. I'll tell you all about that.' About 1947 I met Paul Jones at the Silver Spur, it was the Singapore Club first, on Erway Street here in Dallas - my sister, Eva, was running it then. Later I heard that I had a phone call from Paul Jones at the Congress Hotel in Chicago where I was staying but I wasn't there at the time and I didn't talk to him. Later some Narcotics Agents came to see me and showed me some pictures. I think the only one I saw was JONES. I told the agents all I knew but I didn't know anything about narcotics or what those fellows were doing. I know that WHITE, my brother in Chicago, had some kind of a deal with PAUL JONES. I think it was something to do with iron pipes. Everyone was trying to make a buck in those days after the war when things were short. For all I know, maybe they were shipping narcotics in iron pipe but I didn't know anything about it.

"RUBY said that he couldn't remember anymore about the incident but he was sure that he did not meet with JONES, MELTON or CROSSLAND in Chicago and that he was not 'propositioned' on narcotics by JONES. He acknowledged that he was introduced to JONES by his sister, EVA GRANT."

On December 2, 1963, RUBY was interviewed by Agent MOORE, at which time he was questioned concerning a trip he reportedly made to Cuba in 1959. RUBY admitted to Agent MOORE that he did make a trip to Cuba, which was supposed to last for ten days, on an invitation from LOUIS MC WILLIE, described by Agent MOORE as a gambler who is well known in Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas. MC WILLIE was known to RUBY from gambling games in Dallas prior to 1959, according to MOORE. RUBY became acquainted with him in Dallas. RUBY told Secret Service Agents he and MC WILLIE had mutual friends and MC WILLIE had been in Dallas in about 1953 or had a similar job at a Havana casino. MC WILLIE was pit boss. RUBY said that he was not sure if he was acquainted with MC WILLIE, writing to RUBY, wrote RUBY or sent word to RUBY in Dallas that

DL 44-1639

3

he, MC WILLIE, would like for RUBY to visit with him in Havana. MC WILLIE reportedly sent RUBY plane tickets to Havana. RUBY went down as a guest. RUBY told Agent MOORE, although he was supposed to spend ten days in Cuba, following his arrival, he found he did not have as good time as he expected, he was not a gambler, and after several days in Havana with nothing to do, he was glad to return to Dallas.

On December 4, 1963, RUBY was interviewed by Agent MOORE, at which time RUBY was questioned regarding his whereabouts and movements on the day preceding the visit of President JOHN F. KENNEDY to Dallas. Agent MOORE said RUBY at first stated that the only thing he could think of at this time was that he had talked to a bartender named MICKY RVAN and that the conversation took place at his club, probably in the early afternoon hours. Later in the conversation, RUBY recalled that he had been in downtown Dallas when he went to the Merchants State Bank and got a \$500 Cashier's check which he gave to Miss MARY EDNA BOONSKI, Secretary of LEO F. CORRIGAN, JR., for rental of a limousine. RUBY said that he did not recall the exact date of this check. Agent MOORE advised this interview with RUBY was interrupted due to a visit with RUBY by his attorney, Mr. HOWARD, and RUBY's brother, Mr. EARL RUBENSTEIN. The interview was discontinued when Mr. HOWARD and Mr. RUBENSTEIN appeared.

On December 4, 1963, RUBY was also questioned by Secret Service Agents regarding his alleged presence in Houston, Texas, on November 21, 1963. RUBY denied being in Houston, Texas, on that date. Agent MOORE said that the information RUBY was in Houston on November 21, 1963, was false and did not come from Secret Service. He stated the information came from a photograph of RUBY which was observed in a Houston paper by an unidentified complainant.

MOORE said in interviews conducted with RUBY by Secret Service Agents RUBY was asked a specific question, after which RUBY would talk profusely. MOORE said officers were made to confine RUBY to an answer to the question.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2081-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2081-Continued

which had been the basis for the Secret Service interview, but RUBY continued talking long after the question had been answered JOHN F. KENNEDY. He, therefore, their loss, and RUBY claimed he killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD because he is an African and he did not want Mrs. KENNEDY brought back to Dallas as a witness in the trial of a "no good bastard like OSWALD." RUBY told Secret Service Agents as a Jew he knew right from wrong and "he had the guts to do something about it." He further stated he "wanted to prove to the world that a Jew has guts." Agent MOORE said the foregoing statement was of close to RUBY's actual statement as he could recall, stating it was "something of that nature."

Agent MOORE said in the interviews with RUBY he was advised on several occasions that the Secret Service was not interviewing him on a Dallas Police matter, however, of the case. Agent MOORE said that RUBY forced around a lot in his answers, and he would ramble from one subject to another in the interviews.

Agent MOORE furnished the results of an interview with RUBY's sister as follows:

"Eva Grant, 3929 Rawlins Avenue, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, was interviewed December 1, 5, and 6, 1963 and stated that sometime in 1947 while she was preparing to open the Singapore Supper Club, 1717 S. Ervay St., Dallas, she met Paul Roland Jones through a chiropractic doctor, Walden Duncan, with whom she was going at the time. She understood that Jones was in the brokerage business and that he dealt in eggs and metals. Jones frequently used her telephone, paying her for any long distance calls.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2081-Continued

"During this time Jack Ruby met Jones. Jones advised Mrs. Grant against going into the night club business as he believes it was too tough for her and suggested that she stick to selling. He suggested several business deals to her, one of which involved iron pipe which was in demand at the time. Jones said he had access to thousands of feet of 1 1/2" pipe which was stored in a warehouse at Ardmore, Oklahoma. He gave her a sample about 6' long which she mailed to her brother, Hyman Rubenstein, in Chicago. As a result of this transaction, both Jack and Hyman were questioned by Narcotics Agents. An agent interrogated Mrs. Grant at Dallas and suggested that she contact the

Chicago Narcotics office on her next visit to that city. She did so, possibly four or five months later. At Chicago, she stated, she was shown books of photographs but recognized only one - that of Jones. She recalled that she was questioned regarding a Benny Weinberg whom she did not know but remembers the incident as she has relatives named Weinberg. Hyman was called as a witness to either Austin or Houston for the trial.

"Eva Grant, who now operates the Vegas Club, 3503 Oaklawn Avenue, Dallas, with Jack Ruby, stated that he has never been involved in any narcotic deals and that she is 'absolutely positive' that none of her brothers have ever been engaged in the narcotic business. None have had any association with Mexicans or persons in Mexico."

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2081-Continued



Form 100-10 (Rev. 1-1-56)

Commission Exhibit No. 2082

 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Field (Dallas)	OFFICE Dallas, Texas	FILE NO. CO-2-34030
TYPE OF CASE Protective Research	STATUS Continued	INVESTIGATION MADE BY Special Agent Elmer W. Moore
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Dallas, Texas	DATE 12/1-12/6/63	INVESTIGATION MADE BY Special Agent Elmer W. Moore
DETAILS Jack Ruby interviewed regarding 1947 narcotics case involving Mexican contacts. Denies any implication.		
SYNOPSIS Jack Ruby interviewed regarding 1947 narcotics case involving Mexican contacts. Denies any implication.		
DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION Reference is made to Chief's office memorandum dated 11-29-63, file 601.0, captioned Jack Ruby. On December 1, 1963 Jack Ruby was interviewed at the Dallas County Jail regarding the information furnished by Assistant to the Commissioner of Narcotics George Gaffney. He was first asked if he knew a Taylor Grossland and he replied in the negative as he did to the same question regarding Morris Walton. When he was asked if he knew Paul Jones he said "I know what you are getting at now. Yes, I know him. I'll tell you all about that. About 1947 I met Paul Jones at the Silver Spur, it was the Stangorpe Club first, on Ervey Street here in Dallas - my sister, Eva, was running it then. Later I heard that I had a phone call from Paul Jones at the Congress Hotel in Chicago where I was staying but I wasn't there at the time and I didn't talk to him. Later some Narcotics Agents came to see me and showed me some pictures. I think the only one I knew was Jones. I told the agents all I knew but I didn't know anything about narcotics or what those fellows were doing. I know that Rymie, my brother in Chicago, had some kind of a deal with Paul Jones. I think he was something to do with high pipes. Everyone was trying to make a thing out of it. I don't know what the other things were and I don't know, maybe they were about high pipes but I didn't know anything about it."		
COPIES Chief Dallas	REPORT MADE BY Orig. 2cc 2 cc	DATE 12-6-63
APPROVED [Signature] Elmer W. Moore		DATE 12-6-63
DISTRIBUTION Chief Dallas		SPECIAL AGENT Elmer W. Moore

not "propositioned" on narcotics by Jones. He acknowledged that he was introduced to Jones by his sister, Eva Grant.

Eva Grant, 3529 Rawlins Avenue, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6958, was interviewed December 1, 5 and 6, 1963 and stated that sometime in 1947 while she was preparing to open the Singapore Supper Club, 1717 S. Ervey St., Dallas, she met Paul Roland Jones through a chiropractic doctor, Nelson Duncan, with whom she was going at the time. She understood that Jones was in the brokerage business and that he dealt in eggs and metals.

Jones frequently used her telephone, paying her for any long distance calls. During the time Jones was going to the office, Jones's agent against going into the night club business as he believed it was too tough for her and suggested that she stick to selling. He suggested several business deals to her, one of which involved iron pipes which was in demand at the time. Jones said he had access to thousands of feet of 1 1/2" pipe which was stored in a warehouse at Ardmore, Oklahoma. He gave her a sample about 6" long which she mailed to her brother, Hyman Rubenstein, in Chicago. As a result of this transaction, both Jack and Hyman were questioned by Narcotics Agents. An agent interrogated Mrs. Grant at Dallas and suggested that she contact the Chicago Narcotics office on her next visit to that city. She did so, possibly four or five months later. At Chicago, she stated, she was shown books of photographs but recognized only one - that of Jones. She recalled that she was questioned regarding a Penny Weinberg whom she did not know but remembers the incident as she has relatives named Weinberg. Hyman was called as a witness to either Austin or Houston for the trial.

Eva Grant, who now operates the Vegas Club, 3508 Oaklawn Avenue, Dallas, with Jack Ruby, stated that she has never been involved in any narcotics deals and that she is "absolutely positive" that none of her brothers have ever been engaged in the narcotic business. None have had any association with Mexicans or persons in Mexico.

## DISPOSITION

Inquiry closed at Dallas unless otherwise directed.

EW:mia

463

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2082-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2082

CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-58844

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 23, 1964  
BY COURIER SERVICE

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, NEW YORK  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU  
FEBRUARY 22, 1964

Reference is made to my letter dated February 19, 1964, in which I advised that Mrs. Mary Lee Oswald had purchased the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with which she was taking her husband's American camera. This camera is a camera as grayish in color, something like

of Lee, and was purchased by Mr. Robert Lee Oswald, brother of Lee, and was a Special Agent of the Dallas Office of the FBI. This camera is a 35 mm. Imperial reflex camera which he stated was purchased by Lee in about 1957 and Lee subsequently lost it. This camera is aluminum colored, uses a matching gray plastic carrying case, and has a flash attachment. Robert Lee Oswald is a camera from the residence of Lee and Lee advised that this camera was purchased by Lee in about 1957 and Lee subsequently lost it with Robert in about 1959 when Lee went to Russia. After Lee returned from Russia, he was asked to identify this camera and, as far as he knows, he did not identify it as his camera. For use with this camera, Lee had a flash attachment, but had such an attachment, he had no knowledge that Lee

On February 23, 1964, this camera was displayed to Mary Lee Oswald and she immediately identified it as the American camera which belonged to her husband and the one which she used to take the photograph of him with the rifle and the pistol.

— Commission Exhibit No. 2083

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2083

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

On February 24, 1964, Robert also made available to a Special Agent of this Bureau an Eastern Baby Brownie camera which is currently in an inoperable condition. Robert first saw it in about 1953 in the home of Lee and Lee advised that it was Lee's camera. Robert last saw this camera in about 1959 when Lee gave it to Robert's daughter Cathy. To the best of Robert's knowledge, Lee did not have this latter camera in his possession subsequent to 1959.

Both of the above-mentioned cameras will be retained by this Bureau along with the other items of evidence in this case.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2083—Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF IT

Date December 7, 1963

1

2 DL 89-43

MAEY ELIZABETH WOODWARD, 4812 Alcott, employee, Women's News, "Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas, advised that she, AURELIA ALONZO, MARGARET BROWN and ANNE DONALDSON, on November 22, 1963 left the office of the "Dallas Morning News" just about 12:00 noon to observe the Presidential Motorcade.

They walked to Elm Street and stopped in front of the Texas School Book Depository building, but were located a short distance down the street near the second light post. They were standing in this spot when the Presidential Motorcade came by. She stated she was watching President and Mrs. KENNEDY closely, and all of her group cheered loudly as they went by. Just as President and Mrs. KENNEDY went by, they turned and waved at this point it appeared to her that President and Mrs. KENNEDY probably were about one hundred feet from her. There seemed to be a pause of a few seconds, and then there were two more loud noises which she suddenly realized were shots, and she saw President KENNEDY fall over and Mrs. KENNEDY jumped up and started crawling over the back of the car. She stated that her first reaction was that the shots had been fired from above her head and from possibly behind her. Her next reaction was that the shots might have come from the overpass which was to her right. She stated, however, because of the loud echo, she could not say where the shots had come from, other than they had come from above her head. She stated that she had seen about five or six persons standing on top of the overpass, and possibly this is why her first reaction was to look at the top of this overpass. She never at any time saw anything in the hands of the people on the overpass. She never looked at the Texas School Book Depository building and she never stated she could not furnish any information regarding anyone who appeared to be leaving the area, as there was a lot of confusion and everyone was running around.

She and her friends stayed for a few minutes under a tree on the grounds of the Texas School Book Depository building, as she thought that she was going to be sick. After

on 12-6-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent B HENRY J. OLIVER Date dictated 12-6-63  
DAVID H. BARRY

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

standing under this tree for a few minutes, they returned to their office. She stated she does not know RUBY or OSWALD and stated to her knowledge she did not see either RUBY or OSWALD at the scene of the assassination.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2084

10

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2084-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF

1

Date 12/4/63

Mrs. ALVIN HOPSON, residence 4717 Waverly, Dallas, Texas, employed by Scott Foresman Book Company, Fourth Floor of Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building, furnished the following information:

On November 22, 1963, she was looking out a window on the south side of the fourth floor of the TSBD Building when the motorcade of President JOHN F. KENNEDY passed in front of the building going west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass. She stated that she was standing at a window which could not be opened and thus was looking through the glass rather than through an open window. She stated that she was standing at this window from about 12 o'clock noon until President KENNEDY's car passed in front of the building. Immediately after he passed, she heard two or more loud sounds which she thought were firecrackers. She stated that she thought they had been set off on the street below, and she saw people on the street running toward the underpass and the railroad track.

She stated at the time she heard these sounds she could not see the Presidential car since there were some trees along the edge of the street which blocked her view.

She and the other people on the fourth floor milled around in the office, and for a few minutes could not determine what was going on.

She stated that from where she was she did not see anyone going downstairs. She pointed out that the fourth floor is partitioned off into office space, and the elevator she normally uses does not run higher than the fourth floor and is located on the east end of the building.

on 12/1/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 8943  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. CUMMINS Date dictated 12/3/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2085

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2085--Continued

DL 89-43  
BDO:mam  
2

Mrs. HOPSON stated that she did not see the Presidential car at the time of the shooting and thus did not see the President shot. She stated that it did not sound to her like the sounds were coming from her building, and that she was not alert to the possibility of someone fleeing that building after the shots. She advised that she does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and does not recall ever having seen him, and she specifically does not recall seeing him or anyone resembling him on the day of the shooting, November 22, 1963.



Date 12/5/63

DL 89-43  
CRH, MJM:man

On November 26, 1964, she and another employee, Mrs. PEARL SPRINGER, age 40, who is 12400 near and left the room at about 12:30 p.m. to go down on the stairs to the first floor to watch President KENNEDY ride by. They walked out of the front door of the building, crossed the street, and stopped at a point on the east side of Benton Street, about fifty to sixty feet south of the south curb of Elm Street. They then walked west to the curb to await the passing of the president. While standing there, she pointed out the street to the west and said, "I don't know if this is correct."

[illegible]

Almost immediately after noticing this man with the rifle and the other man standing beside him, someone in the crowd said "Here they come," and she looked to her left, looking south on Houston Street, to see the Presidential party. As soon as President KENNEDY's car passed where she was standing, she and Mrs. SPRINGER turned away and started walking north toward Elm Street. At about the time they reached the curb at Elm Street, she heard a loud report and thought it was fireworks. There was a pause after this first report, then a second and third report almost at the same time, and then a pause followed by at least one and possibly more reports. The noise seemed to come from up in the air, but she never looked up in any direction. When the second report sounded she decided it was gunfire, so she and Mrs. SPRINGER ran diagonally across the street toward the TSPB Building about 100 feet. At that time she heard someone yell "Run," and she thought that the President had been hit. She heard a moment and listened to the police radio on a motorcycle, then returned to the building across the street where she works. She returned to her job at about 12:45 PM.

on 12/4/63 at ALLAN, Texas File # 65-42  
by Special Agents G. RAY HALL AND  
MARSHALL J. ELLIOTT man Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF

Date December 5, 19631

Mrs. PEARL SPRINGER, 8218 Elktion Circle, Dallas, Texas, telephone EX 1-1803, advised she is employed in the cutting room for Miller and Randazzo on the third floor of the Dal-Tex Mart Building, 501 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

On November 22, 1963, she and another employee, Mrs. CAROLYN WALTHER, left the building where they work after they hurriedly ate lunch at about 12:15 p.m., to see the Presidential parade. They walked out of the building, crossed Elm Street and walked south on Houston Street on the east side of Houston Street, stopping just south of a sign post. (This sign post is seventeen steps south of the Elm Street curb.) They stood there for about fifteen minutes waiting for the parade. During that time, she looked around at the crowd but never looked up above the ground floor of the Texas School Book Depository building located diagonally across the street from where she was standing. She recalled some commotion across the street from her, and an ambulance came and carried a man away. She heard a police officer say that the man carried away in the ambulance had an epileptic seizure. After the Presidential party passed her and turned the corner going west on Elm Street, she heard what she thought was a shot. At first she thought it was some kind of salute, but this shot was followed by two more. She recalled that after the first shot there was a pause, then two more shots were fired close together. She and Mrs. WALTHER ran across the street for a moment toward the Texas School Book Depository building to see if they could see anything down toward the Elm Street underpass, but they could not, so they returned to the building where they work.

Mrs. SPRINGER said that she noticed no one standing in the windows on the upper floors of the Texas School Book Depository building, and Mrs. WALTER did not mention to her anything about seeing a man standing in a window of that building holding a rifle.

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent<sup>B</sup> C. RAY HALL and  
MAURICE J. WHITE/gm-1 Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2087

FEDERAL BUREAU OF

Date November 25, 19631

Mrs. CHARLES HESTER, 2619 Keyhold Street, Irving, Texas, advised that sometime around 12:30 p.m., on November 22, 1963, she and her husband were standing along the street at a place immediately preceding the underpass on Elm Street, where President KENNEDY was shot. Mrs. HESTER advised she heard two loud noises which sounded like gunshots, and she saw President KENNEDY slump in the seat of the car he was riding in. Her husband then grabbed her and shoved her to the ground. Shortly thereafter they then went across to the north side of the street on an embankment in an attempt to gain shelter. She stated that she believes she and her husband actually had been in the direct line of fire. She did not see anyone with a gun when the shots were fired and stated she could not furnish any information as to exactly where the shots came from. After the President's car had pulled away from the scene, she and her husband proceeded to their car and left the area as she was very upset.

on 11/24/63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent<sup>B</sup> J. DOYLE WILLIAMS and  
HENRY J. OLIVER/gm Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2088

Date December 6, 1963

Mrs. TONEY (RUBY) HENDERSON, 1434 Prairie Creek, Dallas, Texas (EX 1.2474), furnished the following information:

On November 22, 1963 at approximately 12:15 P.M., she was standing on the east side of Elm Street just north of the Houston Street intersection, waiting for the Presidential Motorcade to pass. She said shortly after she arrived at this location, and just prior to the arrival of the motorcade, she recalls an ambulance arriving and departing the area to pick up an individual whom she understood had an epileptic fit. HENDERSON said after the ambulance departed the area, she caught a woman in the record building located on the southwest corner of Houston and Houston, Texas, whom she said was a teacher at the school, who told her that the man, who was a high school senior, had been killed in the building. She said she thereafter swung around and looked in the yard emanated. She said the building located on the southeast corner of Elm and Houston and thence around to the Texas School Book Depository Building.

She said she observed numerous people on various floors looking out of the windows of the Texas School Book Depository Building, and recalls that she saw two men on one of the upper floors of the building. She said she recalls one of the men had on a white shirt and one had on a dark shirt. She said she only observed these men from the waist up and does not know what their attire consisted of. She said these men were standing back from the window and she got the impression they were working and yet looking out the window in anticipation of the motorcycle passing that building. She said she saw these men before the motorcycle reached Houston and Elgin, but doesn't have any idea how long it was prior to the motorcycle arriving at that location. She said she believes a person in the white shirt had dark hair and was possibly a Mexican, but could have been a Negro as he appeared to be dark-complexioned. She said she couldn't describe the other person other than the fact he was taller than the aforementioned individual.

Mrs. HENDERSON said at the time the motorcade passed where she was standing, she heard what she initially thought was

on 12-5-63 at Dallas, Texas File # PI 100-10461

8 JAMES J. WARD  
Special Agent

**THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY/IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.**

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2089

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2089-Continued

DL 100-10461

24

a firecracker and saw what she thought was paper fly out of the Presidential car. She said she now realized it was a shot she heard and what she thought was paper was probably flesh. She said after the first shot, she believes she heard two more in rapid succession, and then a fourth shot.

Mrs. HENDERSON said after the shooting she stood transfixed for some time before returning to work. She said she returned to her place of employment at approximately 12:43 P.M.

Mrs. HENDERSON said she became extremely upset, and nervous, after the president's assassination and it was necessary for her to take the following Monday off her job. She said she hesitated to mention anything about her observations but felt she should relate same as they might possibly be of some benefit.

Mrs. HENDERSON reiterated she could not definitely state one of the men she saw in the window of the Texas School Book Depository was not a Negro. She said she does not know what floor of the building the men were on, but doesn't recall seeing anyone on a floor higher up than the one they were on.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF

1Date 11/25/63

Mrs. JACK FRANZEN, 11572 Cromwell Circle, contacted at 1900 Main Street, advised she was with her husband and small son viewing the motorcade of President KENNEDY from the park area near the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets at approximately 12:30 PM, November 22, 1963.

She advised shortly after the President's automobile passed by Elm Street near where she and her family were standing, she heard a noise which she described as someone had thrown a firecracker into the President's automobile. She advised at approximately the same time she noticed dust or small pieces of debris flying from the President's automobile.

She advised she heard two other sounds which sounded like shots from a firearm and noticed blood appearing on the side of President KENNEDY's head.

She does not remember looking at the building housing the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD); however, she stated this building was across Elm Street from the position where she was standing, and she may have looked toward the building. She advised the President's automobile continued on down Elm Street at a higher rate of speed, and she observed police officers and plain-clothes men, whom she assumed were Secret Service Agents, searching an area adjacent to the TSBD Building, from which area she assumed the shots which she heard had come.

She advised her small son called her attention to the fact that some of the men in the automobile behind the President's car were holding guns in their hands shortly after the shots which apparently struck President KENNEDY and stated she assumed these men were Secret Service Agents.

She advised she has no additional information which she feels might be helpful to this investigation.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

ALFRED C. ELLINGTON AND

by Special Agent JOSEPH J. LOREFFLER: mfmDate dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2090

1Date 12/18/63

JOHN ARTHUR CHISM, 4502 Underwood Drive, advised he was employed as a cook at the Marriott Motel, 2101 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, Texas. According to CHISM, he was standing on the curb in front of the concrete memorial on Elm Street which is just east of the Texas School Book Depository when the Presidential motorcade passed this location on November 22, 1963. He was standing at this location when the Presidential motorcade passed this point. As it passed in front of him he heard at least two shots and possibly three but no more. The first shot he thought was a firecracker until the second shot sounded and at the same instant he saw the President slump over in the back seat of the Presidential limousine. On hearing the second shot he definitely knew the first was not a firecracker and was of the opinion the shots came from behind him.

At this point Mr. CHISM advised he would be looking south and, therefore, immediately turned towards the north but did not see anyone who appeared to be doing the shooting either in the aforementioned concrete memorial or in the Texas School Book Depository. He also advised that since the day of the shooting he has seen both the late JAMES EARL RAY and JACK J. Ruby, a photograph in the news media that it positively did not show the President's car and also did not possess any information which might indicate those two men were associated with each other.

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

WILLIAM K. BOCK and

by Special Agent JAMES R. GRAHAM:PSDDate dictated 12/18/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2091

1Date 12/4/63

Mrs. JOHN C. INGRAM, 1806 Durham Street, Irving, Texas, telephone number BL-5-2717, was interviewed concerning a telephone call which she was reported to have made at 1:26 p.m. on that date to telephone number JE 6-8321 in Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. INGRAM stated she had contacted her husband at this telephone number, which number is listed to George W. Childs Construction Company, by which firm her husband is employed.

She advised she is a Democrat and her husband is a Republican, which situation has lead to numerous good-natured jibes between them.

She stated during her telephone conversation with her husband on this date she had used language which, if misinterpreted, would seem very suspicious. In this connection she said she had called her husband to advise him of the assassination of President KENNEDY in the event he had not previously heard of it, and she inquired of him, "Will his assassin receive the loot" or some similar wording. She pointed out as background for this comment that her husband had jokingly said in teasing her that the citizens of Fort Worth were "offering a pot" to the person who poisoned President KENNEDY. She said this statement by her husband grew out of a newspaper article which referred in some manner to precautions being taken to prevent the President's poisoning in connection with the food served to him. She said this comment was made by her to, in turn, shame her husband for having ever made such a comment, even though she knew at the time he made the comment, he was merely teasing her.

on 11/22/63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent ALBERT C. ELLINGTON and JAMES W. DATE dictated 11/28/63  
ANDERTON /cv

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2092

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2093

1

DL 89-43  
GWC:rab

Re: VIRGIL "TOMMY" MITCHELL

On November 26, 1963, Houston Office furnished information related by Detective FRANK BULLARD, Corpus Christi, Texas, Police Department, that FRANK G. CONNOR was arrested for a traffic violation at approximately midnight, November 24, 1963, at Corpus Christi, Texas. Prior to his release he advised that on November 21, 1963, he was in San Antonio, Texas, in a bar across the street from the Greyhound Bus Station, where he met two unknown persons, one of whom claimed to be from Dallas, Texas. This individual from Dallas said he owned two bars in Dallas. During the conversation with these two unknown individuals, one of them brought up the question about President KENNEDY's trip to Texas, and asked in effect, "How much do you think it would be worth to kill KENNEDY?" The other unknown individual replied "CASTRO would pay a lot". Then one of these individuals said it should be easy to do it with a high-powered rifle.

CONNOR said that one of both of the unknown individuals requested employees of the bar, believed to be a barmaid waiting their table, to call the airport to see what time a plane left for Dallas.

387



HO 62-2115  
ED:djv  
1

J RE: JACK NICHOLAS PAYTON

On November 25, 1963 JACK NICHOLAS PAYTON was contacted at his residence, 4325 Betty Street, Bellaire, Texas, by Special Agents LEONHART A. BAKER and EDWIN DAHMEYER. PAYTON's wife and children were present and were informed in the presence of *Payton* that he was not being placed under arrest but it was merely desired that he be interviewed in complete privacy. PAYTON was informed that the investigation was being conducted in connection with a matter under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was advised that the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting this purpose. PAYTON stated he would gladly proceed with the investigation. PAYTON was interviewed at his residence in the Houston FBI Office and he considered it his "Christian duty" to assist the FBI in connection with any official investigation.

This interview began at the Houston FBI Office at 8:00 p.m. and was concluded at 9:03 p.m.

PAYTON stated his true name was JACK NICHOLS PAYTON, although he has frequently been known as JACK NICHOLAS PAYTON. He stated he was born August 30, 1918 at Joplin, Missouri and served in the United States Air Force from 1941 to 1945, having Air Force Serial Number 37016015. He resides with his wife and three children at 4325 Betty Street, Bellaire, Texas, and has telephone number MA 3-0217. PAYTON stated he has been self-employed as a photographer since 1945 and has been employed in the Houston area for over ten years, except for a period of two or three years when he resided in Austin, Texas. He indicated he returned to Houston, Texas from Austin, Texas on approximately September 1, 1963.

PAYTON was informed that his assistance was desired in connection with the investigation of the recent assassination of President KENNEDY, and he was requested to furnish any factual information in his possession which he felt might remotely have a bearing on this matter. He was specifically asked if he had been acquainted with LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBIN or RUBY, and whether he had heard any statements or remarks prior to the assassination that such a thing might take place. PAYTON was questioned as to whether he had any knowledge that any person or group of persons might have been involved in the planning of this assassination and whether he had ever heard of any efforts to raise money or assemble funds for the possible purpose of paying someone to assassinate the President

244

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2094

HO 62-2115  
2

PAYTON stated in reply that he had absolutely no information which he felt could be related to this matter, that he was not acquainted with OSWALD or JACK RUBIN and the only thing he knew about them or about the assassination was what he had learned through the news media. PAYTON stated that he was in belief that JACK RUBIN was a Communist who had been acquainted with him away with the evidence which OSWALD might have furnished and that RUBY would undoubtedly be set free on an insanity plea.

PAYTON was asked whether he had discussed the assassination of President KENNEDY with any persons other than his family and personal friends in the Houston area and whether he had discussed this matter with anyone outside the Houston area. PAYTON replied that he had discussed this assassination with only one telephone outside of Houston and that occurred during a lengthy telephone conversation he had on the evening of November 24, 1963 with one GENE O'DOHERTY in Ohio. PAYTON explained that O'DOHERTY had worked for him in Austin, Texas as a photographer for a short period about one year previously and on approximately November 17, 1963 he had telephoned O'DOHERTY in Ohio and asked his assistance during the Christmas rush in the photographic business. O'DOHERTY could not give him an answer at that time but agreed to call PAYTON back within a few days. PAYTON stated that he did not recall the city in Ohio where O'DOHERTY resided but he does recall O'DOHERTY's address and telephone number at his residence. He stated that O'DOHERTY left Austin shortly after Christmas 1962 and proceeded to Ohio and has written PAYTON occasionally since that time. PAYTON met O'DOHERTY through a mutual acquaintance, BILL FLANNAGAN, in Austin, Texas approximately 18 months ago.

PAYTON related that O'DOHERTY initiated the telephone call to him on the evening of November 24, 1963 and declined to accept his employment offer. PAYTON could recall discussing the assassination on general terms with O'DOHERTY but stated he could not recall the exact statements made by either. He recalled that this conversation lasted about ten or fifteen minutes and he noticed when he last talked about ten or fifteen days later that O'DOHERTY was in bad financial condition and stated in the middle of the telephone call he signaled the operator in Ohio and requested her to reverse the charges to his telephone in Bellaire, Texas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2094—Continued



PAYTON was informed that he must realize his conversation with O'DOHERTY could have been related by O'DOHERTY to a number of persons in Ohio and he was then questioned concerning the following specific statements.

PAYTON was asked whether he made a statement to O'DOHERTY to the effect that "It's a good thing they got him before we were implicated." PAYTON at first denied making any statement along that line but then advised he probably made such a statement and if so, he was not referring to President KENNEDY's death but was simply stating it was a good thing that LEE OSWALD was apprehended and charged with this crime because otherwise the liberal elements would try to place the blame for the assassination on the John Birch Society.

In connection with the above, PAYTON had been a member of the John Birch Society and its "Executive Group" since 1962, such as the Austin Anti-Communism League of Austin, Texas. He stated he had attempted unsuccessfully to get O'DOHERTY to join the John Birch Society. PAYTON talked at some length about what he considered the important work done by these organizations in fighting Communism and stated flatly the John Birch Society was the only organization which was attempting to get the truth to the American people, whereas all other organizations, and particularly all the news media had sold out to the communists and were helping bring about the gradual move to communism in the United States.

PAYTON was asked whether he made any references in his talk with O'DOHERTY to some groups having been associated with the assassination. He replied that if he used the word groups he intended to refer to the John Birch Society but that he made no reference to the John Birch Society being connected in any way with the assassination.

PAYTON was asked whether he told O'DOHERTY something to the effect "Our next move will be to get behind them, we can overthrow JOHNSON." PAYTON replied that he possibly made such a statement, although he could not recall it and if he made such a statement, such a remark did not even suggest violence or physical opposition but merely that he hoped the conservative organizations would get together and have President JOHNSON thrown out of office through the election process. PAYTON stated that the John Birch Society was "fighting with truth - words are bullets". He stated that the immediate goal of all conservative groups is to defeat the Democratic Party at the ballot box.

248

PAYTON was asked whether any mention had been made in his conversation with O'DOHERTY concerning JACK RUBIN or JACK KUBIE. PAYTON at first denied any mention of this person but later stated this name was undoubtedly mentioned. PAYTON denied any acquaintance with RUBIN and stated in fact his only personal acquaintance in the Dallas area was General EDWIN A. WALKER, for whom he had campaigned in 1962 at Austin, Texas when General WALKER ran for the office of Governor of Texas. PAYTON stated as well as he could recall he had not talked with General WALKER by telephone during the past twelve months and the only 'telep' one calls he could remember making in Dallas were a number of calls he made to the Gavant Company of Dallas, which he described as a photo supply company from which he ordered most of his supplies.

PAYTON was asked whether he had told O'DOHERTY something to the effect that it was a good thing people thought of OSWALD as an ultra-leftist and he replied he probably made such a statement which again he would have intended to mean that this would tend to keep people from thinking the John Birch Society was connected with the assassination. PAYTON was asked whether there was any reason why people might reasonably believe the John Birch Society was involved and he replied there was no good reason for such beliefs but that the liberals will undoubtedly try to make people believe that.

PAYTON commented that he strongly opposed the current and past Federal administrations and had been active for years in distributing literature and in similar activities but that he emphatically opposed all violence, sincerely regretted the assassination of President KENNEDY and had no information concerning it.

PAYTON was advised that our interests were restricted to any possible information bearing on the criminal act of the President's assassination and that no investigation of the John Birch Society, as such, should be implied from the questions asked him. PAYTON was informed that charges had been made by persons whose identity could not be revealed to him that the John Birch Society may have collected money and attempted to hire someone to assassinate the President. PAYTON was advised that he should not assume that the FBI believed this charge to be true but it was the FBI's duty to exploit every questionable bit of evidence and he was requested to advise whether he had ever received any indication from any source whatever that the John Birch Society, individual members or any other persons, had been engaged in such activities. PAYTON replied that he considered

249

this charge ridiculous and that he had never heard anyone associated with the John Birch Society or anyone else discuss any plans for, agreement with, or scheme for financing any assassination or violence against any elected official.

DL 89-43  
Dm-VH/gm

On November 23, 1963, the Los Angeles Division furnished the following information:

On the evening of November 22, 1963, Mrs. ERNESTINE WHITE, Fullerton, California, telephonically advised that a young German identified as JAOCHIM RUDOLPH ROEHRICHT, an employee of Knotts Berry Farm, Buena Park, California, in a conversation with her on November 16, 1963, commented she would be surprised to know how many young men in Texas wore the Swastika. He allegedly said that if the President came to Texas, he would be assassinated. He went on that in San Antonio there are a number of young men who believe the Negroes should be killed. He allegedly said, "We need a GOERING to get rid of the Negro in the United States like they did the Jews in Germany."

BARBARA WICKWARE, an employee of Knotts Berry Farm, telephonically advised on the evening of November 22, 1963, that a German alien, identified as ROEHRICHT, employee at Knotts, went to Texas on vacation and returned approximately November 13, 1963. Upon his return, he told KEN KNOTT that if President KENNEDY insists on continuing his trip to Texas, he will not come out alive. After hearing of the President's assassination, he laughed and stated that he knew all about it.

JAOCHIM RUDOLPH ROEHRICHT, 7641 Filmore Drive, Apartment C, Anaheim, California, was interviewed by SAs HARVEY D. KUTZ and SAM J. SHOEMAKER on November 23, 1963, and furnished the following information:

He stated he met GEORGE E. STRAUCH of 455 North Drive, San Antonio, Texas, while STRAUCH attended University at Heidelberg, Germany, and while STRAUCH residing at ROEHRICHT's parents' home at Slekerlad Straase Seventeen, Ahrensburg, Germany. STRAUCH, an American citizen, attended University in Germany. STRAUCH now attends law school of San Antonio and resides with his parents at above address.

2511

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2094—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2095

DL 89-43

ROEHRICHT visited STRAUCH in San Antonio recently and met STRAUCH's law school friends. They talked about many subjects including the political situation in Texas in a "university atmosphere." ROEHRICHT stated the General thought was it was not safe for KENNEDY to come to Texas because the people there hated him. ROEHRICHT stated he thought these discussions were purely academic and had nothing to do with the assassination. ROEHRICHT denied making statements attributed to him. He claims no pertinent knowledge of assassination.

During interview, ROEHRICHT's sister, ANNA MARIE HARVARD, came in and she commented she had told ROEHRICHT not to talk so much. He admitted that he had talked loosely but that it was idle talk without malice. ROEHRICHT spoke very broken English.

1

DL 89-43  
DHB:BJDHERMAN ESCAR SHEFFIELD

On November 23, 1963, Houston advised of the following concerning HERMAN ESCAR SHEFFIELD:

On November 23, 1963, HERMAN ESCAR SHEFFIELD was interviewed at 510 Louise Street, Houston. He admitted being a member of John Birch Society, an ultra-conservative and opposed to practically all of the programs of the present Federal and State. He stated he disliked late President of the United States but certainly would not take part in assassinating him and has no knowledge of anyone who did. SHEFFIELD denied that he had made having made the statement that the John Birch Society planned to hire anyone to kill the President. He stated he may have made the statement "something along that line as a joke" but he certainly had no knowledge that this was true, and stated the John Birch Society did not advocate violence.

257

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2095-Continued

277

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2096

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/4/63

LEONARD G. WIDNER, 2302 Harover Avenue, Northwest, barber, at Cave Spring Barber Shop, Roanoke, Virginia, advised that on November 25, 1963, between 10:15 AM and 10:45 AM, an unknown white male in his early 40's, 5'10" to 5'11", weighing 200 pounds, husky build, medium blond hair, thinning on top, blue-gray eyes, had a haircut. While in the shop, this individual stated that about two weeks before, he was at a state dinner in Chicago, Illinois, the nature of which was stated, but was attended by one or more Chicago politicians. This individual, a councilman stated, President KENNEDY was going to Dallas Texas. One the President, would not know when he left.

This unknown individual remarked to WIDNER, "OSWALD was killed because he knew too much and besides, he was only a little man in the plot." This same individual indicated he was happy with the President's death since KENNEDY was going to bring the Pope to this country.

It was WIDNER's opinion this unknown individual was anti-KENNEDY since he also stated that during the President's election in 1960, KENNEDY supporters in California gave \$5 in wine to "anos" and transported them to the polls.

The unknown individual stated he was not a salesman but owned two small businesses and a part of a third, the location of same not being furnished. He also claimed he was reared in Kansas and spoke with a Mid-western accent.

WIDNER has no idea as to this unknown individual's identity nor anyone in the area who might know him. He stated, however, should this individual return to the barber shop, he would immediately notify the FBI.

:21

on 11/26/63 at Roanoke, Virginia File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent PAUL W. YENGST/cab Date dictated 11/29/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2097

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF I.

1

Date January 10, 1964

LILLIAN MOONEYHAM, Deputy District Court Clerk, 95th Court, Records Building, advised that she watched the Presidential Motorcade on November 22, 1963 from the windows of the court house. She, along with Mrs. ROSE CLARK and JEANETTE E. HOOKER, observed the Presidential Motorcade passing down Main Street from the window of Judge J. FRANK HILSON's law office. Mrs. HILSON, Mrs. CLARK and HOOKER then passed them on Main Street. MOONEYHAM, CLARK and HOOKER then passed Judge HENRY KING's courtroom window, which faces Houston Street, in time to see the motorcade turn west from Elm Street on Houston. Mrs. MOONEYHAM believes that BOB REID, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas, Texas, was in Judge KING's courtroom watching the motorcade at the same time as was MOONEYHAM, CLARK and HOOKER.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM heard a gunshot and observed President KENNEDY slump to the left of the seat of the car. At the time of the initial shot, Mrs. MOONEYHAM believed that a timecracker had gone off. Following the first shot, there was a slight pause and then two more shots were discharged, the second and third shots sounding closer together. Mrs. MOONEYHAM observed Mrs. KENNEDY climb up on the back of the car and her eyes were then diverted toward the left of the Presidential Motorcade on Elm Street toward a bystander, a man who had fallen to the ground.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM and Mrs. CLARK left Judge KING's courtroom and went to the office of Judge JULIEN C. HYER on the third floor of the Records Building, where they continued to observe the happenings from Judge HYER's window. From Judge HYER's window, Mrs. MOONEYHAM noted a number of bystanders running toward the cement pavilion which borders Elm Street between the railroad viaduct and the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD). Mrs. MOONEYHAM estimated that it was about 4 1/2 to 5 minutes following the shots fired by the assassin, that she looked up towards the sixth floor of the TSBD and observed the figure of a man standing in a sixth floor window behind some cardboard boxes. This man appeared to Mrs. MOONEYHAM to be looking out of the window, however, the man was not close up to the window but was standing slightly back from it, so that

on 1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY Date dictated 1-9-64  
RWB

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2098



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF

Date January 10, 19641

DL 100-10461

Mrs. MOONEYHAM could not make out his features. She stated that she could give no description of this individual except to say that she is sure it was a man she observed, because the figure had on trousers. She could not recall the color of the trousers.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM stated she could not furnish any additional identifying information regarding the figure she observed in this window.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM stated that following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, she observed a re-enactment of the assassination on two separate occasions on one day, and it was her impression that the Presidential Motorcade was going slower than the re-enactment motorcade. She stated that it was her estimation that the Presidential car was going approximately five or six miles per hour at the time of the assassination, however, she noted that her estimation was based upon her observation of the Presidential car as it moved west on Elm away from the position where she was located.

ROBERT REID, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, Clerk's Office, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963 he was observing the Presidential Motorcade from the window of Judge HENRY KING's court room, and followed the progress of the Presidential Motorcade from the second floor windows of the court house as it progressed down Main Street on to Houston Street and west on Elm Street from Houston Street.

Mr. REID believes that Mrs. LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and CECIL AULY, Deputy District Court Clerks, Criminal Courts Building, as well as others not recalled, were also observing the Presidential Motorcade from Judge KING's court room window.

Mr. REID heard the three gunshots fired and took his eyes from the President's car because he noticed people who were lining the streets, some were running or dropping to the ground after the shots were fired. He observed people running or dropping to the ground and noticed police running up the grass toward the railroad tracks between the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and the railroad overpass. Mr. REID stated he observed nothing significant and at no time did he observe the windows of the TSBD building.

on 1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent GEORGE T. BIRNEY Date dictated 1-9-64  
MVB

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2098--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2099



1      Date      January 10, 1964

Mrs. ROSE CLARK, Deputy District Court Clerk, 44th Court, Records Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, she was with LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and Mrs. JEANNETTE E. HOOKER in the court buildings, and observed the Presidential Motorcade from windows of the court house. She observed the motorcade come down Main Street and turn in to Houston Street. From the window of Judge HENRY KING's courtroom on the second floor of the court house, she heard the three shots, and it was her impression that the first shot was louder than the other two. She noted that the three shots and third shots seemed closer together than the first and second shots. It was her impression that bystanders on the sidewalk on Elm Street ran toward the cement pavilion on the north side of Elm Street, and she noticed that the President's automobile came almost to a halt following the three shots, before it picked up speed and drove away. Mrs. CLARK did not see the President following the shots because she was watching the bystanders running away.

Following the gunshots, Mrs. CLARK and Mrs. MOONEYHAM left Judge KING's court room and went to Judge JULIEN C. HYER's office window, where they observed what was occurring outside on Elm Street.

Mrs. CLARK stated that she did not observe anything else of consequence, except that it was her impression that less than half an hour after the shooting, she observed a crowd of people and policemen gathering around the entrance to the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD).

Mrs. CLARK stated that JAMES CRAWFORD, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, had advised her that on November 22, 1963, he had observed what appeared to be a gun protruding from one of the windows of the TSBD building. Mrs. CLARK stated she had no additional information regarding Mr. CRAWFORD having observed a gun on November 22, 1963.

on 1-8-64 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY Date dictated 1-9-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2100

1      Date      January 10, 1964

Mrs. JEANNETTE E. HOOKER, Deputy District Court Clerk, Criminal Court of Dallas, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963 she was watching the Presidential Motorcade from the window of Judge J. FRANK WILSON's court room, having followed the progress of the Presidential Motorcade down Main Street, Dallas. From the window of Judge HENRY KING's court room. From Judge WILSON's court room window, she observed the Presidential Motorcade turn west on Elm Street.

Mrs. HOOKER estimated that the President's car was almost to the R. L. THORNTON Freeway when she heard three gunshots. From the sound of the shots, she could not tell from where they had been fired. Mrs. HOOKER observed Mrs. KENNEDY stand up in the Presidential car and observed a man jump on to the back of the car, whom she assumes was a Secret Service Agent. She then observed the car speed away.

At no time did Mrs. HOOKER observe the windows of the Texas School Book Depository. During her observations of the Presidential Motorcade, Mrs. HOOKER was accompanied by Mrs. LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and Mrs. ROSE CLARK, fellow employees in the Records Building.

on 1-8-64 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY Date dictated 1-9-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2101

Date January 10, 19641

T. E. MOORE, Deputy District Court Clerk, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963, he took his lunch hour to observe the President's motorcade. He was standing at the southeast corner of Elm and Houston and observed the motorcade going west, turning west from Houston to Elm Street. At that time, President KENNEDY had reached the Motorcade Freeway sign, a shot was fired and Mr. MOORE observed the President slumping forward in the Presidential limousine. Mr. MOORE heard two more shots fired, however, the President was out of Mr. MOORE's sight at the time the last two shots were fired. Mr. MOORE noticed some of the bystanders on the north side of Elm Street below the concrete pavilion, rushing away from the street across the grass towards the concrete pavilion in the direction of some railroad tracks behind the concrete pavilion. Mr. MOORE stated that at the sound of the first shot, he looked up toward the Texas School Book Depository because the shot sounded like it had come from a high area, however, he did not observe anything noteworthy at the Texas School Book Depository.

He stated that approximately ten minutes later, the Texas School Book Depository was surrounded by police officers.

on 1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY Date dictated 1-9-64  
WVU

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2102

1Date 1/10/64

CECIL AULT, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, 505 Main Street, advised that on November 22, 1963 he had put up the shades of the windows in the courtroom of Judge HENRY KING, Dallas District Court, in order to look through the windows onto Main Street to observe the Presidential motorcade as it came down Main Street. Mr. AULT observed the President pass the courthouse on Main Street turning onto Houston and observed the President's automobile as it moved down Houston to the motorcade turned west on Elm Street. After the Presidential car had turned the corner onto Elm Street, Mr. AULT heard three loud reports which Mr. AULT immediately recognized as shots from a high-powered rifle. He noted that the first and second shots sounded to him to be close together and the third shot was spaced more after the second shot, and the first two shots sounding close enough to be from an automatic rifle. Mr. AULT could not tell from what direction the rifle shots came.

Following the first shot Mr. AULT noted that President KENNEDY appeared to raise up in his seat in the Presidential automobile and after the second shot the President slumped into his seat.

Mr. AULT could not recall what other persons were present in Judge HENRY KING's courtroom at the time the above observations were made by Mr. AULT, however, he was of the belief that several other persons were present at the time.

Mr. AULT advised that he did not look toward the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the firing of the three shots and immediately thereafter because his attention was directed toward a policeman who got off his three-wheeler on Elm Street and ran toward a hedge to the left of the cement pavilion which is immediately north of Elm Street.

on 1/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY/sab Date dictated 1/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2103

Date 1/9/64

1

STEVEN P. WILSON, Office Manager, Allayne and Bacon, Inc., 301 Texas School Book Depository Building, advised at approximately 12:30 p.m. on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, employees of his office had gone to view the Presidential Motorcade on the corner of Elm and Houston Streets, and due to a heart condition which he has had, he opened the blinds on the third floor opposite from his reception desk and viewed the Presidential Motorcade as it proceeded north on Houston Street and then west on Elm Street. Due to a large tree being in the way, he could not view the entire procession, but as his view became obstructed, he heard three distinct shots which he thought came from a rifle, and subsequently it was determined that the President had been shot.

WILSON advised he discovered later that the President had been shot, but he had not seen or heard anything unusual about the immediate area surrounding his office, and when questioned as to any knowledge he might have concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he did not know OSWALD and did not, in fact, subsequently remember seeing him in the Texas School Book Depository Building. However, he noted he could have possibly seen him on one or two occasions in the lunchroom located on the second floor of the building.

Mr. WILSON could offer no information of subsequent value in this matter.

on 12/30/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent B. RICHARD E. HARRISON & ALLAN D. LHAU/JC Date dictated 1/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2104

Date January 8, 1964

1

Mr. JOHN J. SOLON, 4153 Beachwood Lane, was interviewed at his residence.

Mr. SOLON advised he is no longer in private law practice, but is employed as an attorney by the Texas Highway Department, at Mesquite, Texas.

Mr. SOLON advised that on November 22, 1963, he was in the Main Street entrance of the Old Courthouse, on the south side of Main Street, looking north toward the Dallas County Jail, when the Presidential motorcade passed by. Mr. SOLON advised he observed President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Mrs. KENNEDY, and other officials in the Presidential car, which was moving at approximately 35-40 miles per hour. The Presidential car slowed down to turn north on Houston Street from Main, and a few moments later, he heard three shots which sounded as follows:

First shot; pause; two shots; then echoes of the shots.

Mr. SOLON advised he would judge that approximately five and one-half seconds was taken for all three shots.

Mr. SOLON advised he did not have any further specific information about the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. Mr. SOLON advised that on December 10, 1963 he addressed a post card to the FBI. Mr. SOLON said these comments were merely an opinion of his and he had no idea that there was any information available concerning the date that the Presidential trip to Dallas was first planned; the date OSWALD obtained a job at the Texas School Book Depository; nor did he have any information or proof that the "Dallas Morning News" was the connecting link between these two facts.

on 1/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WILLIAM G. BROGHART and GEORGE T. BENNEY/mja Date dictated 1/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2105

Date January 20, 1964

1

2  
DL 100-10461

Mr. SOLON advised he also addressed a post card, dated December 17, 1963, to the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. He said his comments on this post card were only his opinion that someone at the "Dallas Morning News" must have called Caracas, Venezuela, so that the kidnapping of the U. S. Army Colonel could have been reported at the same time of the assassination of President KENNEDY to push the news of his death off the front pages.

Mr. SOLON said he felt that if such a call was made, the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company should report this to the FBI and that if this was not done, then this was "treason".

Mr. SOLON advised he had been a great admirer of President KENNEDY and was deeply shocked by his death. He said he had thought about this very much and just wished that he could help in some way, so he wrote the post cards as a means of suggestion and help. Mr. SOLON advised, however, the only thing he really knew of positively was having heard the three shots of the assassination.

Mr. SAMUEL BURTON PATERNOSTRO, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, advised he resides at 3050 Criselle, Dallas, Texas, and his telephone number at home is PL 7-2900. He said his office telephone number is PL 7-2931. He said he recalled that on November 22, 1963, he viewed the Presidential parade in Dallas, Texas from the second floor of the Dallas County Criminal Courts Building in Criminal District Courtroom No. 2, with RUTH THORNTON, a clerk for Criminal District Court No. 4, and he believed that a Dallas Police Officer, E. R. GADSDY, was possibly present when he and Mrs. THORNTON were watching the Presidential car and they heard a report or shot which he believed came from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building or the Criminal Courts Building or the triple overpass.

He said he estimated several seconds, possibly four or five or more, elapsed between the first report and the second and third reports. He said he observed President JOHN F. KENNEDY when he appeared to grab his head and thought at the time "he was retained"; then when the other reports followed in quick succession, he realized that the President had been shot and it was not a false report. He said the President then he fell against the KENNEDY and later into the rear part of the vehicle he was riding in. He said he did not observe any person or persons in the window of the TSBD building; in fact, he said he doubted that he could have seen anyone in the window where the alleged assassin was reported to have fired the shots from.

He said he knew nothing more about the assassination of the President. He said he had discussed the fact that he viewed the parade with ARTHUR STEVENS, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas County, but he had not been interviewed by any FBI Agents regarding his viewing the assassination.

Mr. PATERNOSTRO advised he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY personally. He does know RUBY. When he sees him and has spoken to him personally, but has no knowledge concerning RUBY's background.

on 1-20-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER /EC Date dictated 1-20-64  
EWC

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



2  
DL 100-10461

He said he knew of no association between  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUEB.

11

Mrs. U. L. "JACK" THORNTON (RUTH THORNTON), advised that she is a Deputy District Clerk in Criminal District Court No. 4, Dallas County, and she recalled that on November 22, 1963, she observed the Presidential parade from Criminal District Courtroom No. 2 in the Dallas County Court Building, and had been observing it for about ten minutes before the motorcade turned off of Main Street. She said she was looking out of a window on the Main Street side of the building and then walked over to a window on the Houston Street side, as the Presidential car drove toward the triple overpass.

She said she heard a report which she believed was a car backfiring, until somebody said that was a shot. Then she said two more reports followed in quick succession and she observed Mrs. KENNEDY as she stood up in the rear seat of the Presidential car, and about the same time she observed a plainclothes officer jump on the rear part of the Presidential car just before it was rushed away.

She said she did not look toward the Texas School Book Depository building, and after thinking the event over, she doubted that she could have seen the window where the assassin is alleged to have fired the shot that killed President KENNEDY. She said the only person that she recalled was present while she was watching the shooting of the President was SAM FERNANDEZ.

Mrs. THORNTON said she has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUEB. She said she had never visited either the Cavalier or the Texas Club and that she knows of no association between OSWALD and RUEB except that released by the news media subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

on 1-20-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER Date dictated 1-20-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

12

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2106-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2107



FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN

Date 1/28/64

Mr. F. LEE MUDD, Route 1, Box 109, Keithville, Louisiana, advised as follows:

On November 22, 1963, he was in Dallas, Texas, on a business trip to purchase clothing for his store. He operates the Southside Ranch, 9066 Mansfield Road, Shreveport, Louisiana, a western store. While in Dallas he decided to watch the parade for President KENNEDY. At about noon he was watching the parade from a position on the north side of Elm Street and some 75 to 100 feet west of a building which he later learned was the Texas School Book Depository. The President's car approaching from the east, KENNEDY and saw him waving to the crowd. When the President's car was some 50 or more feet away from him, he heard what sounded to him like two gunshots, and he saw the President slump. Immediately thereafter, he observed the President's car pull out of the line of the parade and continue west on Elm Street toward the underpass. When the President's car came abreast of MUDD, he could see the President slumped down toward his wife, who was leaning over him. He recalled seeing another man in the car, whom he did not recognize at the time but whom he later learned was Governor CONNALLY and this man appeared to be holding one arm to his side. However, he did not notice this man much because his attention was focused on the President.

Mr. MUDD stated he definitely recalls hearing two shots. Probably less than a second apart. He said there may have been a third shot fired, but he could not be sure. He stated that immediately after the shots were fired, some of the spectators along the side of the street dropped to the ground, and he did so himself, inasmuch as the shots alarmed him and he did not know what had happened or where the shots had come from. He looked around him, and he recalled that in looking toward the building nearby, he noticed several broken windows on about the fourth floor; and the thought occurred to him that possibly the shots had been fired through these broken windows. However, he did not observe any smoke, nor did

NO 89-69

he see anyone at the windows, nor did he notice any motion within the building. He said the building appeared to be abandoned. Subsequent to the shooting, he did not notice anyone enter or leave the building. Mr. MUDD stated that when the shots were fired, they sounded as if they came from the direction of the building.

Mr. MUDD stated that he remained in the vicinity for possibly three or four minutes, after which he walked back toward the main part of town, where he had parked his car. He did not remain to talk to police or Secret Service men, because he did not feel he had seen anything that would be of assistance to them.

Mr. MUDD said he was not with anyone else at the time this occurred. He said he later made another trip to Dallas accompanied by his wife, and he showed her the place where the assassination occurred, and he observed the Texas School Book Depository building and he is confident this is the same building he was standing near at the time of the assassination.

Mr. MUDD said he could furnish no further information regarding this matter.

On 1/24/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # 89-69by SA DONALD R. REMONT /dmk 10 Date dictated 1/24/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2108

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2108--Continued

19

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/3/63

ORVILLE O. NIX, 2527 Denley Drive, employee General Service Agency, Dallas, Texas, voluntarily turned over to SA JOE B. ABERNATHY an 8 millimeter colored movie film taken by him near the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and Houston Streets in Dallas on November 22, 1963. The film depicts the Presidential motorcade making the turn on Houston Street and approaching the Elm Street intersection to the north. NIX then moved west on Main Street and the film picks up the motorcade subsequent to the firing of the first two shots. NIX believed the film depicts the third shot hitting President KENNEDY and the sequence of events immediately after including Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY reaching out over the back trunk lid to assist a Secret Service Agent who is running to her aid.

NIX further advised that the camera speed with which he took the movie was believed to be 40 frames per second. He was using a Keystone Zoom lens, 8 millimeter camera and had the speed set on normal. It was also set on automatic eye.

on 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY - GJ ?2 Date dictated 12/2/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2109

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/29/64

MR. ORVILLE O. NIX, 2527 Denley, Dallas, Texas, made available for examination by the FBI Laboratory his Keystone Auto Zoom, Model K-810, 8-mm movie camera in a black leather carrying case, Keystone No. 702.

In addition to information previously furnished by him on December 1, 1963, he said the setting was at 40 and he was using the zoom lens with Type A film when he photographed the Presidential Motorcade in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

He recalled that the first series were made at the corner of Main and Houston just as the Motorcade turned north on Houston and he was at a position near the curb on the southwest corner of the intersection and made the pictures of the left side of the Presidential car.

After the car got by, he then proceeded to a point about 20 feet west of Houston Street on the south side of Main Street and made the latter series across an open area which was in view of his position, using the zoom lens completely open.

As to whether or not the camera was wound tightly, he pointed out that he could not recall specifically, but his experience had been that it would only run at a slower speed when the spring was almost run down.

MR. NIX advised the FBI was welcome to use the camera for experimental purposes and that he would be available as a witness if needed.

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY - LAC Date dictated 1/29/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2110

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Chief  
Attn: Inspector Kelley

FROM : SAIC Sorrels, Dallas *SS*

SUBJECT: Identification of Photograph

Reference is made to Chief's O/M of 1-14-64 to SA John Joe Hovlett to which was attached a photograph of the concrete slab where a bullet was thought to have hit, which photograph was taken by the Bureau of Identification, Dallas Police Department. You instructed that a report be submitted setting forth in detail exactly where this slab is located and the circumstances which prompted the police to take the photograph.

This concrete slab and manhole cover is located on the south side of Elm Street almost opposite to where the President's car was located when the last shot that killed President Kennedy was fired. Someone reported that a bullet had ricocheted off the concrete slab in the corner of the slab to the word "sewer" stamped on the manhole cover and for this reason the photograph was taken. However, it was never verified that any bullet hit it.

The spot was personally examined by me and I did not see any mark that in my opinion could have been caused by a bullet and I did not see how it could have been possible for any fragment of any of the three bullets that were fired to have hit this concrete slab.

The photograph is returned as requested.

FWS:LR

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2111

Commission Exhibit No. 2111

U. S. Secret Service

DATE: February 13, 1964



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2111—Continued



TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

May 14, 1964

Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is forwarded herewith a copy of the original notes made by Special Agent Bennett concerning his recollection of the incidents surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963.

A statement by SA Bennett was included in our original report to the Commission as Exhibit 18. The significance of the attached notes is that they were prepared by SA Bennett on the President's plane during its return flight to Washington on November 24, before the details of President Kennedy's wounds became general knowledge.

The notes have been marked as Secret Service Control 1496.

Very truly yours,

*James J. Rowley*  
James J. Rowley

Attachments

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2112

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 2112-Continued

AF-2 LANDED AT 11:35 AM.  
AT LOVE FIELD, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
WE COVERED THE PRESS AREA  
UNTIL THE BOSS ARRIVED AT  
APPROXIMATELY 11:38 AM. SALUTED  
WITH THE BOSS AND FIRST LADY  
AFTER THEY DEPLANED. THEY, BOSS  
AND FIRST LADY, GREETED PEOPLE  
ON THE APRON AND AROUND THE  
FENCE FOR APPROXIMATELY 5 TO  
8 MINUTES. THE BOSS, FIRST  
LADY, GOVERNOR CONNELLY & MRS  
CONNELLY ENTERED THE  
PRESIDENTIAL CAR AT APPROX-  
IMATELY 11:50. THE PRESIDENT'S  
AUTO WAS DRIVEN BY BILL GREEP  
AND THE GOVERNING AGENT  
WAS BOY KELLERMAN. I ASKED,  
WHILE MOVING TO THE FOLLOW-  
UP CAR, EMERY ROBERT WHAT  
POSITION I SHOULD TAKE IN  
THE FOLLOW-UP CAR. MR ROBERT  
SAID HE WANTED ME TO BE  
SEATED IN THE REAR SEAT OF  
THE FOLLOW-UP CAR. I TOOK  
THIS POSITION AND HELD THIS  
POSITION UNTIL THE EX-SECTION  
OF LEAVING THE FOLLOW-UP AND  
ASSISTING IN THE HANDING-OVER  
WISHERS WHO RAN FROM THE  
CROWD AND ATTEMPTED TO

shake hands with the President. The President's car, the motorcade, and been traveling for approximately 30 minutes enroute to the Trade-Mart when we made a left hand turn and then a right. The President's auto moved down a slight grade and the crowd was very sparse. At this point I heard a noise that immediately reminded me of a fire-cracker. Immediately, upon hearing the supposed fire-cracker, I knelt at the Boss's car. At this exact time I saw a shot that hit the Boss about 4 inches down from the right shoulder; a second shot followed immediately and hit the right rear thigh of the Boss's head. I immediately knelt to Special Agent Mickey, seated in the same seat, to get the keys. I drew my revolver and looked to the car and to the left about 100

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2112—Continued

UNABLE TO SEE ANY ONE PERSON THAT COULD HAVE RENDERED THIS TERRIBLE TRAGEDY. THE PRESIDENT'S AUTO IMMEDIATELY KICKED INTO HIGH GEAR AND THE TAILW-UP CAR DEPARTED THIS WAY. THE PRESIDENT WAS TAKEN TO A NEARBY HOSPITAL AND WAS KICKED THEREIN. AT THE TIME, I WAS INSTRUCTED TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT WHO FOLLOWED THE PRESIDENTS AUTO AND FOLLOW-UP TO THE HOSPITAL. I THEN HELPED IN ACCOMPANYING THE VICE PRESIDENT TO A ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF SAHO HOSPITAL.

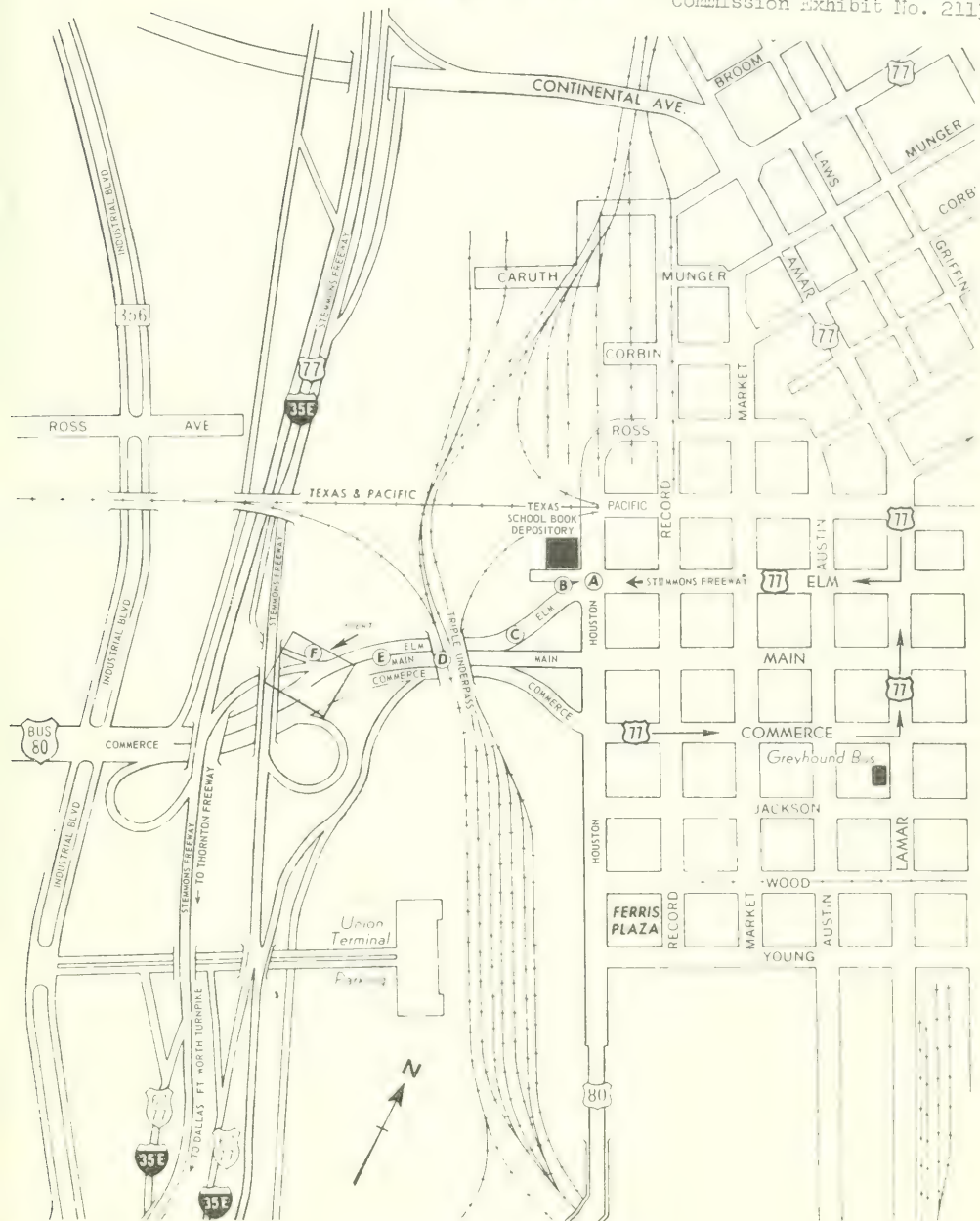
Ed. J. Kelley,  
Written on  
Plains, 11-22-63, Fort Worth

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2112—Continued

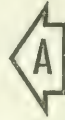


# FREEWAY CONVERGENCE AT TRIPLE UNDERPASS DALLAS, TEXAS—

Commission Exhibit No. 2113

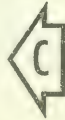
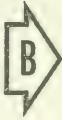


COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2113



LOOKING TOWARD ENTRANCE TO  
DEALEY PLAZA FROM INTERSEC-  
TION OF HOUSTON AND ELM STS.

LOOKING WEST THROUGH DEALEY  
PLAZA ALONG ELM ST.



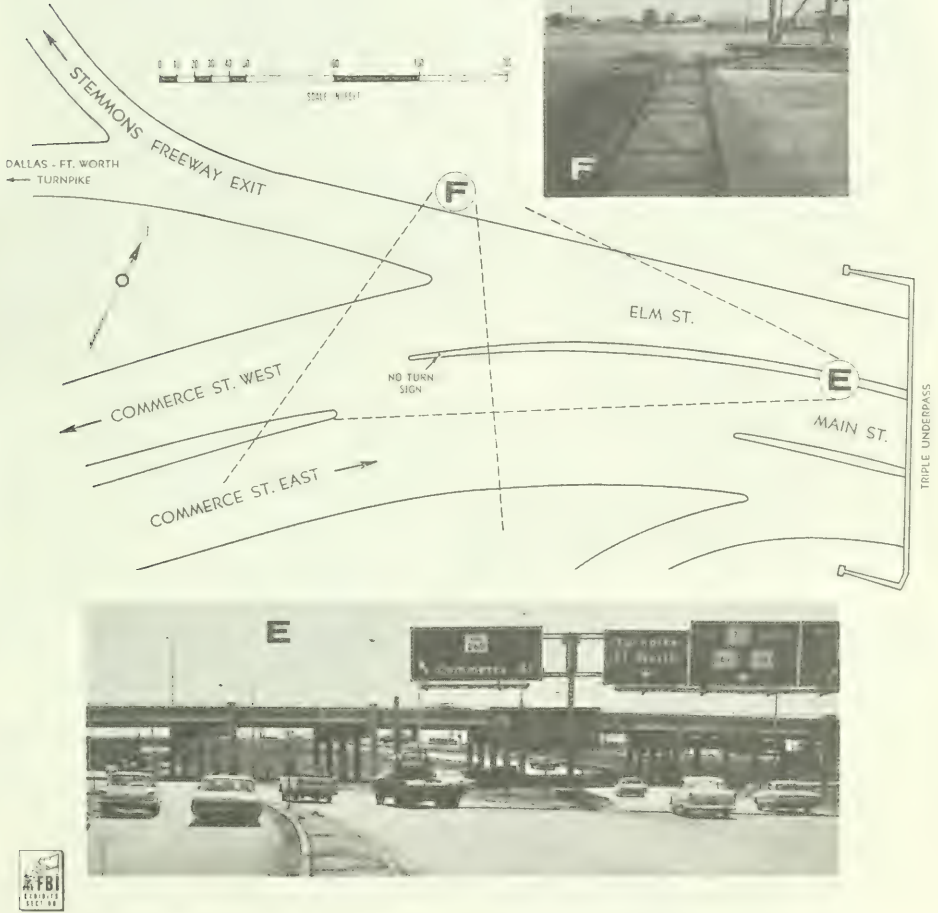
LOOKING WEST THROUGH TRIPLE  
UNDERPASS



LOOKING WEST TOWARD COMMERCE  
ST. FROM TRIPLE UNDERPASS



# PLAN VIEW OF FREEWAY CONVERGENCE WEST OF TRIPLE UNDERPASS DALLAS, TEXAS



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2115

**AERIAL VIEW (500 FT. ALTITUDE)  
OF FREEWAY CONVERGENCE WEST OF  
TRIPLE UNDERPASS, DALLAS, TEXAS**



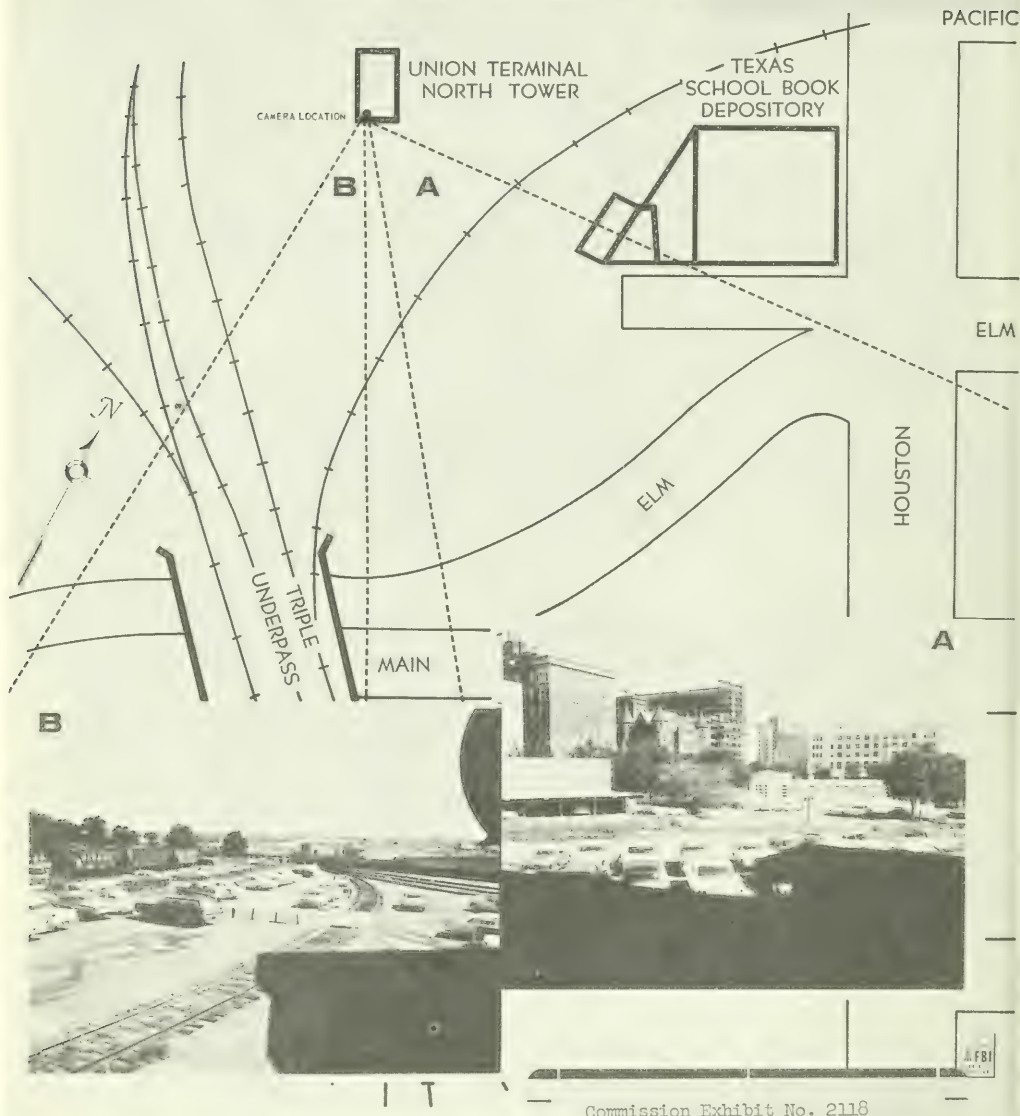
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2116







# VIEW FROM NORTH TOWER OF UNION TERMINAL COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS



Commission Exhibit No. 2118

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2118



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 18, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A confidential source abroad who is thoroughly familiar with the workings of the Mexican Ministry of Gobernacion (Interior) has furnished the following information concerning procedures utilized by the Mexican Immigration Service in connection with the entry and departure of non-Mexican citizens into and out of Mexico. It is to be noted that the Mexican Immigration Service is a part of the Mexican Ministry of Gobernacion.

Tourists usually enter Mexico on a Mexican tourist card. There are two types of such cards, one being called the FM-8 which is valid for a stay in the country for fifteen days and one called the FM-5 which has a validity for 180 days' stay in Mexico. Both types of tourist cards are issued in duplicate. Both types are issued at Mexican Consulates throughout the world and can also be obtained from the Mexican Immigration Service at border ports of entry.

At the time of entry into Mexico the traveler surrenders the duplicate portion of the tourist card and both the duplicate and the original, which remains in possession of the traveler, are stamped with a rubber stamp which shows the name of the Mexican representative handling the entry, the date of the entry and the name of the port of entry.

When the traveler leaves Mexico he surrenders the original portion of the tourist card and it is stamped with a rubber stamp which carries the name of the Mexican representative, the date of the departure and the name of port of departure.

Each Mexican port of entry is required on a continuing basis to prepare a form called Form FM-11. This form is a recapitulation which covers non-Mexican citizens coming into and departing Mexico as tourists, entrants and departing emigrants. Entries and departures are prepared on Form FM-11 for both entries and departures in preparation of a "quincena" (fifteen-day period). Entries and departures are set up on the FM-11 in chronological order and thereafter, within each date, the names of the tourists are listed in alphabetical order. Basic information appearing on the FM-11 is taken from the tourist card presented by the traveler. At the time the FM-11 is prepared a number is placed on the tourist card, these numbers being in sequence according to the alphabetical order of the names within each date and thereafter by date. By way of example, the first traveler in alphabetical order entering at a port of entry on the first day of the month or a "quincena" is assigned number one. Thereafter all travelers entering that port on that date are assigned numbers in sequence according to alphabetical order. This sequence continues on the second day of the month and throughout the remaining days of the "quincena."

Investigation in instant case has disclosed that subject OSWALD entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo. State of Tamaulipas, on September 26, 1963. OSWALD's entry into Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee HELIO TUEXI MAYDON at Nuevo Laredo and his departure from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

This source made available for examination the forms FM-5 and FM-8 for all non-Mexican citizens entering Mexico at Nuevo Laredo as tourists on September 26, 1963, as well as the copies of forms FM-11 containing the recapitulation of the entries to Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on this date.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119-Continued

- 1 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119

From the tourist cards (FM-5 and FM-8) and the copies of the form FM-11 the following summary of information concerning each person who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, has been obtained. The summaries have been divided into those persons traveling on forms FM-5 and those traveling on forms FM-8 since the forms FM-11 are so set up. The number appearing before each name is the number which appears on the form FM-11. The names of the Mexican Immigration Service employees handling the entry have been set forth in each case in order that it can be seen what travelers were handled by HELIO IUEXI MAYDON, the Immigration Service employee who handled OSWALD's entry and in order that it can be determined which traveler entered Mexico in the Mexican Immigration Service shift when OSWALD was reported to have entered Mexico:

- 3 -

Entry into Mexico on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, State of Tamaulipas, of non-Mexican Citizens Traveling on Form FM-5  
TOURIST CARDS

368. MARGARITA ALANIS, FM-5 No. 4329957, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination in Mexican indicated as both Monterrey, Nuevo Leon and Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 45 years of age, born McAllen, Texas, single, housekeeping, residence San Antonio, Texas, with no street address indicated. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

369. JOSE R. ALFARO, FM-5 No. 4496450, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 19, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 55 years of age, divorced, office worker, born Waco, Texas; residence 2204 Olive St., Dallas, Texas. Presented "identification card" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.

370. NORBERTA AVILA, FM-5 No. 4329958, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 32 years of age, single, privately employed, born Bryan, Texas; residence San Antonio, Texas, with no street address indicated. Presented "American identification document" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

371. WINFRED BARNES, FM-5 No. 4516631, issued by Pan American Airways, Miami, Florida, September 5, 1963. Upon entry travel was indicated to be by plane with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 51 years of age, married, executive, born Gatesville, Texas; residence 5350 SW 76th St., Miami, Florida. Presented U. S. Passport No. E108531 as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by EDUARDO DE LEON SALDER.

- 4 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119-Continued

372. JOHN H. BOWEN, FM-5 No. 4329926, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination in Mexico given as Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 60 years of age, married, office worker, born Houston, Texas; residence Houston, Texas, with no street address indicated. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEKI WARDON.

373. SARA MARQUELA YANIS DE CHAMPSAUR, FM-5 No. 4210610, issued by Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963. Entry was made by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female Panamanian citizen, 39 years of age, married, office clerk, born Panama, Province of Panama; residence Calle 93, Païtilla, Panama. Presented Panamanian Passport No. 50.632, bearing Visa No. 1719, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

374. MARJORIE PERN CHARLES, FM-5 No. 4234731, issued by Mexican Consulate, Kansas City, Missouri, September 19, 1963. Described as female American citizen, 35 years of age, single, office worker, born Harian, Kansas; residence Topeka, Kansas, no street address given. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by FRUENCIO GONZALEZ PEREZ.

375. ANDREW WEBSTER CHRISTOPHER, FM-5 No. 4052670, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 25, 1963. Entry made by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 59 years of age, married, office worker, born Denver, Colorado; residence 1295 Race St., Denver, Colorado. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

376. SAMUEL ESTRADA, FM-5 No. 4329955, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 51 years of age, divorced, privately employed, born Penjamo, Guanajuato, Mexico; residence Chicago, Illinois, no street address given. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 6148803, dated June 2, 1944, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119—Continued

377. BENNIE H. PARRER, FM-5 No. 4329980, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 70 years of age, single, civil engineer, born E. Lake, Tex.; residence Normange, Texas, no street address given. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

378. OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO, FM-5 No. 4363772, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 9 (possibly 19), 1963. Entry was by autobus with destination of Mexico, D. F. Notation appears that departure from Republic of Mexico would be at Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. Described as male Guatemalan citizen, 44 years of age, married, dressmaker, born Guatemala City, Guatemala; residence Pasaje Espinola 317, San Salvador, El Salvador. Presented Guatemalan Passport No. 20926, bearing Visa No. 306, issued Mexican Consulate, San Antonio, Texas, July 12, 1963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

379. ELSTIE GIBBS, FM-5 No. 4329708, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry by automobile with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 44 years of age, single, office worker, born El Paso, Texas; residence Zapata, Texas, no street address given. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

380. LUISA MAGUER, FM-5 No. 4159246, issued by Mexican Consulate General, San Antonio, Texas, September 24, 1963. Entry by railroad with destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female Argentine citizen, 28 years of age, single, occupation indicated as "home," born Buenos Aires, Argentina; residence Av. San Martin 6195, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented Argentine passport No. 32425, bearing Visa No. 436, issued by Mexican Consulate General, San Antonio, Texas, September 24, 1963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

381. Miss J. M. HENDRICKSE, FM-5 No. 4359974, issued by Mexican Consulate, Toronto, Canada, August 19, 1963. Entry was by autobus with destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female British subject, 32 years of age, single, secretary, born Cape Town, South Africa; residence 25 Lampport Avenue, Toronto. Presented Passport (British, apparently) No. 962247,

- 6 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119—Continued



valid until September 28, 1966, as proof of nationality.  
Entry handled by FRUENICIO GONZALEZ PEREZ.

382. MARIA CONSUELO HATA GONZALEZ, FM-5 No. 4329707, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 18 years of age, single, office worker, born Hidalgo, Texas, presented Naureha, Wisconsin, no street address indicated, presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

383. JOHN BRYAN MCFARLAND, FM-5 No. 4363754, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 14, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male British subject, 32 years of age, married, surgeon, born Liverpool, Lancaster; residence 10 Fulwood Park, Liverpool. Presented British Passport No. L0243714, valid until July 18, 1965, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUAJARDO

384. ANNA MERYL REID MCFARLAND, FM-5 No. 4363755, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 14, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female British subject, 34 years of age, married, housewife, born Liverpool, Lancashire; residence Apt. 50, 760 Lakeland Dr., Jackson, Miss. Presented British Passport No. L0516307, valid until September 29, 1964, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUAJARDO.

385. MICHAEL A. NOVOK, FM-5 No. 4351992, issued by Honorary Mexican Consulate, Newark, N. J., September 18, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 18 years of age, single, student, born Jersey City, N. J.; residence 175 Virginia Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

386. TOMAS VERIEL OWENS, FM-5 No. 4329625, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination indicated as Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 21 years of

- 7 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119--Continued

age, single, student, born Polk, Minnesota; residence listed as "Lyonswood". Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. It is noted that no individual appeared to have signed form FM-5 as JERRY T. OWENS. Entry handled by HELIO TUXTI MAYDON.

387. JUANITA A. PEREZ, FM-5 No. 4496449, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 19, 1963. Entry was by automobile with announced final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 52 years of age, divorced, merchant, born San Felipe, Guanaajuato, Mexico; residence 2210 Olive St., Dallas, Texas. Presented voter's registration as proof of citizenship. Accompanied by children JUANITA PEREZ, five years of age, and RICHARD CRUZ, two years of age. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUAJARDO.

388. ANIBAL PLEITEZ, FM-5 No. 4363773, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 9 (possibly 19), 1963. Entry was by autobus and travel was in route Mexico, D. F.; with departure from Republic of Mexico indicated as Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. Described as male Salvadoran citizen, 30 years of age, single, motorman, born San Salvador, El Salvador. Presented Mexican Visa No. 132, San Salvador. Presented Salvadoran passport No. 66802, bearing Mexican Visa No. 709, issued Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, La., September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

389. JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ, FM-5 No. 4363774, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 19, 1963. Entry was by autobus en route Mexico, D. F., with departure from Republic of Mexico indicated as via Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. Described as male Salvadoran citizen, 35 years of age, single, mechanic, born San Salvador, El Salvador. Presented Salvadoran passport No. 51852, bearing Mexican Visa No. 708, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, La., September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

390. ENIL SAINZ, FM-5 No. 4455632, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, New York, N. Y., September 20, 1963. Entry

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119--Continued



was by railroad with announced destination in Mexico of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 64 years of age, married, hotel manager, born Santander, Spain; residence 7424 28th Rd., Woodhaven, N. Y. Presented voter's registration and Naturalization Certificate No. 6726383, dated March 1, 1949, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

391. TERESA CACCIATORE SAINZ, FW-5 No. 4455631, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, New York, N. Y., September 20, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination given as Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 60 years of age, born Yonkers, N. Y.; residence 7424 28th Rd., Woodhaven, N. Y. Presented U. S. Passport No. 235156, which notation appeared to be altered, dated August 1, 1955, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

392. MATTHEW SCHILLER, FW-5 No. 4329624, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination given as Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, single, retired, born in Austria (place not indicated), 69 years of age; residence San Antonio, Texas, with no street address given. Presented U. S. Passport No. 2004931 as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

393. RICHARD RALPH SCHWARZE, FW-5 No. 4381251, issued by Mexican Consulate, Detroit, Michigan, September 23, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 15 years of age, single, student, Birmingham, Michigan (not stated). Certificate given by Mexican Consulate, Detroit, Michigan, dated September 23, 1963, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

394. CHESTER STANLEY STEMP, FW-5 No. 4449875, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, Houston, Texas, September 25, 1963. Mode of travel upon entry not indicated. Final destination given as Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 22 years of age, single, teacher, born Hammond, Indiana; residence 7223 Jarnecke Ave., Hammond, Ind. Presented U. S. Passport No. D544826, dated July 10, 1963, as

proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

395. TEODORO OSCAR TREVINO, FW-5 No. 4399956, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. At time of entry was traveling by autobus with announced destination in Mexico of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 36 years of age, married, privately employed, place of birth appeared to be indicated as Lima, Peru; residence Lima, Peru. Presented American Passport No. C-002627, issued in 1962 and indicated as still valid, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

396. VIOLA MARIA YANIS DE VIOGIANO, FW-5 No. 4212612, issued by Consular Section of Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963. Entry was by autobus with announced destination in Mexico as Mexico, D. F. Described as female Panamanian citizen, 48 years of age, married, office clerk, born Panama, Republic of Panama; residence Calle Gerardo Ortega No. 5 (apparently Panama City, Panama, as no other town or city mentioned form). Presented Panamanian Passport No. 50-604, VISA No. 1720, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

397. ANTONY S. WATNE, FW-5 No. 4484229, issued by Mexican Consulate, Phoenix, Arizona, September 23, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination in Mexico of Mexico, D. F. Described as male British subject, 27 years of age, single, engineer, born London, England; residence given only as New York City, N. Y. Presented British Passport No. 34596 as proof of nationality. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

398. FLOR DE MARIA SUCRE DE YANIS, FW-5 No. 4212611, issued by Consular Section of Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963. Entry was by autobus with Mexico, D. F., given as final destination in Mexico. Described as female Panamanian citizen, 58 years of age, married, telegraph operator, born Pocrí Los Santos, Panama; residence given only as Calle 65 No. 9 (possibly Panama City, Panama). Presented Panamanian Passport No. 32-694, bearing VISA No. 1720, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

399. TOSIAS ROZENZWEI ZARDIMBER, FW-5 No. 4052668, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 25, 1963.

Entered by autobus with announced destination in Mexico of Tampico, Tamaulipas. Described as male Colombian citizen, 25 years of age, single, office worker, born Barranquilla, Colombia; residence 14-On Grand Concourse (thought possibly to be 14-El Grand Concourse), N. Y. Presented Colombian Passport No. C-05587, bearing Mexican Visa No. 446 issued by Mexican Consulate General, San Antonio, Texas, September 11, 1963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

Entry into Mexico on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, State of Tamaulipas, of non-Mexican Citizens traveling on Form FM-8 Tourist Cards

762. FELIX ALONZO, FM-8 No. 626144, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel at time of entry not indicated. Final destination in Mexico given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 37 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas; accompanied by minor son FELIX, JR., of nine years of age. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

763. APOLOONIO ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626133, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel at time of entry not indicated. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 42 years of age, married, no data as to occupation, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

764. GANTLA ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626134, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel at time of entry not indicated. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 39 years of age, married, no employment data indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas; accompanied by minor

children GUADALUPE, YOLANDA, JESUS, MARIA, RICARDO and BERNARDINO. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

765. JUAN ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626135, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 16 years of age, single, no employment data recorded, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

766. BERTHA AVILA, FM-8 No. 626242, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Travel was indicated by autobus with Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, as final destination in Mexico. Described as female American citizen, 32 years of age, single, occupation given only as "home," proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Entry was indicated as handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA. It is noted that instant tourist card bears the notation that same was cancelled in accordance with AVILA's wish this regard and was not utilized by her.

767. BERTHA AVILA, FM-8 No. 626242. It is noted that this listing carries identical information as set forth under No. 766. It appears that the two listings of the name of BERTHA AVILA on the FM-11 was done in error since apparently she did not enter Mexico.

768. TED C. BLAND, FM-8 No. 624673, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by auto with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 29 years of age, single, voter, proceeding from Hillsboro, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO BARRON GUARADO.

769. STEPHEN ALAN BRILL, FM-8 No. 47905, issued by Miami Office of Mexican Tourism Department August 13, 1963. No data given as to mode of travel or final destination in Mexico. Described as male American citizen, 25 years of age, married, engineer, presented birth certificate as proof of

citizenship. FM-11 indicates instant individual was proceeding from Miami, Florida, at time of entry. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

770. ELAINE ESTERMAN BRILL, FM-8 No. 47906, issued by the Miami Office of Mexican Tourism Department August 13, 1963. No data given as to mode of travel or final destination in Mexico. Described as female American citizen, 24 years of age, married, teacher, presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. FM-11 indicates instant individual was proceeding from Miami, Florida, at time of entry. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

771. HARVEY M. CAMPBELL, FM-8 No. 626139, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination indicated as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, but mode of travel not given. Described as male American citizen, 71 years of age, single, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Longview (believed Texas). Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

772. FRANK CANTERBURY, FM-8 No. 624669, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination given as Salinillas, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 72 years of age, married, salesman, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented voter registration as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUARADO.

773. FERNANDO CARRILLO, FM-8 No. 626230, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 18 years of age, single, student, proceeding from Duval, Texas. Presented "document of identity" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

774. R. ALECOR CAVAZOS (possibly ALECOR CAVAZOS R.), FM-8 No. 626140, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given as

Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 47 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Dallas, Texas. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 553230, dated February 24, 1943, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

775. N. ARNALDO CAVAZOS (possibly ARNALDO CAVAZOS N.), FM-8 No. 626141, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 45 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Dallas, Texas. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 6109277, dated June 5, 1944, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

776. TIM PRADO CHAPA, FM-8 No. 626365, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 24 years of age, married, butcher, proceeding from Taylor, Texas. Presented "military identification" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

777. CHARLES DEMJEX, FM-8 No. 626231, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was made by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 31 years of age, cook, proceeding from Treasure Island, Florida. Presented "sworn document" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

778. ROBERT V. DUBLIN, JR., FM-8 No. 131158, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Travel at time of entry was indicated as by plane with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 57 years of age, married, merchant. FM-11 indicates this individual was proceeding from Laredo, Texas, at time of entry. Presented birth certificate as proof of American citizenship. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.



779. JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR, FW-8 No. 133155, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male Salvadoran citizen, 51 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67375, bearing Mexican Visa No. 4014, issued September 10, 1963, at Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

780. OLIMPIA BENITEZ DE ESCOBAR, FW-8 No. 133154, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Described as female Salvadoran citizen, 49 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67373, bearing Mexican Visa No. 4012, issued September 10, 1963, at Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

781. REINA ESCOBAR, FW-8 No. 133153, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female Salvadoran citizen, 19 years of age, single, no occupation indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67374, bearing Mexican Visa No. 4016, issued September 10, 1963, at Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

782. JENNIFER JULIA FELLOWS, FW-8 No. 624676, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with indicated final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female British subject, 23 years of age, single, office worker, proceeding from New York, presented British passport 670991, visa exempt valid until March 1, 1965, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAMON GUJARDO.

783. SUSANA SELINA FOSTER, FW-8 No. 624677, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of

Mexico, D. F. Described as female British subject, 22 years of age, single, office worker, proceeding from New York, N. Y. Presented British Passport No. 32181, visa exempt, valid until October 9, 1967, as proof of nationality. Handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.

784. LUCIANO G. GARCIA, FW-8 No. 626229, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 18 years of age, single, student, proceeding from Buwal, Texas. Presented "American document of identity" as proof of citizenship, and was indicated to be traveling with his parents. Handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

785. AGAPITO GONZALEZ, FW-8 No. 626234, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 63 years of age, married, privately employed, proceeding from Victoria, Texas. Presented "American document of identity" as proof of citizenship. Handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

786. ELVIRA GONZALEZ, FW-8 No. 626235, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 62 years of age, married, housekeeper, proceeding from Victoria, Texas. Presented "American document of identity" as proof of citizenship. Handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

787. ROBERTO GONZALEZ, FW-8 No. 626238, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 39 years of age, married, privately employed, proceeding from Victoria, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

788. DOLORES GUARDIOLA, FW-8 No. 626241, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 27 years of age, married, housekeeper, place from which proceeding indicated as Ft. Worth (possibly Ft. Worth), Texas. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

789. H. ARTURO GUERRA, FM-8 No. 624668, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of O. Salinas, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 55 years of age, married, manager of a restaurant, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented voter's registration as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUAJARDO.

790. JODEXE (last three letters questionable) BRANS HANDS, FM-8 No. 626138, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination indicated as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 36 years of age, married, no occupation given, proceeding from Fort Worth, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON. Instant individual appeared to sign her name as Mrs. JODENE HANDS.

791. ERNESTINE WHITE HANDS, FM-8 No. 626137, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination indicated as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 34 years of age, married, no occupation indicated, proceeding from Fort Worth, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

792. NELLIE L. HARDIN, FM-8 No. 626364, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as female American citizen, 29 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Accompanied by ARACELIE, DAVID and LINDA, age 11 years, five years and one month respectively. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

793. BRIAN JACQUES, FM-8 No. 330187, issued by Mexican Consulate, San Diego, California, September 18, 1963.

Entry was by automobile and final destination in Mexico was indicated as being Nuevo Laredo. It is noted, however, that FM-11 gave his final destination in Mexico as Mexico, D. F. Described as male British subject, 25 years of age, married, professor, proceeding from San Diego, California. Presented British Passport No. 10 293041 as proof of nationality. Entry handled by FELIPE GONZALEZ ECHAZARETA.

794. FRANK JIMENEZ, FM-8 No. 626233, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 32 years of age, married, privately employed, proceeding from Fort Worth, Texas. Presented American document of identity as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

795. ABRAHAM KAPLAN, FM-8 No. 626225, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Guadalajara, Jalisco. Described as male American citizen, 59 years of age, married, privately employed, proceeding from Buffalo, N. Y. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

796. RENATE KRAMER, FM-8 No. 447251, bearing the stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco, California, but no date indicated. This form bears a typed date of September 26, 1963, apparently inserted upon bearer's arrival Nuevo Laredo. Entry was made by car with final destination in Mexico of Mexico, D.F. Described as female German citizen, 23 years of age, married, housewife, place from which proceeding not indicated other than by fast tourist card bears stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco, 1953. Presented German Passport No. 2293/54, dated November 1953, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

797. DIETRICH KRAMER, FM-8 No. 447250, bearing the stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco, California, but no date indicated. This form bears a typed date of September 26, 1963, apparently inserted upon bearer's arrival Nuevo Laredo. Entry was indicated as by autobus (FM-11 shows entered by automobile) with final destination of Mexico, D. F.



Described as male German citizen, 24 years of age, married, student, place from which proceeding not indicated other than by fact tourist card bears stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco. Presented German Passport No. B-3018960, dated November 19, 1959, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO RUERO.

798. EDITH W. KURYZ, FW-8 No. 510259, issued San Antonio, Texas (issuing office not identified) September 26, 1963. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, but no indication of travel not indicated. Described as female American citizen, 63 years of age, married, occupation not given, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented certificate of naturalization (no further data indicated) as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER.

799. FERNANDO LOZANO GARCIA, FW-8 No. 626132, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Mode of travel not indicated. Final destination given as Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 31 years of age, single, occupation not listed, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

800. WILLIAM HENRY MASON, FW-8 No. 626232, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. Described as male American citizen, 27 years of age, single, privately employed, proceeding from Treasure Island, Florida. Presented "sworn document" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

801. ANGELINA MA. GONZALEZ MENDEZ, FW-8 No. 626037, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 52 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

802. HARRY J. MITCHELL, FW-8 No. 624674, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 41 years of age, married, attorney, proceeding from Palmyra, Missouri. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.

803. ANN MARIE MITCHELL, FW-8 No. 624675, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 22 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Palmyra, Missouri. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.

804. ADOLFO MORALES, FW-8 No. 626145, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 54 years of age, married, occupation not listed, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

805. MARTINA MORENO, FW-8 No. 626235, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 59 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Victoria, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

806. BUELL MOORE, FW-8 No. 625566, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination indicated as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not given. Described as male American citizen, 48 years of age, single, occupation not listed, proceeding from Houston, Texas. Presented sworn declaration as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by JORGE LUIS SOLALINDE L.

807. HARVEY OSWALD LEE, FW-8 No. 24085, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, La., September 17,

1963. Final destination given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 23 years of age, married, photographer, place from which proceeding not indicated on FM-8 other than fact same issued New Orleans. FM-11 indicated proceeding from New Orleans, La. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUXEY MAYDON.

808. MAURICE CUELLEY, FM-8 No. 32060/196, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male Canadian citizen, 22 years of age, single, social worker, place from which proceeding not indicated on FM-8 other than fact same issued in Montreal. Presented Canadian Passport No. 5-101459, visa exempt, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

809. KENNETH GRENIER PECK, FM-8 No. 625567, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Travel at time of entry indicated as by plane with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 43 years of age, married, no occupation indicated, proceeding from Houston, Texas. Presented "sworn declaration" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by JORGE LUIS SOLALINDE L.

810. YOLANDA A. DE RAMOS, FM-8 No. 623793, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as female American citizen, 36 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ZEFERINO ESPINOZA RAMOS.

811. ROSELY ROBERT, FM-8 No. 623924, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as female American citizen, 75 years of age, widow, no occupation indicated, place from which proceeding given as "A. Beach" (thought possibly to be Atlantic Beach), N. Y. Presented American Passport No. 238330/d/1, dated July 27, 1960, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

812. FLORENCE S. ROCLEVITCH, FM-8 No. 623795, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as female American citizen, age 40, married, occupation not given, proceeding from Hyattsville, Maryland. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ZEFERINO ESPINOZA RAMOS.

813. ANTHONY PAUL ROCLEVITCH, FM-8 No. 623794, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, age 43 years, married, technician, proceeding from Hyattsville, Maryland. Presented "sworn declaration" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ZEFERINO ESPINOZA RAMOS.

814. RAFAEL RUBEN RODRIGUEZ, FM-8 No. 625625, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 56 years of age, married, retired, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 6829172, dated July 16, 1950, accompanied by child, REBECA, seven years of age. Entry handled by JESUS GOMEZ HERRERA.

815. ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA (carried on FM-11 as ROBERTO GONZALO ESPINOZA RODRIGUEZ), FM-8 No. 133156, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male Costa Rican citizen, 25 years of age, occupation not given, place from which proceeding likewise not given. Presented Costa Rican Passport No. 6057-63, Visa No. 964, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

816. JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, FM-8 No. 133157, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male Costa Rican, 21 years of age, single, no occupation, place from which proceeding not given. Presented Costa Rican Passport No. 6075-63, Visa No. 963, as proof of nationality. Entry handled by RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

817. JOSEFA RODRIGUEZ INMAN, FW-8 No. 626131. Issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as female American citizen, 75 years of age, single, no occupation given, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

818. MINO ROMERO CRUZ, FW-8 No. 626143, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given at time of entry as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 64 years of age, married, presented birth certificate from San Antonio, Texas, dated April 27, 1956, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

819. RICARDO SANDOVAL, FW-8 No. 626363, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 29 years of age, married, office worker, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

820. GEORGES ALBERT SPINNER, FW-8 No. 626362, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 23 years of age, single, student, proceeding from Metz, France. Presented American Passport No. 559/62, dated March 7, 1962, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by PEDRO CASTRO ROMERO.

821. RICHARD STRETTON, FW-8 No. 626239, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 30 years of age, married, privately employed, proceeding from San Francisco, California. Presented "American document of identity" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

822. NANCY STREYER (tourist card signed as NANCY C. STRETTON), FW-8 No. 626240, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 25 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from San Francisco, California. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

823. M. JOHN SZUCHY, JR., FW-8 No. 625632, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as male American citizen, 35 years of age, single, privately employed, proceeding from Ambridge (state, illegible, believed Pennsylvania). Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by FRUENICIO GONZALEZ PEREZ. This individual appeared to sign his name as JOHN M. SZUCHY, JR., on instant tourist card.

824. THOMAS J. ROGER, FW-8 No. 626142, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination given at time of entry as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as male American citizen, 42 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Dallas, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by HELIO TUEXI MAYDON.

825. MAURICIA VALLE DE TORRES, FW-8 No. 510398, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 25, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 53 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.

826. VICENTE V. TORRES, FW-8 No. 510399, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 25, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 29 years of age, single, musician, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUJARDO.



827. JUSTINO TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626227, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 62 years of age, married, proceeding from Carrizo S. (believed Carrizo Springs), Texas. Presented "American card of identity" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

828. ADELINA P. DE TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626228, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 61 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented "American card of identity" as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

829. ALFREDO TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626554, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 46 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by MANUEL BUENETELLO ORTEGON.

830. ESTELA S. TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626555, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by railroad with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 70 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by MANUEL BUENETELLO ORTEGON.

831. ESPERANZA DE VALDEZ S., FM-8 No. 624671, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 39 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Carrizo S. (believed Carrizo Springs), Texas. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 53740 as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUARDADO.

832. BENITO TOMAS VALDEZ, FM-8 No. 624670, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as male American citizen, 40 years of age, married, carpenter, proceeding from Carrizo S. (believed Carrizo Springs), Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUARDADO.

833. JUANA VALDEZ, FM-8 No. 626136, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Final destination at time of entry given as Monterrey, N. L., but mode of travel not indicated. Described as female American citizen, 38 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Accompanied by children HELEN, ANTONIO and ROSALINDA, seven, six and four years of age. Entry handled by HELIO TUXEJ MAYDON.

834. MARIA ELISA VALDEZ, FM-8 No. 624672, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 15 years of age, single, student, proceeding from Carrizo S. (believed Carrizo Springs), Texas. Presented Naturalization Certificate No. 67356 as proof of citizenship. Notation on instant form to effect this individual was traveling with her parents who were documented separately. Entry handled by ANTONIO RAMON GUARDADO.

835. OLIVIA VILLARREAL, FM-8 No. 626237, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Entry was by autobus with final destination of Monterrey, N. L. Described as female American citizen, 62 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from Victoria, Mexico. Presented birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

THE LEGAL ADVISER  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1964

It should be noted that in connection with cases involving travel of other Americans, it has been found not unusual for errors to be committed in connection with the entry shown on the form FM-11 for travelers entering Mexico. As pointed out above, the original of the tourist card is surrendered by the traveler at the time of departure from Mexico. This original shows the place of issuance of the tourist card and the final destination of the traveler. In the case of the tourist card, the place where the tourist card was originally issued is the place where the final destination is shown. In other cases final destination is shown as the point from which the person was proceeding at the time he entered Mexico. Several specific instances have occurred in which airline passengers manifests showed a final destination different from the place where the tourist card was issued; nevertheless, the form FM-11 showed a final destination of this latter place.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I am enclosing a copy of a note and a confidential memorandum, dated May 14, 1964, from the Mexican Government of Foreign Affairs to the United States Embassy in Mexico City, sent in response to the United States note dated April 10, 1964. Also enclosed are two copies of a translation of the note, and memorandum prepared by the Division of Language Services in the Department of State.

As you will see, the note states that the Mexican Government "understands that the enclosed confidential memorandum will not be published, either partially or in full, without the consent of the Government of Mexico."

Sincerely,

*Abraham Chayes*  
Abraham Chayes

Enclosures:

As stated.

Mr. J. Lee Rankin,  
General Counsel,  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy,  
200 Maryland Avenue, N.E.,  
Washington, D.C.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120

- 27 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2119—Continued



La Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores saludó atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América y tiene el honor de referirse a su nota número 1349, fechada el 10 de abril próximo pasado, en la que indica que sería útil al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América disponer de una información sobre la inversión realizada por los organismos mexicanos competentes respecto de las actividades que el presunto asesino del señor Presidente John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald, realizó durante el tiempo que estuvo en México en septiembre de 1963.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and  
Seal of the Consular Service of the United States of America  
at Mexico, D. F., Mexico, this twenty-second day of May,  
1964.

*[Handwritten signature]*

Pierre M. Berton  
Vice Consul of the United States  
of America

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued

A la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América,  
Ciudad.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued

63

MEMORANDUM

2

El Gobierno de México, tan pronto como tuvo noticia del atentado contra la vida del señor Presidente John F. Kennedy, ocurrido el 22 de noviembre de 1963 en la ciudad de Dallas, Texas, adoptó por conducto de la Secretaría de Gobernación ciertas medidas para impedir que el autor del magnicidio pudiera buscar refugio en territorio mexicano.

De inmediato, a las 15:00 horas de ese mismo día, se ordenó el cierre de la frontera entre México y los Estados Unidos de América y, a pesar de los problemas que ocasionó esta medida, se mantuvo en vigor hasta el momento en que se supo que el presunto asesino se hallaba ya detenido por la policía de Dallas.

Asimismo, la Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional, en colaboración con la Secretaría de Gobernación, envió tropas con el fin de estrechar la vigilancia en la zona fronteriza, especialmente en Reynosa, Ciudad Miguel Alemán, Nuevo Laredo y Matamoros.

Al conocerse el nombre y filiación del presunto asesino Lee Harvey Oswald, se inició una investigación que condujo al conocimiento de que dicho individuo había estado en México en 1963. En efecto, pudo establecerse con certeza que Oswald se internó a la República Mexicana por Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, el día 26 de septiembre de 1963, con una tarjeta de turista con límite de quince días que le había sido expedida por el Consulado de México en Nueva Orleans.

EMBASSY OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
MEXICO, D. F. MEXICO  
MAY 21 1964

queda en el entendimiento de que el memorándum confidencial anexo no será publicado, ni total ni parcialmente, sin el consentimiento del Gobierno de México.

La Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores aprovecha la ocasión para renovar a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América el testimonio de su más alta consideración.

México, D. F., a 14 de mayo de 1964.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued

co en Nueva Orleans el día 17 del mismo mes y año.

Al día siguiente, o sea el 27 de septiembre, Oswald tomó la habitación número 18 en el "Hotel del Comercio", ubicado en la calle de Tray Demardino de Sabagún número 19 de la ciudad de México.

Durante su estancia de cinco días en la capital mexicana, Oswald se dedicó a tratar de obtener del Consulado de la República de Cuba una visa para viajar a la Habana en tránsito hacia la Unión Soviética. Sus gestiones resultaron infructuosas, ya que el Consulado cubano condicionó la expedición de la visa al previo otorgamiento por la Embajada soviética del permiso necesario para que pudiese dirigirse a Moscú.

A este respecto se transcribe, en su parte pertinente, la declaración hecha el 23 de noviembre de 1963 por la señora Silvia Tirado de Durán, empleada del Consulado de Cuba en esta capital, ante las autoridades investigadoras mexicanas:

"Ya cerca de la hora de salida, al mediodía, una camarera que acababa de escribir en el libro de registro, me avisó que el señor que se había presentado en el Consulado había sufrido un atentado, en el cual le habían disparado tres balazos por lo que le llamó por teléfono a su esposo y comentaron acerca de tal noticia, cortésándole éste que ya lo sabía, calificando a dicho atentado de "monstruoso" y acordando que al reunirse con él platicarían sobre ese particular, lo cual me impresionó mucho, ya que desconocía los incidentes del atentado y nombre y señas del presunto autor del mismo, siendo hasta por la noche cuando leyerón en una "extra" la nota relativa y posteriormente, en el radio de su domicilio, escuché la de la voz el nombre de LEE HARVEY OSWALD, el cual le hizo recordar que ese nombre corresponde a un norteamericano que en los últimos días de Septiembre o primeros días del mes de Octubre del año en curso, se presentó al Consulado Cubano solicitando una visa para Cuba, en

tránsito hacia

tránsito hacia Rusia. Y aprovechando su solicitud con la exhibición de su pasaporte en el que existía que había estado viviendo en este último País por espacio de tres años, su carnet de trabajo del propio País, escrito en idioma ruso y cartas en igual idioma, así como comprobaba estar casado con una mujer de nacionalidad rusa así como ser dirigente al parecer en la ciudad de Nueva Orleans, de la organización denominada "Trato Justo para Cuba", con la pretensión de que se le aceptaba como "amigo" de la Revolución Cubana, por lo que la dicente cumpliendo con sus funciones le tomó todos sus datos y escribió el lleno de la solicitud respectiva, y la dicente, aceptando que se excusó en sus funciones, oficiosamente llamó por teléfono al Consulado ruso, con el interés por su trabajo de trasladar esa información al Consulado de LEE HARVEY OSWALD, para que él le contestara que el trámite duraría cuatro meses aproximadamente, lo que molestó al solicitante, porque según afirmó tenía suma prisa en obtener las visas que le permitieran viajar a Rusia, insistiendo en su derecho a ello por sus antecedentes y su partidismo y actividades personales en pro del Movimiento Cubano, sin que pudiese precisar por no recordarlo la declaración, si le dijo o no, que fuera miembro del Partido Comunista, y que su esposa ya mercionada de nacionalidad rusa estaba en ese entonces en la ciudad de Nueva York, de donde lo seguiría, siendo su procedencia de la citada ciudad de Nueva Orleans; que una vez que OSWALD entendió que no era posible darle la visa Cubana, sin obtener previamente la rusa, porque aquella era en tránsito, se exaltó o enojó mucho, porque a pesar de haberse inscrito en el Consulado, por su profesión se encontraba en su vida, en una compañía de su posterior sustituto "RAYVAL" saliendo de él primero, comenzó a alegar en inglés con OSWALD, en forma muy alterada, terminando por decirle OSWALD, que "de ser por él no le daría la visa", y que "un individuo como él en vez de beneficiar a la Revolución Cubana, le causaba daño", en la inteligencia de que en su discusión se referían a la Revolución Socialista Rusa y no a la Cubana, aduciendo OSWALD que tenía dos razones para solicitar con toda premura la visa y que eran, una, que se le vencía su permiso de estancia en México y otra, que con toda urgencia necesitaba llegar a Rusia; que a pesar del disgusto, la de la vez le entregó a OSWALD un papel igual al que en este momento manuscrito en el que le anotó su nombre SILVIA DURÁN, y el número del teléfono del Consulado que es el "11-28-47", y de todas maneras se le dio trámite a la solicitud de visa,

enviándola

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

LS No. 14530  
T-55/7-56/R-VII  
Search

4

enviándola al Ministerio de Relaciones de Cuba, de donde se obtuvo respuesta en forma ordinaria, de quince a treinta días después, aceptando la concesión de la visa, pero condicionándola a que previamente obtuviera la Rusa, aunque no recuerda si OSWALD con posterioridad llamó o no a la declarante al teléfono del Consulado que le proporcionó; que toda la plática que sostuvo la declarante con OSWALD, al igual que la del Oficial ASCUT, fue en idioma inglés, ya que aquel no habla nada de español, y que al tenerla vista su fotografía que aparece en las periódicas hoy, reconocen al "Zedillo" o "Zedillo". Se le ha verificado como el mismo al que se le ha venido refiriendo como LEE HARVEY OSWALD."

Oswald canceló su habitación en el Hotel del Comercio el día 10. de octubre y reservó un asiento en la empresa de autobuses "Transportes Frontera", de segunda clase, para hacer el viaje de regreso a Nuevo Laredo el día siguiente.

Sin embargo, aparentemente no utilizó esa reservación y sin que haya podido establecerse la forma como viajó a Nuevo Laredo, aparece en dicha población fronteriza el 3 de octubre y atraviesa la frontera regresando a territorio norteamericano.

De las investigaciones realizadas por las autoridades mexicanas quedó establecido, por otra parte, que Oswald no hizo contacto dentro de la República Mexicana con persona o grupo alguno afiliado a tendencias políticas de ninguna naturaleza.

México, D. F., a 14 de mayo de 1964.

9

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120-Continued

[Embossed seal of the Mexican Department of Foreign Relations]

504826

The Department of Foreign Relations presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honor to refer to its note No. 1319, dated April 10 last, in which it states that it would be helpful to the Government of the United States of America to have information on the investigation made by the competent Mexican agencies regarding the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald, the alleged murderer of President John F. Kennedy, while he was in Mexico in September 1963.

The Embassy also stated in the note in question that it would be of interest to have a description of the measures which the Mexican Government took immediately after it received news of the attempt on the life of President Kennedy, as for example the establishment of special surveillance at the border ports, or other similar measures.

In compliance with the wishes of the Embassy, the Department is happy to send herewith a confidential memorandum containing the information requested on the two points mentioned above.

Embassy of the United States of America,  
City.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120-Continued

In accordance with the offer made by the Embassy in the last paragraph of its note, the Department understands that the enclosed confidential memorandum will not be published, either partially or in full, without the consent of the Government of Mexico.

The Department of Foreign Relations avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurance of its highest consideration.

Mexico City, May 24, 1964

[Initialed.]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued

[Embossed seal of the Mexican Department of Foreign Relations]

MEMORANDUM

As soon as the Government of Mexico received news of the attempt on the life of President John F. Kennedy, which took place in the city of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, it took certain measures through the Department of the Interior to prevent the assassin of the great man from being able to seek refuge in Mexican territory.

The border between Mexico and the United States of America was immediately ordered closed at 3:00 P.M. on that same day and, despite the problems created by this measure, it was kept in effect until it became known that the alleged assassin had been arrested by the Dallas police.

Likewise, the Department of National Defense, in cooperation with the Department of the Interior, sent troops in order to tighten the surveillance in the border area, especially at Reynosa, Ciudad Miguel Alemán, Nuevo Laredo, and Matamoros.

¶ When the name and personal description of the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, became known, an investigation was initiated which led to the discovery that the said individual had been in Mexico in 1963. Indeed, it was established with certainty that Oswald entered the Mexican Republic by way of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, on September 26, 1963, with a tourist card having a fifteen-day limit, which had been issued to him by the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans on the 17th day of the same month and year.

The following day, that is on September 27, Oswald took room Number 18 at the Hotel del Comercio located at No. 19, calle de Fray Bernardino de Sahagún, Mexico City.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120—Continued



- 4 -

During his five-day stay in the Mexican capital Oswald made every effort to obtain a visa from the Consulate of the Republic of Cuba to travel to Habana in transit to the Soviet Union. His efforts proved fruitless since the Cuban Consulate would not issue the visa unless the Soviet Embassy first granted the necessary permission so that he could go to Moscow.

In this connection, the pertinent section of a statement made on November 23, 1964 by Mrs. Silvia Tirado Durán, an employee of the Cuban Consulate in this capital, before the Mexican investigating authorities, is transcribed below:

"Around noon, the time she usually left, a friend told her that she had just heard a news flash on the radio that President Kennedy had been the victim of an attempted assassination in which three shots had been fired at him. Accordingly, she telephoned her husband and they discussed the report. He told her that he had already heard about it. He called the attack 'monstrous,' and they agreed that they would discuss the matter later when they reached home, which they did at the dinner hour, but only briefly, since they did not know the details of the attack and the name and description of the alleged perpetrator of the crime. It was only in the evening that they read the report on the occurrence in an 'extra' and when later, on the radio at home, the declarant heard the announcer mention the name of Lee Harvey Oswald, she remembered this was the name of an American who had come to the Cuban Consulate to obtain a visa to travel to Cuba

- 5 -

in transit to Russia, the latter part of September or the early part of October of this year, and in support of his application had shown his passport, in which it was noted that he had lived in that country for a period of three years; his labor card from the same country written in the Russian language; and letters in that same language. He had presented evidence that he was married to a Russian woman, and also that he was apparently the leader of an organization in the city of New Orleans called 'Fair Treatment for Cuba,' claiming that he should be accepted as a 'friend' of the Cuban Revolution. Accordingly, the declarant, complying with her duties, took down all of the information and completed the appropriate application form; and the declarant, admittedly exceeding her responsibilities, informally telephoned the Russian Consulate, with the intention of doing what she could to facilitate issuance of the Russian visa to Lee Harvey Oswald. However, they told her that there would be a delay of about four months in processing the case, which annoyed the applicant since, according to his statement, he was in a great hurry to obtain visas that would enable him to travel to Russia, insisting on his right to do so in view of his background and his loyalty and his activities in behalf of the Cuban Movement. The declarant was unable to recall accurately whether or not the applicant told her he was a member of the Communist Party, but he said that his wife, mentioned above, who was of Russian nationality was then in New York City, and would follow

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120--Continued

him, having come from the city of New Orleans. [The affiant stated] that when Oswald understood that it was not possible to give him a Cuban visa without his first having obtained the Russian visa, since the Cuban visa would be a transit visa, he became very excited or angry, and accordingly, the affiant called Consul Ascué, who was then in his private office with his subsequent replacement, Miraval, and the former came out and began a heated discussion in English with Oswald, that concluded by Ascué telling him [Oswald] that 'if it were up to him, he would not give him the visa,' and 'a person of his type was harming the Cuban Revolution rather than helping it,' it being understood that in their conversation they were talking about the Russian Socialist Revolution and not the Cuban. Oswald maintained that he had two reasons for requesting that his visa be issued promptly, and they were: one, that his tourist permit in Mexico was about to expire; and the other, that he had to get to Russia as quickly as possible. Despite her annoyance, the declarant gave Oswald a paper identical to the one she is now signing in which she put down her name, 'Silvia Durán,' and the number of the telephone at the Consulate, which is '11-28-17' and the visa application was processed anyway. It was sent to the Ministry of [Foreign] Relations of Cuba, from which a routine reply was received some fifteen to thirty days later, approving the visa, but on the condition that the Russian visa be obtained first, although she does not recall whether or not Oswald later telephoned her at the Consulate number that she gave him.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120--Continued

She stated that all of the conversation she had with Oswald, as well as that with Consul Ascué, was in the English language since Oswald did not speak any Spanish, and when she saw the photograph that came out in the newspapers today, to be specific, in the newspaper El Día, she immediately recognized and identified him as the same person to whom she had been referring as Lee Harvey Oswald."

Oswald checked out of his room at the Hotel del Comercio on the first of October and reserved a second-class bus seat on the "Transportes Frontera," for the return trip to Nuevo Laredo the next day.

However, he apparently did not use that reservation; and although it has not been possible to ascertain by what means he traveled to Nuevo Laredo, he appeared in that town on October 3, and crossed the border, returning to American territory.

From the investigation conducted by the Mexican authorities, it was established, however, that, while in the Mexican Republic, Oswald did not get in touch with any person or group affiliated with any political movement of any kind.

México, D.F., May 11, 1964

[Initialed]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2120--Continued



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 18, 1964

I. INTRODUCTION

That portion of the information recorded herein relating to inquiries in Mexico was furnished by confidential sources abroad who, subsequent to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, were requested to conduct investigation designed to develop all aspects of the activity of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico.

II. TRAVEL TO MEXICO BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
(September 26-27, 1963)

(A) OSWALD's Application for United States Passport,  
June 24, 1963

United States State Department records disclose that on June 24, 1963, OSWALD applied for a United States passport at New Orleans, Louisiana, stating that he intended to depart from New Orleans during the period from October to December, 1963, for proposed travel as a tourist of three months' to a year's duration to England, France, Germany, Holland, Russia, Finland, Italy and Portugal. He was issued United States Passport No. JO 92526 at New Orleans on June 25, 1963.

This passport was valid for three years for travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Vietnam under communist control.

This passport was found among OSWALD's effects following his arrest at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

(B) OSWALD's Mexican Tourist Visa

On November 23, 1963, T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised that the official records of the Mexican Government reflected that one LEE, HARVEY OSWALD had entered

- 1 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121

Mexico on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and had departed Mexico at the same place on October 3, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, source made available a copy of the Mexican form FM-8 (tourist card) used for the entry of this person into Mexico. The FM-8 is reproduced on the following page.

The FM-8 bears No. 24085 and was issued on September 17, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General in New Orleans, Louisiana. As noted above, it was issued in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It would appear that the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was used in the original and duplicate copies of the FM-8 appearing on the original and duplicate portions of the FM-8 is LEE H. OSWALD. OSWALD listed his profession as "photographer." stated that he was 23 years of age and married, and presented a birth certificate as proof of his citizenship. The FM-8 was valid for a single journey to Mexico for a period of fifteen days.

According to the rubber-stamp impression appearing on both the original and the duplicate copy of the FM-8, OSWALD was admitted at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, by Mexican Immigration Service employee HELIO TUXEY MAYDON. A rubber-stamp impression on the original of the FM-8 and the duplicate copy of the FM-8 indicates that OSWALD departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963 by air. The back of the FM-8, as provided by Mexican Immigration Service employee ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

By way of general information, T-1 has stated that Mexican tourist cards are issued in duplicate. The duplicate copy of the card is picked up at the time of entry into Mexico of the bearer of the card. The latter retains the original of the card until departure from Mexico, at which time the original is picked up at the port of departure. Both the original and the duplicate copies of the card are date-stamped at the port of entry and, in addition, the original is date-stamped at the port of departure.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION  
ORIGINAL NO. 24085  
VALIDA POR 15 DIAS  
BUENA PARA UN SOLO VIAJE POR MEXICO  
Apellido y nombre LEE, HARVEY OSWALD  
FOTOGRAFIA  
Sexo M Edad 23 AÑOS Estado Civil S  
Documento con el que acredita su nacionalidad ACTA NACIMIENTO  
Menores que lo acompañan  
D. F. MEXICO, D. F.  
NUEVA ORLEANS, LA., LOUISIANA, ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
7 SEPTIEMBRE DE 1963  
ENTRADA  
SEPT 26 1963  
SALIDA  
OCT 3 1963  
ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA  
NUEVO LAREDO, TAM.  
U.T. 120

Reproduced above is the original portion of the Mexican FM-8 with which LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered Mexico on September 26, 1963, and departed therefrom on October 3, 1963. Although he is known to have traveled by bus from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City, his mode of travel is not recorded on the FM-8, which was retrieved and cancelled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA at the time of his departure. No space is provided on the card for recording means of travel upon departure, and no such information appears on the above card. The back of the FM-8 contains no information other than printed instructions and warnings to the traveler in Spanish, English and French.

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

On November 27, 1963, Father ANTONIO MORENO, Sacred Heart Catholic Church, 215 North 16th Street, Edinburg, Texas, advised in Edinburg, Texas, that Father RICHARD LAWRENCE PHILION, who formerly resided at this address, obtained a Mexican tourist card and entered the country on September 17, 1963, with which Father RICHARD LAWRENCE PHILION is now assigned to the Santa Maria Magdalena Church in Tequisistlan, Oaxaca, Mexico, and that his mailing address is Apartado Postal No. 93, Salina Cruz, Oaxaca, Mexico.

T-2, a confidential source abroad, advised that Father PHILION stated at Salina Cruz, Oaxaca, Mexico, on December 13, 1963, that he had obtained his Mexican tourist card, form FM-5 No. 4373765, at the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 17, 1963.

Father PHILION examined various photographs of OSWALD, and he could not recall any person of OSWALD's description being present at the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans when he obtained his Mexican tourist card.

Father PHILION advised that it was his best recollection that he was in the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans at about 1:30 p.m. on September 17, 1963, and that he arrived shortly before the Mexican Consulate was scheduled to close. He recalled that his tourist card was the last one issued on the day of September 17, 1963, and that one man and a woman were present at the Mexican Consulate when he was securing his tourist card. He did not recall any individual resembling OSWALD while he was at the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans.

(C) Results of FBI Laboratory Examination of OSWALD's Tourist Card

Mexican tourist card, FM-8 No. 24085, issued on September 17, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General in New Orleans, Louisiana, was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C., for examination, and on December 6, 1963, the FBI Laboratory reported the following, after examination of the tourist card issued to OSWALD:

- 4 -

"It was concluded that handwritten OSWALD signatures on the two portions of the tourist card, FM-8 No. 24085, issued to OSWALD by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 17, 1963, were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

"No latent fingerprint impressions of value were developed on OSWALD's Mexican tourist card.

(D) Closing of United States-Mexican Border

Immediately upon receipt of information of the assassination of President KENNEDY, the Mexican Government closed all border traffic between the United States and Mexico for the specific purpose of forestalling the escape of the assassin.

The Mexican border was reopened following the apprehension of OSWALD.

(E) Mexican Newspaper, "Excelsior," November 25, 1963, Issue re: OSWALD's Trip to Mexico

On November 25, 1963, Mexican newspaper "Excelsior" published an article, D. F., Mexico (Federal District of Mexico which encompasses Mexico City), contained on page 1-A an article in the Spanish language, a translation of which is as follows:

"THE APPARENT ASSASSIN OF KENNEDY SOLICITED VISAS HERE (MEXICO, D. F., MEXICO) IN ORDER TO GO TO MOSCOW VIA HAVANA.

"LEE HARVEY OSWALD, alleged murderer of President KENNEDY and who was assassinated by JACK RUBINSTEIN, entered Mexico on September 26, last, with a tourist card which our Consul in New Orleans issued him on the seventeenth of the same month, with his birth certificate, which he presented, accrediting him as an American citizen.

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



"Excelsior has confirmed that on September 26, 1963, he crossed the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas and the following day arrived at this capital by vehicle highway.

"According to inquiries made, on the same September 27, OSWALD went to the Consul General of Cuba in Mexico in order to obtain a transit visa because he was thinking of traveling to Moscow via Havana.

"The Consul, EUSEBIO AZCUE, indicated to him that in order to issue him the visa which he was soliciting, he had to consult directly with his own government. The operation, therefore, would require from ten to twelve days.

"LEE HARVEY OSWALD, because of his irritable temperament, had an argument with Consul AZCUE and departed from his office giving a hard slam to the door as he left.

"The following day, or on the 28th of September, OSWALD interviewed the Consul General of the Soviet Union, accredited in Mexico, in order to solicit his corresponding visa for entry into the USSR.

"He supported his petition with the fact that his wife was a Soviet citizen; that he was a militant communist; and that he had lived for three years in Russia.

"OSWALD told the Consul of the Soviet Union in Mexico that they could easily verify his words by communicating telephonically with his wife, who could be found lodging in a hotel in New Orleans.

"Following the normal procedure carried out in these cases, the Soviet Consul indicated to him that he would first have to consult with his own government and that the lapse of time for obtaining an answer was from three to four months.

- 6 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

"The apparent murder of President KENNEDY had become angry and repeated the scene which he had lived the day before at the Cuban Embassy, arguing with the Soviet Consul, and departing highly disgusted from his office.

"OSWALD returned to Texas on the third day of October through the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

"The inquiries which have been made to the present in Mexico apparently indicate that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had no interviews with highly placed officials at the Soviet Embassy or at the Cuban Embassy accredited to our government."

(F) Checks made on Compania de Aviacion Passenger Manifests for September 26-27, 1963

T-3, a confidential source abroad, advised that on November 25, 1963, FERNANDO FARIAS, Assistant Sales Manager, for Compania Mexicana de Aviacion (CMA), Balderas 36, Mexico, D. F., stated that he had caused a careful check to be made of all CMA passenger manifests for CMA flights between Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, and Mexico, D. F., and for all CMA flights between Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and Mexico, D. F., for September 26 and 27, 1963.

FERNANDO FARIAS stated that there were no passengers listed on these manifests using the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any name variation thereof.

(G) Check at OSWALD's Port of Entry into Mexico

On November 25, 1963, HELIO TUXI MAYDON, Mexican Immigration Service employee, advised at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, that OSWALD entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, using a fifteen-day tourist card issued September 17, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 7 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

TUEXI MAYDON had no independent recollection of OSWALD but considered that OSWALD may have been in the company of a young American couple.

An exhaustive search was made of Mexican Immigration records at Nuevo Laredo, which disclosed that there was only one young American couple whose entry into Mexico may have coincided with that of OSWALD. This couple was named BILL and ELAINE ALLEN of Miami, Florida.

\* On November 27, 1963, TUEXI MAYDON advised that no information had been developed regarding the exact time or specific mode of travel of OSWALD at the time he entered Mexico. He stated that OSWALD's entry into Mexico on September 26, 1963, took place between 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. as he had handled OSWALD's entry and he worked this shift at the border port of entry at Nuevo Laredo. He added that OSWALD's departure from Mexico was at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, between 12:01 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and that this shift was supervised by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA, Mexican Immigration Service employee.

On November 27, 1963, MARIO DEL VALLE PLATA, Mexican Immigration Service employee, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that no Mexican Immigration Service employee could identify OSWALD at Nuevo Laredo when OSWALD entered or departed from Mexico. He had no independent recollection of OSWALD by photograph or otherwise with regard to his entry or departure from Mexico.

(H) Check of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) Baggage List for Passengers for September 26, 1963, Trip from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F.

The baggage list for passengers for September 26, 1963, of the Mexican bus line Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) for the bus which left Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, at 2:00 p.m. on this same date, reflects that there was a total of 18 pieces of baggage. The baggage list reflects the following:

1. PABLO VASQUEZ
2. Second piece of luggage attributed to PABLO VASQUEZ
3. S. MOROU
4. ALFREDO BRISENO
5. ROIG SORQUIS
6. T. GONZALEZ
7. ANDRES MORALES
8. Second piece of luggage attributed to ANDRES MORALES
9. Gpe. MARTINEZ (possibly GUADALUPE or Capt. MARTINEZ)
10. (FNU) BOWEN
11. HARRY J. MITCHELL
12. Second piece of luggage attributed to HARRY J. MITCHELL
13. Third piece of luggage attributed to HARRY J. MITCHELL
14. LEE H. OSWALD
15. (FNU) BOWEN (believed identical with JOHN H. BOWEN)
16. Second piece of luggage attributed to BOWEN
17. JOHN McFARLAND
18. Second piece of luggage attributed to JOHN McFARLAND

The driver of this bus was listed as ROBERTO MORALES.

The baggage list has the number "18" at the bottom, which, according to the Mexico City terminal manager of Flecha Roja, signifies that 18 pieces of luggage had been checked and ticketed on that bus.

T-4, a confidential source abroad advised on December 16, 1963, that ROBERTO MORALES, driver of the Flecha Roja bus No. 516 on September 26, 1963, could not recall the passengers on the trip of September 26, 1963, because so much time had elapsed; and since he makes two round trips between Nuevo Laredo and Mexico, D. F., each week, he could not recall any information regarding OSWALD or any other passengers who were on the bus.

JOHN H. BOWEN was identified from Mexican Immigration records as 60 years of age, born Houston, Texas, a United States citizen, residence Houston, Texas, Mexican tourist card was issued to him at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963, upon presentation of his birth certificate.

HARRY J. MITCHELL was identified as 41 years of age, a United States citizen, a lawyer, residence Palmyra, Missouri. Mexican tourist card was issued to him at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963.

ANNIE MARIE MITCHELL was identified as apparently being the wife of HARRY J. MITCHELL, above, 22 years of age, a United States citizen, residence same as husband, above.

Dr. JOHN BRYAN McFARLAND and his wife, Mrs. ANNA MERVILE REID McFARLAND, 10 Fulwood Park, Liverpool, England, were interviewed in England and advised they were on the Flecha Roja bus from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, to Mexico, D. F., September 26-27, 1963. They stated that they observed the following during this trip:

OSWALD was on this bus trip traveling alone and he sat next to an 80-year-old man, described as a United States citizen, who appeared to be 60 years of age and who resides in Guernavaca, State of Morelos, Mexico, and in the State of Tennessee in the United States. This individual was identified further as a school teacher who taught in India and Arabia and currently was writing a book on the Lisbon, Portugal, earthquake of 1775.

- 10 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

During this trip, OSWALD spoke to two Australian girls in their mid-twenties who boarded this bus in Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and these two girls got off at Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

OSWALD left the bus alone at Mexico, D. F.

With regard to the first individual described by the McFARLANDS, JOHN HOWARD BOWEN, listed above with tourist card FM-5 No. 4329926, was considered possibly to be the elderly United States citizen who sat next to OSWALD, and he could be contacted in care of Calle Carranza No. 4-A, San Martin de Texmelucan, State of Puebla, Mexico. Extensive investigation to locate JOHN HOWARD BOWEN was made, and the results are set forth hereinafter.

With regard to the two Australian girls in their mid-twenties who boarded this bus, the girls were considered identical with PATRICIA CLARE ROSS and WINSTON, 22 years of age, Australian citizen, native of Fiji Islands, bearer of Mexican tourist card FM-5 No. 4225035, issued August 29, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate in New York, New York, home address, 1801 222 West 23rd Street, New York, New York, and PAMELA WILLIAM MUMFORD, 21 years of age, English citizen, born Fiji Islands, bearer of Mexican tourist card FM-5 No. 4225636, issued the same date and place as that of WINSTON. According to Mexican Immigration records, WINSTON and MUMFORD entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 25, 1963, one day before OSWALD entered Mexico.

PATRICIA WINSTON and PAMELA MUMFORD advised the following on December 17, 1963, when interviewed in the United States:

WINSTON and MUMFORD boarded a bus at Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on September 25, 1963, at 7:30 p.m., en route to Mexico City, D. F. Both identified OSWALD as a passenger on this bus and both observed him sitting next to an Englishman who had lived in Mexico for thirty years. This latter individual was described as being in his late sixties, heavy build, gray hair - balding, with a distinctive English accent, and both believed him to be retired from business.

- 11 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

On January 28, 1964, T-5, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the present whereabouts of OSBORNE are not known (history of the interior) reflect that ALBERT OSBORNE was deported from Mexico on April 5, 1958, through Laredo, Texas. OSBORNE had been charged with selling an automobile in the Oaxaca, Mexico, area without paying the import duties. These records reflect also that, in 1958, OSBORNE was known as JOHN HOWARD BOWEN and was located in Mexico and determined to be without proper Mexican immigration papers.

On January 30, 1964, T-6, a confidential source abroad, advised that inasmuch as ALBERT OSBORNE had been illegally in Mexico, he would be detained for deportation if located in Mexico.

BOWEN was interviewed at Florence, Alabama, on February 8, 1964, and advised that he recalled making a bus trip from Mexico, Mexico, to Mexico, D. F., on September 22, 1963, and that he was traveling with a man who resembled a young man, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches tall, 150 pounds in weight, with thin, blond hair and a dark complexion, who appeared to be of Mexican or Puerto Rican descent. This individual went to sleep soon after boarding the bus, and, after a lunch stop at Sabinas Hidalgo, Mexico, this person moved to the back of the bus where he reclined on a seat and went to sleep. BOWEN claimed that he did not talk to the above person and was unable to identify press photographs of OSWALD.

BOWEN stated that he is acquainted with an ALBERT OSBORNE, described as a Baptist preacher or missionary from Canada, and while in Oaxaca, Mexico, in 1958, BOWEN misplaced his identification papers and during a census taken at Oaxaca he borrowed OSBORNE's identification papers. BOWEN claimed that he had never before or afterward used the name of OSBORNE.

Interviewed further at Nashville, Tennessee, on March 3, 1964, OSBORNE admitted that he had never identified as OSBORNE and JOHN H. BOWEN for many years in Mexico and the United States. He continued to deny any knowledge of OSWALD, however.

- 13 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

WINSTON and MUMFORD recalled that OSWALD introduced himself and exhibited to them his United States passport. OSWALD advised WINSTON and MUMFORD that he had lived in Russia for two years and that he had had a hard time getting out of Russia. OSWALD stated that he had been in Japan.

OSWALD made no comment concerning communism or Cuba. He did not state why he was traveling to Mexico, where he was going, and he did not advise concerning his occupation or future plans.

OSWALD stated that he was from Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. He was observed to be traveling alone. He had only one piece of luggage and a small zipper bag. He wore a gold wedding ring.

OSWALD recommended that WINSTON and MUMFORD stay at the Hotel Cuba, Mexico, D. F., where he claimed that he had stayed several times before. He pointed out that this hotel was inexpensive but that he was not staying at the Hotel Cuba on this trip.

WINSTON and MUMFORD recalled an English couple aboard the bus. This couple was described as identical with Dr. JOSEPH P. McFARLAND and his wife, Mrs. ANNA MERVILE REID McFARLAND, mentioned above.

JOHN HOWARD BOWEN, who has been known as Reverend ALBERT OSBORNE and has resided at Calle Emilio Carranza No. 4-A, San Martin de Texmelucan, State of Puebla, Mexico, and 4114 Drummond Street, Montreal, Canada, was determined to be the holder of Canadian Passport No. 5-305377. T-2 advised on January 7, 1964, that BOWEN, while posing as Reverend ALBERT OSBORNE, stated in Mexico that he was acquainted with Reverend JOHN HOWARD BOWEN and furnished misleading information concerning the alleged whereabouts of BOWEN.

- 12 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



(1) List Obtained of Entry of All Non-Mexican Citizens on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico

T-1, who is thoroughly familiar with the workings of the Mexican Ministry of Gobernacion (Interior), furnished the following information concerning the procedures utilized by the Mexican Immigration Service in connection with the entry and departure of non-Mexican citizens into and out of Mexico. It is to be noted that the Mexican Immigration Service is a part of the Mexican Ministry of Gobernacion.

Tourists usually enter Mexico on a Mexican tourist card. There are two types of such cards, one being called the FM-5, which is valid for a stay in the country of only 180 days, and one designated as T-5, which has a validity of 180 days. These types of cards are issued at Mexican Consulates throughout the world and can also be obtained from the Mexican Immigration Service at border ports of entry. FM-8 tourist cards also are available at airlines ticket offices and tourist agencies.

At the time of entry into Mexico, the traveler surrenders the duplicate portion of the tourist card, and both the duplicate and the original, which remains in the possession of the traveler, are stamped with a rubber stamp which shows the name of the Mexican representative handling the entry, the date of the entry and the locality of the port of entry. When the traveler leaves Mexico, he surrenders the original portion of the tourist card and it is stamped with a rubber stamp which carries the name of the Mexican representative, the date of the departure and the locality of the port of departure.

Each Mexican port of entry is required on a continuing basis to prepare a form called form FM-11. The FM-11 for both entries and departures is prepared each "quincena" (fifteen-day period). Entries and departures are set up on the FM-11 in chronological order and thereafter, within each date, the names of the tourists are listed in alphabetical order. Basic information appearing on the FM-11 is taken from the tourist card presented by the traveler. At the time the FM-11 is prepared, a number is placed on the tourist card, these

numbers being in sequence according to the alphabetical order of the names within each date and thereafter by date. By way of example, the first traveler in alphabetical order at a port of entry on the first day of the month or a "quincena," is assigned the number 1. Thereafter, all travelers entering that port must be assigned numbered numbers in sequence, according to alphabetical order. This sequence continues on the second day of the month and throughout the remaining 15 days of the "quincena."

T-1 made available for examination the forms FM-5 and FM-8 for all non-Mexican citizens entering Mexico at Nuevo Laredo as tourists on September 26, 1963, as well as the copies of forms FM-11 containing the recapitulation of the entries to Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on this date.

From the tourist cards (FM-5 and FM-8) and the copies of the forms FM-11, the following summary of information concerning each person who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963, has been obtained. The summary is in chronological order of entry. The forms FM-5 and those traveling on form FM-8 are so set up. The number appearing before each FM-11 is the number which appears on form FM-11. The following is a brief resume regarding each person who entered Mexico on September 26, 1963. Information was available regarding the mode of transportation on entry, a brief description of the person, the residence listed, proof of citizenship was shown and the Mexican Immigration Service employee who handled the entry, and this information was set out in detail in memorandum dated March 16, 1964.

368. MARGARITA ALANIS, FM-5 No. 4329957, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

369. JOSE R. ALFARO, FM-5 No. 4496450, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 19, 1963.

- 15 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- 14 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



370. NORBERTA AVILA, FM-5 No. 4329958, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
371. WINFRED BARNES, FM-5 No. 4516631, issued by Pan American Airways, Miami, Florida, September 5, 1963.
372. JOHNI H. BOWEN, FM-5 No. 4329926, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
373. SARA MARQUELA YANIS DE CHAMPSAUR, FM-5 No. 4212610, issued by Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963.
374. MARJORIE FERN CHARLES, FM-5 No. 4234731, issued by Mexican Consulate, Kansas City, Missouri, September 19, 1963.
375. ANDREW WEBSTER CHRISTOPHER, FM-5 No. 4052670, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 25, 1963.
376. SAMUEL ESTRADA, FM-5 No. 4329955, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
377. BENNIE H. FABER, FM-5 No. 4329960, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
378. OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO, FM-5 No. 4363772, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 9 (possibly 19), 1963.
379. ELSIE GIBBS, FM-5 No. 4329708, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
380. LUISA MACUER, FM-5 No. 4150246, issued by Mexican Consulate General, San Antonio, Texas, September 24, 1963.
381. HASS J. M. HENDRICKSE, FM-5 No. 4359974, issued by Mexican Consulate, Toronto, Canada, August 19, 1963.
382. MARIA CONSUELO MATA GONZALEZ, FM-5 No. 4329707, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
383. JOHN BRYAN McFARLAND, FM-5 No. 4363754, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 14, 1963.
384. ANNA MERYL REID McFARLAND, FM-5 No. 4363755, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 14, 1963.
385. MICHAEL A. NOVOA, FM-5 No. 4351992, issued by Honorary Mexican Consulate, Newark, New Jersey, September 18, 1963.
386. TOMAS JERIEL OWENS, FM-5 No. 4329325, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
387. JUANITA A. PEREZ, FM-5 No. 4496449, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 19, 1963.
388. ANIBAL PLEITEZ, FM-5 No. 4363775, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 9 (possibly 19), 1963.
389. JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ, FM-5 No. 4363774, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 19, 1963.

- 17 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

- 16 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

390. EVEL SAINZ, FM-5 No. 4455632, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, New York, New York, September 20, 1963.
391. TERESA CACCIATORE SAINZ, FM-5 No. 4455631, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, New York, New York, September 20, 1963.
392. MATTHEW SCHILLER, FM-5 No. 4328624, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
393. RICHARD RALPH SCHWARZE, FM-5 No. 4331251, issued by Mexican Consulate, Detroit, Michigan, September 25, 1963.
394. CHESTER STANLEY STEEP, FM-5 No. 4449875, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, Houston, Texas, September 25, 1963.
395. TIODORO OSCAR TREVINO, FM-5 No. 4329955, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 28, 1963.
396. VIOLA MARIA YANIS DE VIGGIANO, FM-5 No. 4212312, issued by Consular Section of Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963.
397. ANTONY S. WATNE, FM-5 No. 4404229, issued by Mexican Consulate, Phoenix, Arizona, September 23, 1963.
398. FLOR DE MARIA SUCRE DE VANIS, FM-5 No. 4212611, issued by Consular Section of Mexican Embassy, Panama, Republic of Panama, August 14, 1963.
399. TOSIAS ROZENZWEI ZAREMBER, FM-5 No. 4052859, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963.

- 18 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

762. FELIX ALONZO, FM-8 No. 626144, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 23, 1963.
763. APOLONIO ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626133, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 23, 1963.
764. CAMILA ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626134, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
765. JUAN ALVARES, FM-8 No. 626135, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
766. BERTHA AVILA, FM-8 No. 626242, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. AVILA's tourist card was cancelled at her request and was not utilized.
767. BERTHA AVILA, FM-8 No. 626242. It is noted that this listing carries identical information as set forth under No. 766. It was determined that the two listings of this individual on the FM-8 card were identical since she apparently did not enter Mexico.
768. TED C. BLAND, FM-8 No. 624673, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
769. STEPHEN ALAN BRILL, FM-8 No. 47905, issued by Miami Office of Mexican Tourism Department, August 13, 1963.
770. ELAINE ESTERMAN BRILL, FM-8 No. 47906, issued by the Miami Office of the Mexican Tourism Department, August 13, 1963.
771. HARVEY M. CALDELL, FM-8 No. 626139, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

- 19 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

772. FRANK CANTREBURY, FM-8 No. 624669, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
773. FERNANDO CARRILLO, FM-8 No. 626230, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
774. R. ALECOR CAVAZOS (possibly ALECOR CAVAZOS R.), FM-8 No. 923140, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
775. N. ARNALDO CAVAZOS (possibly ARNALDO CAVAZOS R.), FM-8 No. 623141, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
776. TIM PRADO CHAFF, FM-8 No. 623335, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
777. CHARLES DENTLEY, FM-8 No. 626231, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
778. ROBERT V. DUBLIN, JR., FM-8 No. 133158, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963.
779. JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR, FM-8 No. 133155, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963.
780. OLIMPIA BENITEZ DE ESCOBAR, FM-8 No. 133154, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963.
781. REINA ESCOBAR, FM-8 No. 133153, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963.
782. JENNIFER JULIA FELLOWES, FM-8 No. 624676, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
783. SUSANA SELINA FOSTER, FM-8 No. 624677, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
784. LUCIANO G. GARCIA, FM-8 No. 626229, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
785. AGAPITO GONZALEZ, FM-8 No. 626234, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
786. ELVINA GONZALEZ, FM-8 No. 626235, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
787. ROBERTO GONZALEZ, FM-8 No. 626236, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
788. DOLORES GUARDIOLA, FM-8 No. 626241, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
789. H. ARTURO GUERRA, FM-8 No. 624668, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
790. JOSEY (last three letters questionable) BRANS WANDS, FM-8 No. 626196, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. Instant individual appeared to sign her name as Mrs. JOSEY WANDS.
791. ERNESTINE WHITE WANDS, FM-8 No. 626137, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

792. NELLIE L. HARDIN, FM-8 No. 626364, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
793. BRIAN JAKUES, FM-8 No. 330187, issued by Mexican Consulate, San Diego, California, September 18, 1963.
794. FRANK JUENEZ, FM-8 No. 626233, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
795. ABRAHAM KAPLAN, FM-8 No. 626226, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
796. RENATE KRAMER, FM-8 No. 447251, bearing the stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco, California, but no date indicated. This form bears a typed date of September 26, 1963, apparently inserted upon bearer's arrival Nuevo Laredo.
797. DIETRICH KRAMER, FM-8 No. 447250, bearing stamp of Mexican Consulate General, San Francisco, California, but no date indicated. This form bears a typed date of September 26, 1963, apparently inserted upon bearer's arrival Nuevo Laredo.
798. EDITH V. KUNTZ, FM-8 No. 510255, issued at San Antonio, Texas (issuing office not identified), September 26, 1963.
799. FERNANDO LOZANO GARCIA, FM-8 No. 626132, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
800. WILLIAM HENRY MARON, FM-8 No. 626232, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
801. ANGELINA M. GARCIA MENDEZ, FM-8 No. 626037, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
802. HARVEY J. MITCHELL, FM-8 No. 626277, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
803. ANN MARIE MITCHELL, FM-8 No. 626375, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
804. ADOLFO MORALES, FM-8 No. 626145, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
805. MARTINA MORENO, FM-8 No. 626235, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
806. BUELL MOORE, FM-8 No. 625556, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
807. HARVEY OSWALD LEE, FM-8 No. 24085, issued by Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 17, 1963.
808. MAURICE OUELLET, FM-8 No. 32060/1963, issued by Mexican Consulate General, Montreal, Que., Canada, September 19, 1963.
809. KENNETH GRENIER PECK, FM-8 No. 625567, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
810. YOLANDA A. DE RAMOS, FM-8 No. 623793, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.
811. ROSELY ROBERT, FM-8 No. 623924, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

- 22 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- 23 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

312. FLORENCE S. ROCEWITCH, FM-8 No. 623795, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
313. ANTHONY PAUL ROCEWITCH, FM-8 No. 623794, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
314. R. F. EL RUDEN RODRIGUEZ, FM-8 No. 625625, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
315. ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA (carried on FM-11 as ROBERTO GONZALO ESPINOZA RODRIGUEZ), FM-8 No. 133159, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1933.
316. JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, FM-8 No. 133157, issued by Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1933.
317. JOSEFA RODRIGUEZ INMAN, FM-8 No. 626131, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
318. MINO ROMERO CRUZ, FM-8 No. 626143, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
319. RICARDO SANDOVAL, FM-8 No. 626363, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
320. GEORGES ALBERT SPINNER, FM-8 No. 626362, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
321. RICHARD STRETTON, FM-8 No. 626239, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
322. NANCY STREETT (tourist card signed as NANCY C. STRETTON), FM-8 No. 626240, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
323. H. JOHN SZUCHY, JR., FM-8 No. 626522, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933. (This individual appeared to sign his name as JOHN H. SZUCHY, JR., on instant tourist card.)
324. THOMAS J. ROGER, FM-8 No. 626142, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
325. MAURICIA VALLE DE TORRES, FM-8 No. 510398, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 25, 1933.
326. VICENTE V. TORRES, FM-8 No. 510399, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 26, 1933.
327. JUSTINO TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626227, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
328. ABELINA P. DE TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626226, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
329. ALFREDO TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626594, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
330. ESTELA S. TREVINO, FM-8 No. 626545, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.
331. ESPERANZA DE VALDEZ S., FM-8 No. 624671, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1933.

- 25 -

Commission Exhibit No. 2121-Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 2121-Continued



832. BENITO TOMAS VALDEZ, FI-3 No. 624670, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

833. JUANA VALDEZ, FI-3 No. 626136, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

834. MARIA ELISA VALDEZ, FI-8 No. 624672, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

835. OLIVIA VILLAREAL, FI-8 No. 626237, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963.

(J) Persons interviewed in Mexico who entered Mexico September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo

T-7, a confidential source abroad, advised that JOSEMAN DANDECK, residence 19332 Kelly Road, Detroit, Michigan, stated at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on December 11, 1963, that he is a retired jeweler and he traveled from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, in his personally-owned automobile. He began entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, and returned to Monterrey.

He had no contact with OSWALD and he could not furnish any information concerning him.

T-8, a confidential source abroad, advised that ANDREW WEBSTER CHRISTOPHER, residence Lerdo de Tejada 320-A, Guadalupe, State of Jalisco, Mexico, stated on December 16, 1963, that he entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, on September 26, 1963, in his personally-owned automobile.

He was unable to identify photographs of OSWALD and stated he had not observed OSWALD in Nuevo Laredo at the time he entered Mexico.

T-9, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 13, 1963, that CARLOS ALMAGUER ECHARTEA, residence Calle Lila, Jose

- 26 -

Marin Bocanegra No. 1105, Colonia Industrial, Monterrey, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, had stated that he and his wife entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, in their personally-owned automobile and that they had not seen or heard anything about OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

T-4 advised on December 18, 1963, that GUILLERMO HEVIA VILLAR, residence 217 West Johnson Street, San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. MARIA OTERO PABLOS, residence 1101 Pecan Street, McAllen, Texas, who had entered Mexico by automobile on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, had no pertinent information concerning OSWALD and they had not observed him.

T-5 advised that HARVEY TUTTLE, residence Calle 6 No. 208, Atemajac, State of Jalisco, Mexico, stated on January 4, 1964, that he entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by bus on or about September 26, 1963, which exact date he could not recall because he did not have in his immediate possession his tourist card.

He could not recall anyone resembling OSWALD at Nuevo Laredo or on the bus on which he traveled.

T-10, a confidential source abroad, advised that CHESTER STANLEY STEMP, residence 7223 Jarnecke Avenue, Hammond, Indiana; employed as a mathematics teacher, American High School, San Salvador, El Salvador, stated that he entered San Salvador, El Salvador, on September 26, 1963, when he entered Mexico, which crossed the border on this date at about 6:00 a.m. He traveled to Laredo, Texas, by Greyhound bus from San Antonio, Texas, and boarded a Transportes del Norte bus in Monterrey, Mexico. He traveled from Nuevo Laredo to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, by bus, arriving at the latter place at about noon on September 26, 1963. He took a train from Monterrey to San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and Mexico, D. F., arriving at noon on September 28, 1963.

He could not identify a photograph of OSWALD and stated that he had not seen him.

- 27 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

(L)

Interview of ERNESTO HERNANDEZ, co-driver of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) Bus No. 516 from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City on September 26 to 27, 1963

T-11, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows:

On March 14, 1964, ROBERTO MORALES, driver of Flecha Roja bus No. 516 on September 26-27, 1963, from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F., Mexico, furnished the following information:

He could not recall specifically the trip which he made on September 26-27, 1963, from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City, because he has made numerous trips and seen a large number of passengers since that time. He was shown the baggage list recording the names of some of the passengers on that trip and stated he is not acquainted with any of the names and does not know any of the persons listed. He was unable to identify photographs of OSWALD and of JOHN HOWARD BOVEN, true name ALBERT OSBORNE. MORALES stated that his co-driver from Monterrey to Mexico City usually is ALFREDO GARCIA CERVANTES, who resides in Mexico City, address unknown to him.

On May 14, 1964, ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO, manager of the Mexico City terminal of "Servicios Unidos Automobiles Blancos Flecha Roja," S. A. de C. V. (The United Services of White Buses "Red Arrow" Incorporated), Calle Heroes Terrocarrileros 45, provided the following information with respect to the Flecha Roja baggage manifest mentioned above:

The baggage list reflects it was prepared for bus No. 516, which departed from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, at 2:00 p.m., September 26, 1963, driven by ROBERTO MORALES. The number "18" encircled at the bottom of the list indicates that 18 pieces of baggage were checked and baggage claim checks issued for storage and handling in the baggage compartment of the bus and revision by Mexican Customs.

SAUCEDO affirmed that the number of passengers departing on the bus from Nuevo Laredo is not specified on the baggage list and that only the persons who check and become responsible for one or more articles of baggage are listed thereon. He stated that unaccompanied baggage also may be sent in this manner and the President of the baggage list does not insure that the person actually traveled on the bus.

- 23 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

T-12, a confidential source abroad, advised on April 21, 1964, that ERNESTO HERNANDEZ, co-driver of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) bus No. 516 on September 26 to 27, 1963, from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F., Mexico, furnished the following:

He resides at Aldama No. 4, Tizayuca, Hidalgo, Mexico, and for the past nine years he has been employed as a bus driver for the Flecha Roja bus company.

He has no independent recollection of having been the co-driver of bus No. 516 on September 26 to 27, 1963, but when his recollection was refreshed, he stated that for the first and only time he had been the co-driver for ROBERTO MORALES on bus No. 516 on the trip from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F., on September 26 to 27, 1963. He normally does not work as a co-driver with MORALES but did recall having substituted for MORALES' regular partner, ALFREDO GARCIA CERVANTES.

He was unable to identify the photographs of OSWALD and JOHN HOWARD BOVEN. He could not associate OSWALD with anyone he might have seen in the past. He had seen photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers following the assassination of President KENNEDY but he did not associate OSWALD with anyone he has seen.

He was shown the baggage list for passengers for the above trip and did not know any of the faces on this list. He advised that it was difficult for him to distinguish one trip from another or to recall individual passengers in the absence of a particular incident which might occur on a trip. He could not recall the above-mentioned trip made by bus No. 516, the portions of the trip during which MORALES had operated the bus or between what points he, HERNANDEZ, had driven the bus.

He could not furnish any data to assist in identifying OSWALD as being a passenger aboard Flecha Roja bus No. 516 on September 26 to 27, 1963.

- 29 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

### III. OSWALD IN MEXICO CITY

#### (A) "New York Times" Newspaper Account

The Western Edition of the "New York Times," dated December 3, 1963, carried an article by Correspondent PETER KIHSS, which is reproduced hereinafter and reports information purportedly gleaned by the correspondent in Mexico City:

"OSWALD FOLLOWED LONELY PATH DURING RECENT VISIT TO MEXICO

"Inquiry Finds \$30 Could Have Covered All Expenses of Month-Long Trip

-- His Travels Are Detailed

"By PETER KIHSS

"Special to The New York Times

"MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.--More lonely steps along the trail of LEE H. OSWALD in the last autumn of his life came to light today.

"Evidence turned up concerning the trip that OSWALD made here in late September and early October presented a picture consistent with that pertaining to other periods in the life of the accused assassin of President KENNEDY.

"The Mexican Ministry of the Interior disclosed that the results of its intensive police investigation had indicated that OSWALD was alone here. The ministry's findings have been transmitted to United States authorities.

"Indeed few mysteries remained as to OSWALD's trip to Mexico, according to the ministry. The investigation described the trip as an unpremeditated one. OSWALD could have financed his entire trip to Mexico Sept. 25 to Oct. 23 with less than \$30.--

- 30 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

thus apparently disposing of the question of where he could have obtained substantial funds for the trip.

"Newmen identified the bus line on which OSWALD traveled from Nuevo Laredo, across the (border) to this capital and back. It was Transportes Frontera.

"At its office on Buenavista Street, a clerk, LUCIO LOPEZ, said the Mexican police had been given the lists of passengers on that run that the line keeps.

"Investigators were understood also to have checked a number of the guests who were at the Hotel Comercio, the hotel where OSWALD stayed. He was the only American among a clientele composed mostly of Mexicans and a few Cubans, the latter apparently exiles.

"The Cuban Foreign Ministry has confirmed that OSWALD, while in Mexico City, sought a Cuban visa on Sept. 27 as a transit traveler to the Soviet Union. The ministry said that when OSWALD was told the consulate could not issue such a visa without Mexican authorization, he said such a visa would not be granted unless a visa had been previously issued by the country of destination.

"Met Delay on Soviet Visa

"The Mexican Interior Ministry said OSWALD's effort later to get a Soviet visa had also been met with a consular statement that there would have to be a delay. A Mexican official said OSWALD told the Cubans and the Russians he was a Communist who had lived two years in the Soviet Union and had married a Russian woman.

- 31 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

The police investigation was reported to have found no indication that OSWALD had visited anyone else of political interest.

"Cuban exiles opposed to the regime of Premier CASTRO have been trying to check on OSWALD's activities here. So far they have not turned up anything of consequence. This is a sprawling city of nearly five million inhabitants but even in this multitude OSWALD's tracks have been uncovered.

"OSWALD took a 2:30 P.M. bus Thursday, Sept. 23, from Nueva Laredo for the 750-mile trip scheduled to end here Friday, Sept. 27, at 8:30 P.M. The one-way fare on the Frontera line is \$3.71 at the exchange rate of 12½ Mexican pesos a dollar.

"There are at least two-score of what Mexicans call humble hotels within a radius of five blocks of the bus terminal. OSWALD appears to have been fortunate to have found the well-kept one-story, 100-room Hotel Long Bernardo de Sahagun specifically recommended for a Spanish colonial missionary who befriended Indians.

"For 16 pesos a day--\$1.28--he got room No. 18, with private bath, in the four-story glazed red brick hotel.

"BERNARDIN PEREZ TERRENEZ, desk clerk, said OSWALD had arrived alone and had left early in the morning and come back late at night. He had no visitors.

"The hotel proprietor, GUILLERMO GARCIA, was shocked when investigators found OSWALD's signature on the registration. Mr. GARCIA admitted President OSWALD was a friend of Mexico and a Roman Catholic. He had never connected the name of his guest with the assassination.

OSWALD had one leather suitcase, about two feet long. He wore short-sleeved shirts. He talked only briefly with the night watchman and the chambermaid, in Spanish.

"Next to the hotel is the luncheon La Esparanza. Mrs. JOSEFA ALFONZA BARRERA, a widow who has run the place eating place for 40 years, remembered seeing OSWALD three or four days. She said he had eaten there only once.

"A Chop for 21 Cents

"He had a lunch of steak and rice, which came to about 28 cents. The costliest item on the bill of fare is a chop, cooked to taste, for about 21 cents.

"Mrs. BARRERA said OSWALD's Spanish had been hard to understand and he had eaten alone, in silence.

"Newsmen calculated that OSWALD could have stayed within \$10 for meals in Mexico for eight days. He paid \$11.42 for breakfast, \$6.40 for 41 days, and 50 cents for a special 15-day tourist card he got in New Orleans Sept. 17. These figures add up to \$26.32.

"On the same block with the hotel are a number of modest apartment houses. Across the way is a parking lot. At the end of the street is a typical little park, with stone benches. The neighborhood is the Guerrero District, largely commercial.

"OSWALD left Mexico City on Wednesday, Oct. 2, on a Frontera bus that was scheduled to depart at 1 P.M. and arrive at Nueva Laredo at 5:30 A.M. Thursday, Oct. 3.

"A Mexican Interior Ministry official suggested that OSWALD might have spent most of his time

were, which included a weekend, as a tourist, perhaps also taking in some movies.

"It is believed CUBA left New Orleans on Sept. 24, after having sent his wife to Dallas the previous day with a friend. He vanished from his cheap apartment there on that day without having paid his rent.

"He is believed to have hitchhiked to Laredo on the American side of the border, where he arrived Sept. 25. It was his custom to travel by hitchhiking wherever possible.

"It was presumed that he probably hitchhiked north to Dallas from Laredo on his return from Mexico City. He arrived in Dallas the evening of Oct. 3 and checked into the Dallas YMCA. The distance from Laredo to Dallas is 475 miles."

(B) OSWALD's Visits to Cuban and Soviet Diplomatic Establishments -  
Investigation by Mexican Authorities

A signed statement which had been made by SILVIA DURAN to the Federal Security Police on November 23, 1963, as translates from Spanish is recorded hereinafter:

"At the City of Mexico, Federal District, at 6:00 P.M. of November 23, 1963, the undersigned, Captain EDUARDO GUILERMO Z BARRIOS, Assistant Director of the Federal Security (Police), makes proceeding legally with the case at present, record: that with the presence of the present office of Mrs. SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN for the purpose of being interrogated concerning the matters which are herein set forth, this document was prepared:

"Promptly upon the presentation of the person who under normal conditions is called SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN, having been warned to tell the truth and advised of the penalties which are incurred by those who furnish false testimony, described herself as follows: that her name is as recorded, 25 years of age, married, without religious preference, an employee, literate, active and resident of this city, with domicile at Constituyentes #143, Apartment #3, with respect to the matters under investigation declares: that she has been legally married to Mr. HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO since November 5, 1958, and is the mother of a child named PATRICIA, who, at the present time, is three and one-half years of age; that in the month of July or August of 1961 the dependent was invited to join the Mexican-Cuban Institute of Cultural Relations, which at that



time, was directed by Attorney AGUSTIN CUE-  
CANOVAS, as a Coordinator, and, although she  
does not recall specifically who it was that  
recommended her, she can clarify that for some  
time previously she was friendly and visited  
with frequency the employees of the Cuban  
Embassy, being a personal friend of Ambassador  
FORTUONDO, as well as the Cultural Attaches,  
TERESA PROENZA and LUIS ALVERU, as well as with  
the female employees, but principally with the  
secretary of Consul EUSEBIO ASQUE, Miss  
MARICARMEN OLIVARI, of Spanish nationality  
but a relative of ASQUE; that at the Institute  
the activities were exalted of of cultural  
nature and were exalted on occasions by the  
Cuban and Cultural Attaches and some  
Cubans, but in a greater number by Mexicans.  
Always artists and intellectuals, without any  
political discussions, although she recalls  
that at the time of the October Cuban crisis  
in connection with the threatened invasion of  
Cuba and the subsequent blockade of the island  
by the North American Government, they listened  
by shortwave radio to the news from the 'Prensa  
Latina' (Latin Press), on the basis of which they  
made up a bulletin which was read of the news  
that they had listened to directly from Havana,  
agreeing also to the effect that Cubans and  
Mexicans attending said meetings discussed the  
political problem of Cuba and its relations  
without doing so in a prejudicial manner; that  
they received a salary of 500 pesos (340 U.S.) monthly in her capacity as  
Coordinator at the Institute, with her work  
schedule being from 4:00 to 8:00 p.m. daily, and  
the money for the maintenance of the Institute  
itself coming from a monthly subsidy from the  
Cuban Embassy, the amount of which she is not  
aware, but also with each one of the members  
paying a quota, and also contributions were  
received from persons whose names she does not  
recall because usually they were made anonymously,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

being unable to fix the monthly receipts,  
although she was the person who personally  
received all of the funds received at the  
Institute; that in addition to the speaker,  
only Mr. FELIPE ROJAS, who worked as a  
secretary at the Institute during the morning,  
received any monthly salary in the same amount  
of 500 pesos (340 U.S.), with the remainder of  
the money which was received being used for the  
maintenance of the Institute and other expenses  
pertaining to its operation. That in the month of  
December of 1961, the declarant and her husband  
made a trip by air to Havana, Cuba, paying for  
their own transportation, but all of their  
expenses of their visit to that city and the  
greater number of the cities of the island being  
paid by the Cuban Institute of Friendship with  
the People and the House of Culture, so-called,  
'of the Americas,' the trip having lasted fifteen  
days without their having any contact or con-  
nection during this trip with officials of the  
Cuban Government. That as the speaker has already  
stated, she has been a sympathizer of socialism  
and Marxist doctrine for several years, having  
studied philosophy and existentialism, and  
particularly she has sympathized with  
Marxism, and she has been in contact with  
That approximately three months ago she began to  
occupy the position of Secretary to the Cuban  
Consul in this city, Mr. EUSEBIO ASQUE, who  
ceased to function in that capacity some five days  
ago on Monday, the 18th of this month, having  
been substituted by Mr. ALFREDO MIRAVAL Y DIAZ,  
clarifying at this time that from the beginning  
she began to work in that capacity as a temporary  
measure as a result of the death in a traffic  
accident of her friend, MARICARMEN OLIVARI, who  
had been occupying that position, until some person  
should arrive from Cuba who would assume the same,  
having had under her responsibility the adminis-  
trative operation and preparing the visas which  
are issued, as well as handling the applications  
for such visas which invariably are sent to the

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

American who in the last days of September or the first days of the month of October of the present year appeared at the Cuban Consulate and applied for a visa to Cuba in transit to Russia and based his application on his presentation of his passport in which it was recorded that he had been living in the latter country for a period of three years, his work permit from that same country written in the Russian language and letters in the same language, as well as proof of his being married to a woman of Russian origin in the city of New Orleans. During the interview in the city of New Orleans of the organization called 'Fair Play for Cuba' with the desire that he should be accepted as a 'friend' of the Cuban Revolution, as a result of which the speaker, in compliance with her duties, received all of his data and filled out the appropriate application, and he left to return in the afternoon, this time with his photographs, and the speaker, recognizing that she exceeded her duty, immediately called the Russian Consulate by telephone because of her interest in facilitating the handling of the Russian visa for LEE HANWY QSVALL, who is a very prominent figure in the Communist Party, which would require immediately processing, which annoyed the speaker, since as he affirmed, he was in a great hurry to obtain the visas which would permit him to travel to Russia, insisting that he was entitled to them because of his background and his partisanship and personal activities in favor of the Cuban movement, the declarant's not being able to specify because she does not remember whether or not he said that he was a member of the Communist Party, but that his wife, of Russian nationality, was at that time in the city of New York from where she would follow him, although his place of origin was the afore-mentioned city of New Orleans; that as soon as OSWALD understood that it was not possible to give him a Cuban visa without his previously obtaining a Russian one, because the former was for transit, he became highly agitated and angry, the result of which the speaker called Consul ASCOT, who, at that time, was

Ministry of Foreign Relations, Government of Cuba, for its approval, having obtained this position directly from former Consul ASCOT, with whom she is very friendly, and for whom the speaker even organized a farewell party in her home, which was attended by almost all of the officials and employees of the Embassy and the Consulate, except the Ambassador. That the speaker does not belong to any political party, nor have she attended manifestoes, which her husband has done since he has written several articles for the newspaper 'El Dia' (The Day) (Pro-Communist Spanish language newspaper published in Mexico City); that she has never been arrested for any reason, nor even on the occasion of the visit to Mexico of Mr. JOHN F. KENNEDY, which caused her a great deal of personal satisfaction because of the benefits which it would represent to the country. That yesterday while she was working at the Cuban Consulate, where she is employed from 10:00 to 2:00 and from 4:00 to 6:00 P.M. daily and where she receives a salary of \$100 pesos (\$20 U.S. dollars) monthly, that she, the declarant, at that time, friend commented to her that she had been listening to the radio and heard a news item to the effect that President KENNEDY had suffered an attack in which they had fired three shots at him, as a result of which she called her husband on the telephone and they discussed this news, and he advised her that he already knew about it and referred to said attack as 'monstrous,' and they agreed that upon meeting at their home they would discuss the matter, which they did during their dinner hour, but in a very brief manner since they did not know all the circumstances of the attack and the name and description of the presumed author of the same, it's having been only that night that they read in the extra edition the news relating thereto, and the declarant, the speaker, who had not heard the news of LEE HANWY QSVALL, which caused her to remember that this name refers to a North

in his private office in company of his ultimate replacement, MIRAVALL, but came out and began to argue in English with OSWALD in a very angry manner and ASQUE concurred by saying to him that, 'As far as he was concerned, he would not give him a visa, and that 'a person like him, in place of aiding the Cuban revolution, was doing it harm,' his being noted that in their discussion they had been referring to the Russian declaration of revolution and not the Cuban, and he suggested by OSWALD that he had better go, and that his visa with urgent 'Mexico was expiring and the other permits had urgent necessity of reaching Russia; that in spite of the argument the speaker handed to OSWALD a piece of paper similar to that which she writes at this time in which she recorded her name, 'JILVIA DURAN,' and the telephone number of the Consulate, which is '11-23-47,' and, at any rate, she initiated the handling of his visa application by sending it to the Cuban Ministry of (Foreign) Affairs, from which a reply was received in the normal manner some fifteen to thirty days later approving the issuance of a visa, but conditioning it on his previously obtaining the Russian (one) although she does not recall whether the Russian Embassy actually called her or not on the subject of the visa, and the station which he gave him for the Consulate was that of the Consulate with OSWALD, as well as that of Consul ASQUE with him, was in the English language since he did not speak any Spanish, and that upon seeing his photograph which appears in today's newspapers, specifically in the newspaper 'El Dia,' she immediately recognized and identified it as being the same person that she has been referring to as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. That on only one occasion the declarant attended a reception ceremony at the Russian Embassy which was given on the occasion of the visit of the astronauts, GAGARIN and TERESHKOVA, on the personal invitation which the

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

speaker received from the Russian Consul YAKUSOV when the latter visited ASQUE and MIRAVALL and delivered to them their respective invitations at the Cuban Consulate. OSWALD, in respect to her own name, LIDIA and RUBEN DURAN HAVARRO, the former on various occasions attended with the declarant the meetings which were being held at the institute, whereas the latter only did so on one or two occasions in connection with exhibits of paintings and with respect to BERY GERRATO AZUCAR, the wife of RUBEN, she has always remained aloof from these activities, although all of them are of leftist ideology but do not actively participate in any activities; that BARBARA ANN BLITS TRESMOND ESQUIVEL and AGATA ROSENO GARCIA are friends of BERY and the speaker has known them very little and superficially, as a result of which she knows nothing about their activities and ideologies, and in connection with the gentleman whose name she knows is named BARBARA, that had never seen him before and she noticed that he was talking to BARBARA when they were dining at the home of the deponent, being present her husband, AGATA and LIDIA, whereas the others were at the home of her brother-in-law, RUBEN. That she has nothing further to declare and after reading the above, she ratifies and signs the margins in evidence therof. The above document is closed authorized and witnessed.

Signed, Assistant Director of Federal Security,

Captain FERNANDO CRISTIAN MARRIOS  
 Witnesses: Lic. (Atty.) FERNANDO ORTIZ DE LA PENA;  
 Lic. CARLOS DURAN LANZ."

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

On November 29, 1963, T-17 obtained a copy of .. report dated November 25, 1963, recording the results of investigation by Agents of the Mexican Federal Security Police (Direccion Federal de Investigaciones - DFS). A translation from Spanish of that report follows hereunder:

In connection with the assassination of the President of the United States, JOHN F. KENNEDY, it was reported that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had previously been in Mexico, as a consequence of which appropriate investigation was conducted, the results of which are as follows:

1. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in Mexico, having entered at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas (State), on September 26 last, as a tourist, proceeding from New Orleans and departing at the same place on last October 3rd.

"2. It was confirmed that he had come to Mexico to apply for a visa at the Cuban Embassy, for transit enroute to Moscow".

3. Toward this objective, he established contact with SILVIA TERRELL DURAN, a Mexican "SILVIA DURAN," whom he interviewed on two occasions, since she is an employee of the Consulate, responsible for making the arrangements necessary for this type of visa and correlating the cards with data concerning the applicant, an indispensable requisite for obtaining a Cuban visa.

'4. Through her, he made contact with the Russian Consulate for the same purpose.

"When it was learned that the above-mentioned SILVIA DURAN had been one of the contacts made by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Mexico, said lady and her husband were arrested in order that they

to be interested, advising in their  
 comments to. - 63;

INTERVIEW OF KING OF DUBUQUE, IOWA, BY SA JAMES J. HENRY  
by birth, son of a Cuban mother and a Spanish father.  
mother. He said that his mother was a Cuban and his  
c. Industrial Engineer, having received a B.S. degree from the  
position on the same subject at the University of Havana, Cuba.  
School of Electric Arts, a specialty of the  
UNAM (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico -  
National Autonomous University of Mexico),  
where he received a salary of 1,400 pesos  
(\$112 U.S.) monthly; 20 years of age, married,  
without religious preference, domiciled at  
Constituciones (street) #18, Apartment #3,  
in this city; that the first eight years of  
his life were spent in Los Angeles, California,  
and subsequently in Mexico City, Mexico.  
and subsequently in Mexico City, Mexico.  
DUBUQUE, Iowa, to the DUBUQUE and SIOUX FALLS, S.D.  
DUBUQUE, Iowa, to the DUBUQUE and SIOUX FALLS, S.D.  
to live, remaining there for a period of a year,  
and one-half, later returning with his brother,  
RUBEN, to Mexico, being followed later by his  
sister, LIDIA, and his mother; that he entered  
the National Agricultural School at Chapingo,  
where he studied for five years for a career  
as an Agronomist and as he had learned Spanish  
in the San Carlos Academy, he chose to continue  
studying that art, which saved him a basis  
for specialization in Industrial Design, which  
he now follows, being a teacher in that subject  
in the School of Fine Arts of the UNAM, spending  
his free time in private work as a Designer, for  
which he receives an income of approximately  
\$4,000 pesos (312 U.S.) monthly; that in 1930  
he was married to a French woman, PAULINE  
DEMARIN, who has a fathered son named JOSE, 10 years  
of age, and with that marriage having lasted more  
or less six years, and with the breaking up of  
that matrimony, on November 5, 1936, he entered  
into a marriage contract with his present wife,  
SILVIA TIEMPO DE DUBUQUE, with whom he has a son

first named subject, about 10 years of age; that when he became acquainted with his present wife, she was working as a secretary in the Mexico City and was one of a number of persons, including the wife of the Cuban Ambassador, who began to organize the Mexican Cuban Institute of Cultural Relations 'Jose Marti,' in which she served as a Coordinator, and for about the last four months, she has been employed as a secretary in the Consulate General of Cuba in this city, first having worked with the Consul, RUISEIO AZCUE, and now with MARIAL, receiving a monthly salary of 1,500 pesos. He acknowledged that his ideology is leftist and in sympathy with the Cuban Revolution, adding that this is the reason why he permits his wife to work and engage in her present activities. He stated that when he discussed with his wife the assassination of President KENNEDY, and the fact that HARVEY OSWALD was immediately told him, that she believed that he was the same individual who in the latter part of September or early October had been in the Cuban Consulate applying for a Cuban visa in transit to Russia; that she had attended him herself and handled his visa application papers, but when she notified him that he would first need a Russian visa and that his application would have to be sent to the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations, which, of course, would require several days, OSWALD became angry and lost his self control, as a result of which SILVIA called the Consul AZCUE, with whom the applicant had a violent argument. He added that he had not seen nor had he personally known LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and in December of 1961 he (DURAN) made a trip to Cuba, accompanied by his wife, paying for their tickets himself.

It is pointed out that at the home where the DURAN couple was detained at Herodoto #14, Apartment A, the home of the brother-in-law of SILVIA DURAN, named RUBEN DURAN NAVARRO, the

- 44 -

persons who were visiting at that residence were arrested and their background data is recorded below:

(None of the persons listed below as having been interviewed admitted knowing OSWALD or having any information concerning him. Moreover, the data concerning them is being summarized rather than recorded in full.)

RUBEN DURAN NAVARRO advised that he was born in Los Angeles, California, is married to BETTY SERRATOS, is 30 years of age, a decorator by profession, and has applied for Mexican citizenship. He related that Calle Herodoto #14, Apartment A, is his residence.

BETTY SERRATOS DE DURAN related that she was born in the Republic of Honduras and has resided in Mexico for the past ten years, is 33 years of age, and has never belonged to any political party or entertained leftist ideas. She explained that she resides with her husband, RUBEN DURAN NAVARRO, at Herodoto #14, Apartment A.

LIDIA DURAN NAVARRO YDA, (widow) DE FLORES advised that she is 35 years of age, having been born in Chihuahua, that she resides at 122 Santa Street No. 1211, Apartment 2, and is employed in the Mexican Department and is a member of the Communist Party. She denied having political affiliations or sympathies. She explained that she is the sister of RUBEN DURAN NAVARRO and had been visiting them at the time the investigators arrived at their apartment.

AGATA ROSA GARCIA related that she was born in the Capital (of Mexico) and resides at Rivera Street No. 63, Colonia Las Aguilas. She denied having any political affiliations or being of leftist ideology and explained that she is a friend of the DURANS and visits them frequently at their home.

BARBARA ANN BLISS stated that she was in Mexico as a tourist and has been living in the country for the past eight years, and resides at Bahia de Magdalena #128; that she is divorced from JUAN ESCUVEL, a Costa Rican citizen

- 45 -



who presently lives in the United States, and has a monthly income of \$300 per month from the estate of her father, which is administered by a firm in Washington, D. C. She explained that she had been married to a man who formerly owned a sugar plantation on Trinidad but presently resides at 2585 Bayside Drive, Coconut Grove, Miami, Florida. She explained that she had become acquainted with BETTY SERRATOS some three months earlier at the apartment of CARMEN PINO, and they had exchanged visits with each other thereafter, because of their mutual liking for recorded music. She also stated that she had met SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN at a concert, but had no friendship with her.

CHARLES E. BENTLEY explained that he is 27 years of age and was in Mexico as a tourist, having resided for the previous three months at Palermo Street No. 9, Colonia Aliporomo, in Mexico City; that he had been trying to obtain information for the Sora Cattle Company, that he had served in the Mexican Army from 1954 to 1957 and had no political affiliations or leftist ideas. He explained that he had met BARBARA ANN BLISS and BETTY SERRATOS some two months earlier and was visiting at Herodoto No. 14-7 because of his friendship with them.

(D) Hotel Accommodations of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Mexico City

On November 26, 1963, T-14, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that, following a check of the registration records of numerous middle and lower class hotels in the downtown area of Mexico City, he had ascertained that on September 27, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had registered at the Hotel del Comercio, located at Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19 and approximately eight blocks from the commercial heart of the Mexican capital. The records disclosed that OSWALD was registered as the occupant of room No. 18 until October 1, 1963, and was deleted from the hotel guest list on October 2, 1963.

- 46 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

According to source, there were only three employees at the hotel, and some of them were able to recognize OSWALD's photograph as having been a guest at that establishment but could recall virtually no information concerning the circumstances relating thereto.

1. OSWALD's Registration at Hotel

T-1 made available photocopies of the registration records of the Hotel del Comercio, Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico, D. F., which reflect that on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at that hotel as "LEE, HARVEY OSWALD, USA, Texas, PHOTO, US citizen" and was assigned room No. 18.

The owner and manager of the hotel, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, explained on March 3, 1964, that upon arrival a guest is required to register in his own handwriting; however, as long as he remains at the hotel thereafter, the name is transferred to the registration list for subsequent days by the manager or his assistant.

2. Examination of Handwriting on Hotel Register by FBI Laboratory

On December 11, 1963, a photocopy of the above-described page of the Hotel del Comercio registration book was submitted to the FBI Laboratory for examination of the "LEE, HARVEY OSWALD" signature appearing thereon.

In a laboratory report dated December 18, 1963, the FBI Laboratory stated that examination of "Qc333, photocopy of page of registry book of Hotel del Comercio, Calle Sahagun 19, Mexico City, with signatures of guests registering on September 27, 1963, Line 18, bearing signature 'Lee Harvey Oswald' had been made with the following result:

"It was concluded that the LEE HARVEY OSWALD signature on Line 18 of Qc333 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose known writing appears as K4 and K5 in this case."

The information recorded hereinunder was furnished by T-15.

- 47 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

### 3. Identities of Persons at Hotel During Same Period as OSWALD

A review of copies of the pages of the Hotel del Comercio registration book for individuals who registered or remained at the hotel from September 26, 1963, through the night of October 1-2, 1963, revealed the following with respect to their names, city and state of origin, room or rooms occupied, and date or dates of occupancy.

Because of the fact that some of the names were abbreviated, others not decipherable, Hotel del Comercio owner, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, assisted in clarifying those names.

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
ISABEL SALAZAR y comp. Durango, Durango	1	September 28 and 27, 1963
J. ASCENCION HERRERA Durango, Durango	2	September 28 and 27, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguaascalientes, Ags.	3	September 28 and 27, 1963
ANTONIO OLIVA y Sra. Mexico, D. F., Mex. (Jasacian)	4	September 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, and October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguaascalientes, Ags.	5	September 26, 1963
FERNANDO VALENZUELA Chihuahua, Chihuahua	6	September 26 through October 1, 1963
ANGELICA PEREYRA Torreon, Coahuila (Housewife)	7	September 28 through October 1, 1963
ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ Reynosa, Tamaulipas	8	September 26, 1963

- 48 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
MARTIN GUERRERO San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	9	September 26 through October 1, 1963
JOSE LUIS MACIAS Chihuahua, Chihuahua	10	September 26 through October 1, 1963
PEDRO QUIJANO Torreon, Coahuila	11	September 26 through October 1, 1963
MANUEL SANTOS Saltillo, Coahuila (Farmer)	12	September 26, 27, 28 and 30, and October 1, 1963
URBANO TORRES Guadalupe, Guadalupe	13, 22	September 26 and October 1, 1963
GABRIEL CONTRERAS Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua	14	September 26 through October 1, 1963
JULIO LINAN San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	15	September 26 through October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguaascalientes, Ags.	16	September 26, 1963
RODOLFO RODRIGUEZ Chihuahua, Chihuahua	17, 18 and 17	September 26 through October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguaascalientes, Ags.	18	September 26, 1963
PEREZ PLIEGO San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	19	September 26, 27 and 28, 1963
SANTOS PEDRAGA Leon, Guanajuato	20	September 26 through October 1, 1963
MARIO RESENDIZ Saltillo, Coahuila (Businessman)	21	September 26 through October 1, 1963

- 49 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy	Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
JOLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	22	September 26, 1963	ALFREDO GARCIA Guadalupe, Jalisco	26	September 27 through 29, 1963
ENRIQUE GARZAT Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	23	September 26, 1963	JOSE GAMES Aguascalientes, Ags. (Chauffeur)	29, 30 and 24	September 27 and 30 and October 1, 1963
OSCAR LOZA	25	September 26, 1963	ALICIA PLAZA Aguascalientes, Ags. (Housewife)	1, 23	September 28, 29 and 30, 1963
POLO DUENAS	26	September 26, 1963	JORGE ROGUE Puebla, Puebla	2	September 28, 1963
ARTURO CHAVEZ Ciudad del Maiz, S.L.P.	27	September 26, 1963	SR. VILLA Puebla, Puebla	3	September 28, 1963
POLO DUENAS	28	September 26, 1963	SR. RAMOS y Sra. Queretaro, Queretaro	5	September 28, 1963
MANUEL SERRALDE Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	29	September 26 through October 1, 1963	FIDENCIO GARCIA San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	13	September 28, 1963
LEOFOLDO DIAZ Guadalupe, Guanajuato	30	September 26, 1963	CARLOS MARQUES Veracruz, Veracruz	16	September 28, 1963
MARTIN SUMAYA Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas	5	September 27, 1963	SR. PEREZ y fam. Chihuahua, Chihuahua (Businessman)	22, 19	September 23 and October 1, 1963
FRANCISCO MORALES Reynosa, Tamaulipas	8	September 27 through October 1, 1963	SR. RAMIREZ Torreón, Coahuila	23	September 28, 1963
RAFAEL ROCHA Torreón, Coahuila	13	September 27, 1963	SILVINO MARTINEZ Queretaro, Queretaro	24	September 28, 1963
LEE, HARVEY OSWALD (Photo.)	18	September 27 through October 1, 1963	MARIO ALATORRE Puebla, Puebla (Businessman)	23, 3	September 28 and 29, 1963
ROBERTO LOPEZ Mexico, D. F., Mexico	22	September 27, 1963			
JUAN FCO. ROCHA Durango, Durango	24	September 27, 1963			
OSCAR SANCHEZ DE LA ROSA Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	25	September 27 through 30, 1963			

- 50 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- 51 -

<u>Name and Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Dates of Occupancy</u>
LEONARDO BERRERA Guanaquato, Guanaquato (Businessman)	2	September 29 and 30 and October 1, 1963
RAUL RAMIREZ Veracruz, Veracruz	12	September 29, 1963
RAUL RAMIREZ Veracruz, Veracruz	13	September 29 and 30 and October 1, 1963
FERNANDO MARTINEZ Guadalajara, Jalisco	16	September 29, 1963
ALFONSO BELTRAN Chihuahua, Chihuahua	19	September 29, 1963
TOMAS GALVAN Queretaro, Queretaro	24	September 29, 1963
JESUS GOMEZ y fam.	1	September 30, 1963
JUAN PEDRAZA (JULIAN PEDRAZA) San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	3	September 30 through October 1, 1963
JESUS GOMEZ	5	September 30, 1963
MANUEL SANTOS Jalisco, Coahuila	12	September 30 through October 1, 1963
SALVADOR HERNANDEZ Puebla, Puebla	16	September 30, 1963
Cap. EQUIVEL Veracruz, Veracruz (Military)	19	September 30, 1963
GUILLERMO FLORES Queretaro, Queretaro	22	September 30, 1963
TEOFIL. (TOSFILO) VELAZQUEZ Irapuato, Guanaquato	24	September 30, 1963

- 52 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

<u>Name and Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Dates of Occupancy</u>
ARMANDO RODRIGUEZ San Luis, Guanaquato (San Luis de la Paz)	26	September 30, 1963
GREGORIO PEREZ Puebla, Puebla	26	September 30 through October 1, 1963
RAMIREZ Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	1	October 1, 1963
Cap. DOMINGUEZ Guadalajara, Jalisco	5	October 1, 1963
ROGAS RAMIREZ Celaya, Guanaquato	16	October 1, 1963
St. MONTROYA Puebla, Puebla	23	October 1, 1963
FRANCISCO GUTIERREZ Puebla, Puebla (Chauffeur)	25	October 1, 1963
FELIPE ESCOBEDO ALFONSO GARCIA Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	26 27	October 1, 1963 October 1, 1963
4. Interview of Manager and Other Personnel at Hotel		

GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA advised on March 3, 1964, that he is the owner and manager of the Hotel del Comercio, which is located approximately five blocks north of the main east-west thoroughfare of Mexico City, Paseo de la Reforma, and two blocks east of the principal north-south artery, Avenida Insurgentes. He explained that his hotel caters to commercial travelers, most of whom are Mexican citizens; that it has a total of thirty rooms, most of which are equipped with a private bath; that for a single room the minimum rate, without bath, is 13.00 pesos (\$1.04 U.S.) and the maximum, with bath,

- 53 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

is 20.00 pesos (31.00 U.S.). He added that the hotel is in the heart of the area of many of the bus terminals in Mexico City and also is only a few blocks from the passenger railroad station.

GARCIA LUNA furnished the following observations concerning the stay of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Hotel del Comercio. He received OSWALD and caused him to sign the hotel registration book, which is utilized in place of registration cards. He believed OSWALD's arrival had occurred between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. The guest makes the initial entry in the registration book with data which includes his name, place of origin, occupation, and nationality; thereafter, so long as the guest remains at the hotel, his name and identifying data are transferred to the registration book page for the current date, after he has made payment in advance for his room for the ensuing night. Inasmuch as payment is made in advance, no effort is made to obtain an exact home address for the registrant.

The hotel has four floors, and OSWALD was assigned room No. 13 (4.00 bath) on the third floor at a daily rate of 15.00 pesos (31.20 U.S.). The rooms on the latter floor are numbered from 15 through 23. The hotel registration book reflects that OSWALD paid for his room on October 1, 1963, which, according to GARCIA LUNA, indicates he was entitled to and probably slept at the hotel the night of October 1-2, 1963, and departed therefrom during the day of October 2, 1963. GARCIA LUNA stated he could not recall the circumstances of OSWALD's departure nor the hour thereof, but merely was judging normal procedure on the basis of information in his record.

GARCIA LUNA advised that he speaks a few words of English and received the impression that OSWALD understood but he did not understand OSWALD and he did not understand OSWALD spoke nor understood any Spanish or had he ever seen him accompanied by any individual or individuals. He recalled that OSWALD had been carrying a medium-size, brown handbag, which he believed had a zipper and was either of Naugahyde or canvas material. He did not remember that OSWALD had ever worn a coat and believed he usually appeared in a short-sleeved shirt of a knit variety.

- 54 -

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

Inquiry was made of GARCIA LUNA as to other personnel at the hotel who might recall OSWALD on the basis of having any reason to notice or contact him, and he stated that those persons would be his assistant, SEBASTIAN PEREZ, and the maid who cleans the rooms on the upper two floors, MARILDE GARNICA.

GARCIA LUNA stated that he was acquainted with a few of the guests who were at the hotel during the same period as OSWALD but did not have home addresses for any of them. He mentioned that several of the guests of that period are commercial travelers and return to the hotel from time to time.

\* MARILDE GARNICA, maid at the Hotel del Comercio, advised on March 3, 1964, that she recognized the photographs of OSWALD as being of the young American who had occupied room No. 13 for almost a week during the latter part of last year. She explained that she handles the daily housekeeping duties for the third and fourth floors of the hotel, comprising rooms numbered 15 through 30, and ordinarily arrives at work between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., leaving at 9:00 p.m., upon completion of her working day.

Mrs. GARNICA related that she clearly recalls OSWALD, as few Americans stay at the hotel, and was somewhat intrigued by his presence there. He had very few personal effects, which he carried in what she described as a "small, brown, zippered handbag," which was either of canvas or imitation leather material. She did not believe she had seen OSWALD in the hotel on more than two occasions, the day of his arrival and the following Saturday as he was still in his room when she checked to determine which rooms were available for cleaning. She remembered that when she saw him in the room on the Saturday morning in question, he said "good morning" to her in English, and a short time later left the hotel.

She never saw him with any other person and had no conversation with him, having received the impression that he neither spoke nor understood Spanish.

SEBASTIAN PEREZ MORAÑEZ, desk clerk and assistant to the owner of the Hotel del Comercio, advised on March 10, 1964, that he had not conversed with OSWALD but remembered him clearly inasmuch as very few Americans have stayed at

- 55 -

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued



the hotel. To the best of his recollection, OSWALD left the hotel each morning and did not return until evening, possibly at the time OSWALD had completed his working day and left the hotel. He stated OSWALD was alone whenever he noticed him at the hotel and usually wore a knit, short-sleeved sport shirt and no coat or jacket.

PEREZ HERNANDEZ advised that since OSWALD paid his rent in advance for the night of October 1, 1963, there would have been little reason for contact with him on the presumed date of his departure, October 2, 1963, and he was unable to remember any details in this connection.

On April 10, 1964, PEDRO RODRIGUEZ LEBESMA advised that he resides at Santa Clara, State of Mexico, and for many years has been the night watchman at the Hotel del Comercio, his working hours being from 9:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. He explained, however, that he often is able to leave the hotel by 9:00 a.m. or earlier if the owner and manager, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, has arrived to relieve him and handle reception duties. With respect to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's stay at the hotel, he furnished the following information.

He clearly recalls the young American whom he later identified in his mind as OSWALD and remembers that on the date of the latter's departure from the hotel and on the basis of his language and manner, he was a taxi cab driver. OSWALD was a short, dark, Mexican, single, and he walked around the corner from the Hotel del Comercio to Crocezo y Barra and Bernal Diaz Streets where he obtained a taxicab (White Star) bus terminal. He stated definitely that he did not know the taxi driver and had not known or discussed with the driver or OSWALD the latter's intended destination. He said OSWALD carried his own luggage downstairs and waited in front of the hotel with the luggage until RODRIGUEZ returned with the taxicab.

He believed OSWALD left the hotel between 6:30 and 7:00 a.m., since it was getting light when he went in search of the taxicab. He could not be more precise concerning the time. He believed that OSWALD gave him a small tip of one or two pesos (\$1.00 or \$1.15 U.S.) for his assistance in calling

a taxi. RODRIGUEZ commented that while he had little difficulty obtaining a taxi at the early morning hours, it was very difficult to secure taxi transportation between 7:30 and 8:00 a.m. because of the heavy traffic at that time.

RODRIGUEZ related that to the best of his recollection OSWALD always arrived at the hotel late at night, "midnight or thereafter," but he never noticed any indication that OSWALD had been drinking. He never observed OSWALD in the company of any person and did not recall his ever using the only telephone at the hotel, which is located at the reception desk.

#### 5. Other Inquiries in the Area of the Hotel del Comercio, Taxi Stands, and Bus Terminals

On March 4 and again on April 10, 1964, DOLORES RAMIREZ DE BARRERO advised that she is the owner, manager and sometimes cook at the small restaurant on Calle de Cardeno, which is situated adjacent to the Hotel del Comercio. She explained that there is no commercial connection between the hotel and her restaurant, but because of its proximity many hotel guests eat some meals at the restaurant.

Upon viewing photographs of OSWALD, Mrs. BARRERO affirmed that she remembered him as a young American who had eaten several meals at the restaurant in the late afternoon over a period of approximately one week. She said he appeared at the restaurant after the noon rush hour or some time after 2:00 p.m., always alone, and ordered his food by pointing on the menu, apparently with some consideration of costs. He always ate the soup of the day, rice, and either meat or eggs, but always rejected dessert and coffee. She thought this unusual, as the dessert and coffee ordinarily are included in the price of the daily lunch but he always rejected them. She stated that this was the only time she had observed him at the restaurant, and she recalled that he also rejected any efforts to sell him soft drinks, which she described as an important item in her business. She estimated that OSWALD spent from five to six pesos (\$40 to \$48 U.S.) for his meals. She had assumed he was a guest at the hotel but never observed

him contact or talk to anyone while at the restaurant.

6. Inquiries in Neigborhood of Hotel del Comercio

T-19, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had interviewed a large number of persons in the area of the Hotel del Comercio, among them car watchers, taxi drivers, restaurant operators, ambulatory salesman, shoeshine boys, newspaper vendors, and others, displaying to them a photograph of OSWALD. According to source, he had been unable to locate anyone who recalled OSWALD.

7. Interviews of Guests at Hotel del Comercio

T-2 and T-13 advised that interviews of the following persons, who were guests at the Hotel del Comercio during the same period as OSWALD, had failed to identify anyone who was able to remember him:

ALFONSO PEREZ PIETRO  
Captain SALVADOR ESCOBAR SEGURA  
CARLOS GARCIA LARREA  
JULIO GARCIA  
JULIO LEYAN  
MANUEL SERRALDE

Sources advised that GUILLEN GARCIA, LIMA, owner of the Hotel del Comercio, had been able to furnish some identifying data concerning hotel guests ANTONIO OLIVA, FERNANDO VALENZUELA, ANGELICA PEREIRA, PEDRO QUIJANO, GABRIEL CONTRERAS, RODOLFO RODRIGUEZ, LEON SUAYIA, RAFAEL ROCHA, JOSE GAMES, FIDENCIO GARCIA, Captain CARLOS DOMINGUEZ, and MARIO RESENDIZ, and efforts are being made to locate those individuals as well as identify and locate others who were guests at the Hotel del Comercio during the same period as OSWALD.

- 58 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

8. Reputation of Hotel del Comercio

On April 23, 1964, inquiry was made of GUILLEN GARCIA LIMA by T-13 as to his opinion of how OSWALD had selected and appeared at his hotel, and he stated that even though the hotel as three blocks had "around three corners" from the Red Arrow bus terminal, he considers his hotel to have the best general aspect and appearance of any of several hotels in the area; furthermore, it is known by personnel in other hotels that GARCIA LIMA can understand and speak a little English. He also mentioned that his hotel is filled to approximately ninety per cent of capacity at all times because he makes every effort to provide superior accommodations to commercial travelers at competitive prices.

On April 17, 1964, T-16, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past and is in position to be informed with respect to the activities in Mexico of Cubans and individuals of other nationalities who are sympathetic to the Castro revolutionary regime in Cuba, advised that the Hotel del Comercio is not known to him as being frequented by pro-Castro Cubans.

On April 23, 1964, T-14, who is well acquainted with hotel operations in Mexico City, reported that he knows nothing unfavorable with respect to the character and reputation of the Hotel del Comercio or the Hotel del Comercio and considers the latter to be a reputable establishment usually frequented by commercial travelers and individuals of modest means.

IV. OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO

The information recorded below was made available by T-17, a confidential source abroad.

The files of the Department of Immigration, Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion" (Interior or Government), reveal that LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. The records of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo reveal that

- 59 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

on October 3, 1963, from 12:00 midnight until 8:00 a.m., Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA was in charge of the "Kilometer 26" highway checking station, where tourist cards are picked up from aliens leaving Mexico by highway travel through Nuevo Laredo. An official of the Department of Immigration stated that the name and date stamp of ARZAMENDI CHAPA on the original tourist card surrendered by OSWALD upon his departure from Mexico on that date were evidence of the fact that his exit from Mexico occurred during those hours.

The official added that considerable investigation had been conducted by several different agencies of the Mexican Government for the purpose of ascertaining subject's method of travel on departure and that, in view of the fact the name "OSWALD" had been located on a passenger list for the 1:00 p.m. trip of the Transportes Frontera bus line from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, on October 2, 1963, it was considered that OSWALD had traveled thereon.

Considerable investigation with respect to the passenger list mentioned above, including a check of the ticket stubs at the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, headquarters of the company, interviews of bus drivers and passengers, and numerous interviews of employees of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line, failed to confirm that OSWALD, in fact, had been a passenger on the Transportes Frontera bus in question.

- (A) Interview of HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, Passenger on Transportes del Norte Bus Traveling from San Luis Potosi to Nuevo Laredo on October 2 to 3, 1963

T-11 advised on March 26, 1964, that HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, true name HERBERT FRANCIS VOORHEES, who resides at Calle Masones No. 19, Apartment 10, San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato, Mexico, furnished the following:

On October 2, 1963, he left San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato, at 7:30 a.m. by a "second-class yellow bus" for San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, where at about 2:40 p.m. on the same date he departed for Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, via a Transportes del Norte bus.

This bus arrived at Laredo, Texas, at approximately 2:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, and following his arrival at United States Customs and United States Immigration at Laredo, Texas, he disembarked from the bus in Laredo, rested at the Southland Hotel, and thereafter proceeded to San Antonio, Texas, via Greyhound bus.

He was certain that the Transportes del Norte bus, while en route to Laredo, Texas, stopped in Mexico at about 1:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, at the "Mexican Immigration check station about twelve miles from the Mexican-American border," where the lights were turned on and a Mexican Immigration official boarded the bus to check each passenger's identification and travel documents.

At this point, the Mexican Immigration official ushered off the bus a young American whom he described as being of age, five feet nine inches tall, of medium build, clean-shaven, bareheaded, carefree, and cleanly attired in shirt-slacks and shoes. The young American, who had carried one small bag, had been sitting at the back of the bus. Upon his return to the bus, after apparently being questioned for a few minutes, he walked again to the back of the bus. As he passed VOORHEES, he mumbled in good English, in a grumbling manner, something like, "My papers were in order before and I don't know why they bother me now -- they took my pass before."

He clearly recalled seeing the American at the United States Customs checking station in Laredo, Texas, at about 1:30 a.m. on October 3, 1963, when a Mexican woman's luggage was being examined and the young American was standing by. The American was trying to dispose of a banana by eating it hurriedly, gulping it down, and he was told by a Customs officer that he could carry the banana into the United States and did not have to gulp it down so fast.

He recalled talking with a "Mexican-American" man who sat across the aisle from him. This man was traveling with his wife and spoke English and Spanish. He could recall neither his name nor his destination.

He furnished as many other details about the above-described trip as he could recall and claimed he could not

definitely state that the young American was identical with Oswald; however, he considered photographs of OSWALD to be on a par in every detail with the young American who was on the bus.

(B) Checks of Records of Other Bus Lines

T-13 provided the following information:

On March 30, 1964, officials of the Autobuses Blancos Flecha Roja, S. A. bus line made available passenger lists for the four scheduled trips of that company from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo of October 2, 1963, and no information identifiable with OSWALD by any of the names he was known to have used was located on those lists. It was determined, however, that if the time schedules of that company are maintained, none of its buses would arrive at the Kilometer 26 highway checking station between midnight and 6:00 a.m.

Mr. Ricardo Medina Deltrich, manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Autobuses Transportes del Norte bus line (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte), advised that his company provides bus service between Mexico City, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas. He said that in connection with this service, a passenger list is normally prepared for each of the bus trips of his company between the above points.

MEDINA explained that the passenger list actually is a card form on which reservations and ticket sales are recorded and that after the particular trip for which it was prepared has been completed, it is cancelled to avoid further confusion as the reservation of the trip is cancelled and a similar record at a later date. He stated that the cancelled lists are not a permanent record and are maintained only for a short period of time following their use. He stated that he had set aside the lists for early October, 1963, in the event there should be further need for them; nevertheless, he was unable to locate them. He pointed out that apparently they had been placed inadvertently in a storeroom where tires, spare parts, boxes of obsolete files and records, and other materials

are maintained and that only a thorough review of all material in the storeroom would reveal whether or not the list for October 2, 1963, was still in existence. He related that his company has two direct trips daily to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas, and that the bus which departs from Mexico City at 8:30 a.m. is scheduled to arrive in Nuevo Laredo at 2:00 a.m. the following morning and would arrive at the "Kilometer 26" checking station at approximately 1:00 a.m.

(C) Transportes del Norte Passenger List for October 2, 1963

On March 30, 1964, Mr. MEDINA advised that he had located the passenger-reservations list for the 8:30 a.m. bus of October 2, 1963, and on the basis of consultation with him and with several reservations and ticket clerks who recognized their handwriting thereon, the following data was obtained therefrom as translated from Spanish:

TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

Wednesday	Wednesday
	MEXICO TO LAREDO
Bus No. 332	October 2, 1963
8:30	
Drivers R. (ROGELIO) CUEVAS - R. (RAMON) GONZALEZ	

Seat No.	Name of Passenger	Destination	Ticket No.
2	Miss COGIO	S.A.	13920
3	Mr. A. MARTINEZ	N. Ldo.	12619
4	MARGARET A. HOLFF	Ldo.	61840 exchange
5	ROBERTO P. GONZALEZ	Mty.	7915
6	H. H. VILLANUEVA	Mty.	99232
7	PAULA RUSIONI	Ldo.	9841
8	" H. DE CUSA	"	843
9	"	"	41
10	Operator		
11	AUGUSTO AGUILAR	Houston	13742



Seat No.	Name of Passenger	Destination	Ticket No.
12	Chihuahueses	Laredo, Tex.	13693
13			
14	Mr. EULALIO RODRIGUEZ	Houston	13921
15	A Viajes	Ldo.	13923
16	PHILIP DER VORM	Laredo, Tex.	13927
17	AGUSTIN VILA	"	716
18	JOSE BARRIGA	Dallas	13740
19	and wife	"	741
20			
21	Mr. or Miss AGAPITO DEL RIO	S.A.	13928
22	Guadalajara	Laredo	
23	"		
24	"		
25	"		
26	"		
27	"		
28	"		
29	"		

VEDINA explained that seats No. 12 and No. 15 had been reserved for another bus line of travel agency and that the company would have no record with respect to the identities of the occupants of those seats.

On March 31, 1964, Miss ROSA MARIA OROZCO, auditor of the Auto Viajes Internacionales, S. A. travel agency (International Auto Travels, Inc.), Lafragua No. 4, Mexico, D. F., advised that she had located a record of the sale by that firm of a ticket for travel on sent No. 15 of the 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963, bus of Transportes del Norte to Laredo to ANASTACIO RUIZ MEZA. She stated that the company had sold this transportation to RUIZ MEZA for travel via the Transportes del Norte bus line to Laredo and from Laredo to Chicago, Illinois, by Greyhound Line.

(D) Record of Location of Transportation Sold to H. O. LEE

T-11 provided the information recorded hereinafter:

- 64 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

On April 1, 1964, MACLOVIO PORTILLO G., Superintendent of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line Transportation Chihuahueses, S. A. de C. V. (Chihuahueses Transportation, Incorporated, with Variable Capital), Bernal Diaz No. 5, Mexico, D. F., and his clerk, MARIA TERESA CASARES, caused the records of that bus line to be searched for all tickets issued for travel on October 2, 1963, in an effort to locate the names LEE HARVEY OSWALD, O. H. LEE, ALEX JAMES HIDELE, and V. L. LEE, with particular attention to ticket No. 13693.

PORTILLO advised that no information had been located which could be identified with the foregoing explanation. Tickets and baggage tags numbered 13693 and 13694 were in the eighth and ninth thousand series, eliminating the possibility that ticket No. 13693 might have been sold at that office.

PORTILLO suggested that the transportation concerning which inquiry was being made might have been sold at the Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahueses, S. A. de C. V. (Chihuahueses Transportation Travel Agency, Inc.), with offices at Paseo de la Reforma No. 52, Room 5. He telephoned to that agency and was advised by a clerk, ALEJANDRINA M. DE BUTCHER, that the reservation order under No. 13693 was available at that office.

On April 1, 1964, Miss TERESA SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE, manager of the above-mentioned travel agency, located the reservation and purchase order No. 13693, and its related ticket, and advised that the order was for travel on October 2, 1963, under Transportes del Norte passenger list for bus No. 332 for October 2, 1963, considering that the order number might be 12868, and this order No. 12868 was located and also found to be blank. She insisted that her office had not handled the reservation noted on the Transportes del Norte passenger list shown her for October 2, 1963. She was requested to review all reservation and purchase orders issued for October, 1963, by her office.

A review of the carbon copies of these reservation and purchase orders was made by the confidential source abroad in the presence of Miss SCHAEFFER, which revealed that reservation and purchase order No. 14618 was issued to Transportes del Norte in Mexico City for Mr. H. O. LEE for sent No. 12 from

- 65 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on Wednesday, October 2, 1963, at 8:30 a.m. This information was printed in Spanish, and the reservation was confirmed by a Mr. SAUCEDO. At the bottom of this printed order the date was indicated to be September 30, 1963, and the cost was listed as 93.75 "moneda nacional" (national money or Mexican pesos comparable to \$7.50 U.S.) Also at the bottom of this printed order was the printed notice that the Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahueses, is an agent for the Greyhound Bus Line.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that former employee ROLANDO BARRIOS had signed the reservation and purchase order and apparently made the sale to Mr. H. O. LEE. She stated the ticket was issued to Mr. H. O. LEE, and that the purchase order, which could be obtained by presenting the ticket to Transportes del Norte, explaining that an original and two copies of the reservation and purchase order are made and the original is given to the purchaser, one copy is kept at her office, and the third copy is forwarded to the main office of the travel agency, which is Transportes Chihuahueses, S. A. de C. V., Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 274, Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. She made available the carbon copy of the above-mentioned purchase order and stated she would search her files for any other pertinent records.

Subsequently she advised on the same date by telephone that she had located Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 for presentation to the Greyhound agent at Laredo, Texas, and issued to Mr. H. O. LEE. She stated that the order was issued against the Greyhound Lines, 371 Market Street, San Francisco 5, California, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas.

T-12 advised that on April 1, 1964, Miss SCHAEFFER made available a copy of the Greyhound International Exchange Order mentioned above, which noted that Mr. H. O. LEE was traveling to the port of exit via Transportes del Norte. The order reflected it was issued on October 1, 1963, for \$12.80 U. S. by the Agencia de Viajes, T. Ch. S. A. de C. V., Reforma 52-5, Mexico City. According to Miss SCHAEFFER, the signature of the issuing agent on this order form was that of ROLANDO BARRIOS.

- 66 -

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

Miss SCHAEFFER's bookkeeper, Miss NORMA ROMAN, made available the agency's cash receipt and disbursement ledger which Miss SCHAEFFER described as a record of cash receipts and disbursements of the business on a daily basis. These records disclosed that on October 1, 1963, an entry was made in the ledger reflecting receipt of 253.75 pesos (\$20.30 U.S.) from Mr. H. O. LEE which was paid to cover the cost of a bus trip from Mexico City to Dallas via Laredo. Miss SCHAEFFER explained that the entry reflecting receipt of cash is made in the cash receipt and disbursement ledger on the day following the cash transaction. She stated that the total 253.75 pesos of the trip, 93.75 pesos U.S., applied to the portion of the trip from Mexico City to Laredo and 160.00 pesos (\$12.80 U.S.) applied to the travel from Laredo to Dallas.

The above record reflected that the total amount of 253.75 pesos was paid on Agencia de Viajes T. Ch. reservation and purchase order No. 14618 and that H. O. LEE was also issued Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 to cover the trip from Laredo to Dallas.

The above-mentioned cash ledger reflected that the letter "B" appeared beside the name of H. O. LEE, and Miss SCHAEFFER explained that the letter "B" represents the surname initial of ROLANDO BARRIOS, the former employee of the firm who handled the transaction with H. O. LEE.

The cash ledger also revealed that under the figure of 253.75 pesos, the amount of the cash transaction, were illegible handwritten initials, and Miss SCHAEFFER stated that those are the initials of ELSA MAYNEZ, another former employee of the firm, acknowledging receipt of the 253.75 pesos by MAYNEZ from BARRIOS for entry in the cash ledger book.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that ROLANDO BARRIOS was involved in a financial problem with her agency for which she discontinued his services. She furnished his home address as Bahia de Santa Barbara No. 20-209, Mexico, D. F., and stated he was last known to be employed at the Mauna Loa Restaurant in Mexico City.

On April 1, 1964, Miss SCHAEFFER made available a copy of a form captioned: "Western Greyhound Lines (Division

- 67 -

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

of the Greyhound Corporation), 371 Market Street, San Francisco, California, International Sales Report." This sales report covers the period from October 1, 1963, to October 31, 1963, and Miss SCHAEFFER advised that recorded on this form is a recapitulation of travel sales during the month of October, 1963, made by the agency as agents for the Western Greyhound Lines in connection with which Greyhound International Exchange Orders were issued to the travelers. There were twelve such sales recorded on the above-mentioned sales report, which reflects that the second entry made involved the issuance of Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 to one passenger, Mr. H. O. LEE, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, total fare for that portion of the trip being recorded as \$12.80 U. S.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that the foregoing must be maintained as a matter of permanent record in her office because of Mexican Government regulations.

On April 2, 1964, T-11 was advised by Miss SCHAEFFER that MARGARITA LABASTIBA, who also worked in the front office while BARRIOS was present, had informed her that she remembered an American who purchased a travel order but could not recall the date nor could she state it was OSWALD. Upon interview, Miss LABASTIBA could only recall that the American was tall, wore disheveled clothing, and had a great deal of hair. She could not be more specific about the date or the description of the American.

Photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were exhibited to TERESA SCHAEFFER REQUERISSE, ALEXANDRINA M. DE BUTCHER, NORMA ROMAN and MARGARITA LABASTIBA at the Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V. offices and these persons were unable to identify OSWALD.

(E) Interview of ROLANDO BARRIOS RAMIREZ

On April 2, 1964, the following information was furnished to T-13.

ROLANDO BARRIOS RAMIREZ, Babin de Santa Barbara No. 20, Apartment 209, Mexico, D. F., advised that formerly he was

- 68 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

employed at the Chihuahuenses Travel Agency and now is employed as a cashier at the Mauna Loa Restaurant in Mexico City. BARRIOS reviewed the copy of the reservation and purchase order No. 14618 of the travel agency reflecting the sale on September 30, 1963, of seat No. 12 on the 8130 a.m. trip of Transportes del Norte from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on October 2, 1963, and defining himself as the agent, handprinting and signing the ticket in his own name. He also viewed the reservation and International Exchange Order No. 43599 dated October 1, 1963, recording the sale to Mr. H. O. LEE of transportation by Greyhound Lines from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas. He stated that the handprinting and signature on this document were his and that undoubtedly he had handled the transaction represented by the two documents.

BARRIOS viewed photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he was unable to affirm positively that he recalled OSWALD in connection with the travel agency. He related that at the time OSWALD's photographs were being published widely in newspapers and magazines he was impressed by the feeling that he had known or met OSWALD at some time, but had been unable to associate the feeling with any particular incident or time.

(F) Interview of Personnel at Transportes del Norte Terminal, Mexico City

On April 3, 1964, the Mexico City Terminal Manager for Transportes del Norte, RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, reiterated that he had no recollection whatsoever with respect to OSWALD and explained that he has no contact with passengers except under unusual circumstances since his office is removed from the passenger area of the terminal.

On the same date, bus drivers ROGELIO CUEVAS and RAMON GONZALEZ were contacted upon their arrival at the Mexico City terminal and advised that they reside in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at Magna Vista No. 232 and at Juan Mendez No. 1407 Altos, respectively. Although they had no independent recollection in connection therewith, they were aware of the fact that the company's records reflect that they were the drivers of bus No. 332 between Mexico City and Monterrey on

- 69 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

October 2, 1963. They stated that they usually leave the bus at Monterrey, and it was their understanding that on October 2, 1963, all passengers from bus No. 332 were transferred to another unit which transported them to Nuevo Laredo with a relief driver. They viewed all available photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated they were unable to recall his having been a passenger. They pointed out that they rarely notice the passengers and would not remember one of them unless an incident or special circumstance created a special reason for noticing and recalling them.

On April 2, 1964, ANGEL CURIEL informed that he is a ticket salesman at the Mexico City terminal of Transportes del Norte and that he recognized his handwriting on the October 2, 1963, passenger list for bus No. 332 in connection with the items listed under "destination" and "ticket number." He explained that he undoubtedly exchanged ticket No. 13688 for the travel agency purchase order and recorded the number of the ticket before delivering it to the passenger. CURIEL viewed available photographs of OSWALD and stated he could not recall him in connection with his duties at the bus line.

On the same date, salesman MIGUEL SAUCEDO advised that the handwriting on the passenger list under "name of passenger" of the word "Chihuahenses" opposite seat No. 12 indicated that he received the telephonic reservation in that space by the travel agency. SAUCEDO did not recall the matter and was unable to identify photographs of OSWALD in connection therewith.

Ticket salesman CANUTO S. ROJAS and JUAN GASCON advised that they recognized their handwriting on the October 2, 1963, manifest in connection with some of the reservations and ticket sales, but upon viewing photographs of OSWALD could not recall having seen him at the Mexico City terminal of Transportes del Norte.

MEDINA and the four ticket salesmen mentioned above explained that the diversity of serial numbers for tickets sold on the passenger list in question is occasioned by the fact that they each sell from different blocks of tickets for the various destinations involved.

- 70 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

(G) Interviews of Personnel at Transportes del Norte Bus Terminal Restaurant, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon

On April 6, 1964, T-7 interviewed the following personnel of the restaurant located in the Transportes del Norte terminal at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon:

DAVID SANCHEZ GONZALEZ, manager and cashier  
MARIA ORILLA TOVAR, waitress  
EMERSON CASTILLO, counterman  
MANUEL CUELLAS GARCIA, counterman

All four of these persons advised that they work a 2:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. shift and that all were on duty during that shift on October 2-3, 1963. No one else worked during this shift.

Upon being shown various photographs of OSWALD, none was able to recall having seen him in the restaurant at any time.

According to T-7, the restaurant is located within the Transportes del Norte terminal in Monterrey, there being a ticket counter at one end of the terminal, a waiting room in the center, and the restaurant at the opposite end of the waiting room from the ticket counter.

(H) Inquiry at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon  
Main Offices of Transportes del Norte

T-18, a confidential source abroad, provided the following information:

On April 2, 1964, RAMON TREVIÑO QUEZADA, Vice President and General Manager of Transportes del Norte at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, caused a search to be made for and succeeded in locating an envelope containing the tickets surrendered by the passengers to the bus drivers for the Mexico City-Monterrey travel in bus No. 332 on October 2, 1963. Among those tickets was No. 13688 which reflected thereon that it had been used for seat No. 12 on that trip.

- 71 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



TREVINO advised that the company records reflect that following the arrival of bus No. 332 in Monterrey, at 9:15 p.m., October 2, 1963, all passengers departed for Nuevo Laredo or beyond were transferred to bus No. 373, which was driven by Albin Rodriguez and that passengers from Monterrey at 9:50 a.m. returned to Monterrey. He stated that because the company has thirteen trips daily between Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo, no effort is made to maintain a record of the passengers who board the bus at Monterrey in connection therewith. Mr. TREVINO explained that IBARRA recently married and resides at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

On April 3, 1964, Mr. TREVINO stated he had located the portion of ticket No. 13680 for travel from Monterrey to Laredo and that its presence in the envelope for that trip of October 2-3, 1963, was definite indication that the travel was performed.

(I) Bus Passenger ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA  
Identified Photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

T-13 advised as follows:

On March 30, 1964, RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes del Norte bus line, advised that seat No. 15 of Transportes del Norte bus No. 332 for the trip of October 2, 1963, had been reserved for another bus line or travel agency and that the company would have no record with respect to the identity of the occupant of that seat.

On March 31, 1964, Miss ROSA MARIA OROZCO, auditor of the Auto Viajes Internacionales, S. A. (International Auto Travels, Inc.) travel agency, Larraga No. 4, Mexico, D. F., located a record of the sale by that firm of a ticket for travel in seat No. 15 of the 8:30 a.m. ASTORIA to RUIZ MEZA bus of Transportes del Norte to Laredo. ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA. This transportation was sold to RUIZ MEZA for travel via Transportes del Norte bus line to Laredo and from Laredo to Chicago, Illinois, by Greyhound line.

T-19, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows:

On April 5, 1964, ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA, who resides at Sullana No. 710, Mexico, D. F., and who is employed in the Auditor's Office, Customs Section, Mexican Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit, advised as follows:

He was a passenger on a Transportes del Norte bus which departed Mexico City at 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963, en route to Laredo, Texas, and occupied seat No. 15 on that bus. Following his arrival in Laredo, he departed on a Greyhound Line bus with his final destination being Chicago, Illinois.

RUIZ MEZA still had the Transportes del Norte ticket stub for the Mexico City-Laredo, Texas, portion of the trip, the number of the ticket being 13619.

As nearly as he could recall, the bus departed without delay at 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963. He believed there were about fourteen or fifteen other passengers who boarded the bus with him.

He could not remember whether or not any Americans had boarded the bus in Mexico City but stated that seated next to him on the bus was an individual whom he described as being tall, heavy and about 54 years of age. This individual, whose name he did not know, was of Mexican extraction and was traveling to Houston, Texas. This person sat next to RUIZ MEZA on the several buses from Mexico City to San Antonio, Texas, where he departed the bus. Changes of buses had occurred at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and at Laredo, Texas on the trip north. (The Transportes del Norte manifest for the trip of October 2, 1963, bus No. 332, lists space for one EULALIO RODRIGUEZ in seat No. 14, which adjoins seat No. 15, with final destination for RODRIGUEZ listed as Houston.)

Directly across the aisle to his rear, the seating arrangements of the bus being staggered on either side, was a young "Ecudorian" couple, assumed to be man and wife (seats No. 8 and No. 9). He was not certain that this couple was from Ecuador, but believed they were South Americans. RUIZ identified a photograph of JUAN MATEO DE CUBA, as it appears on Mexican Government tourist form FM-5 No. 3625296, as identical

with the above-described "Ecuadorian." RUIZ also viewed a photograph of ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE CUBA, as it appears on Mexican Government tourist form FM-5 No. 3625295, which depicts Mrs. DE CUBA wearing eyeglasses. RUIZ could not be sure this woman is identical with the woman traveling in the company of the person whom he identified as being JUAN MARCO DE CUBA. He stated that the woman who was seated next to DE CUBA was not wearing eyeglasses.

(The above-described tourist forms describe Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA as being residents of Asuncion, Pinar del Rio, Cuba. The Transportes del Norte manifest for the above-described trip lists space for J. M. DE CUBA and one other person in seats No. 8 and No. 9.)

After departure from Mexico City at 8:30 a.m. on October 2, 1963, the bus did not stop until its arrival in San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, at about 1:00 p.m. the same day. After about a half-hour stop, everyone again boarded the bus for the trip to Monterrey, arriving at the Transportes del Norte terminal there about 9:30 p.m. on October 2, 1963.

RUIZ recalled that upon arrival in the bus terminal in Monterrey, everyone departed, and many of the passengers went to the restaurant located at the Transportes del Norte bus terminal to eat. While RUIZ was eating at the restaurant in the restaurant, a young American was seated alone at a table a few yards away from him to his rear. He advised this was the first time he had noted the presence of this person, whom he described as being about 27 years of age, weighing approximately 130 to 135 pounds, with brown hair, about five feet seven or five feet eight inches in height, and of slender build. He recalled this same individual's boarding the bus in Monterrey a few minutes after him.

RUIZ viewed several photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and positively identified two profile photographs of OSWALD as being of the above-described American youth who was seated to his right at the restaurant of the Transportes del Norte bus terminal in Monterrey. He advised he had no doubt in his mind with respect to this identification.

One of the photographs identified by RUIZ was a photograph of OSWALD which had appeared in "Life" magazine depicting OSWALD passing out pro-Cuban literature on a street in New Orleans, Louisiana. (This is a profile photograph of OSWALD showing his right arm extended and his torso.)

The other photograph identified by RUIZ was a profile view of OSWALD taken at the New Orleans Police Department on August 9, 1963, under New Orleans Police Department No. 112723.

He had seen front-view photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers following the assassination of President KENNEDY; however, he pointed out that he did not associate the photographs with the above-described American nor did he give any careful or studied thought to their being identical to the American youth.

The American youth, whom he described as being OSWALD, was dressed in a light-colored, perhaps white, open-collared, short-sleeved sport shirt, and was bareheaded. According to RUIZ, this individual was not wearing a coat. He did not recall the color or type of trousers this person was wearing, his shoes, or the luggage he might have been carrying.

After the meal stop in Monterrey, which lasted approximately one-half hour, the passengers boarded a different bus of the Transportes del Norte line, and he observed there also had been a change of bus drivers at that time. He recalled that the individual whom he identified as OSWALD boarded the bus in Monterrey after he did, and after he had taken his seat, No. 15, he noticed the American youth go down the aisle past him. He believed this person had taken OSWALD to the right rear section of the bus or on the same side of the bus where RUIZ was seated.

He believed the bus arrived at "Kilometer 26," the Immigration and Customs control point located about sixteen miles south of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, at 1:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963. Upon reaching "Kilometer 26," the bus stopped and an official, whom RUIZ assumed to be a



Mexican Immigration officer, boarded the bus and proceeded to review the travel documents of the passengers on board. He recalled seeing the American get off the bus and hearing him exclaim in English, "Come on with me," apparently directing his remarks to someone in the rear of the bus. He then saw the Mexican Immigration official go to the front of the bus followed by the American identified by him as being OSWALD. He assumed some question had arisen as to the American's travel documents.

The interior lights of the bus were on at the time, and he saw the Immigration official and the American get off the bus and enter the small Immigration office located at the side of the road a few feet from the bus. RUIZ estimated that from the time the American left the bus with the Immigration official until the time he boarded the bus and again went to the rear of the vehicle a period of perhaps three or four minutes may have transpired.

He recalled that after the American again boarded the bus, Mr. DE CUBA left the bus and went to the Immigration office, and he assumed that there was some question with respect to DE CUBA's travel documents. He believed that about one minute later DE CUBA returned and seated himself in the bus. The only two passengers he recalled having left the bus at "Kilometer 26" were the American and Mr. DE CUBA.

He estimated that the entire operation of the Immigration check at "Kilometer 26" lasted from ten to fifteen minutes, and shortly after Mr. DE CUBA boarded the bus, the driver continued the journey to Nuevo Laredo, where the bus arrived at the Transportes del Norte bus terminal about 1:30 a.m., October 3, 1963.

All of the passengers left the bus in Nuevo Laredo, remaining at the bus terminal for a period of from twenty minutes to one-half hour. During the period the passengers were in the Transportes del Norte terminal in Nuevo Laredo, he recalled seeing OSWALD waiting near the bus alone. He did not recall observing the American speaking to anyone.

He recalled that after a short stop in Nuevo Laredo, the passengers boarded the same bus on which they had traveled from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. He recalled the American whom he identified as OSWALD boarding the bus at Nuevo Laredo for the trip across the International Bridge to Laredo, Texas, as he remembered seeing the American go down the aisle to the rear of the bus after he, RUIZ, was in his seat. From that point on, he does not recall seeing the American again.

The Transportes del Norte bus proceeded across the International Bridge and in several minutes was in Laredo, Texas, on the United States side of the bridge. The bus stopped on the south side of the United States Government building adjacent to the steps which lead into the offices where, according to RUIZ, he was vaccinated.

All passengers left the bus and proceeded up the stairway leading to what he assumed were Immigration offices. He stated that he and another person, whom he described as a short Mexican male of advanced age and who he believed had boarded the bus at Monterrey, were the only persons who remained behind to be vaccinated.

RUIZ estimated that the entire United States Government processing operation at the port of entry was about one-half hour in duration. Everyone already had boarded the bus by the time he had been processed by United States Immigration. He said the last passengers to board the bus for the short trip to the Laredo bus terminal.

Upon reaching the Laredo bus terminal, everyone again left the bus. After about one-half hour, he boarded a two-tiered Greyhound line bus in the Laredo bus terminal and automatically seated himself in seat No. 15, since he had been in that seat all the way from Mexico City. He estimated that there might have been a total of from fifteen to twenty passengers who boarded the Greyhound bus at Laredo.

RUIZ estimated the departure from Laredo of the Greyhound bus as being about 3:00 a.m., October 3, 1963, and the arrival in San Antonio, Texas, as about 8:00 a.m. that same morning. He observed that everyone got off the bus at

San Antonio, and he believed the stop in San Antonio lasted about one-half hour, after which the passengers boarded the same bus and proceeded to Dallas, Texas, arriving at about 1:00 p.m. on the same day.

RUIZ recalled that the stop in Dallas lasted about two hours, and it was approximately 3:00 p.m. when the same bus departed Dallas for the journey to Chicago, Illinois, via Tulsa, Oklahoma.

RUIZ recalled seeing for the last time the American whom he identified as OSWALD when the latter boarded the bus at Nuevo Laredo prior to the trip across the International Bridge to Laredo, Texas. RUIZ believed that the American had boarded the same Greyhound bus at Laredo on the morning of October 3, 1963, and continued the trip to Dallas, Texas, but stated he did not notice him nor did he pay particular attention to the other passengers.

RUIZ did not recall having seen the American speak to anyone at any time, and it appeared to RUIZ that the American was traveling alone. He commented that the American had given him the impression of being a quiet individual of a retiring nature.

RUIZ viewed a photograph of PHILIPPE PETER E. VAN DER VORH, as it appears on a Mexican Government tourist form FM-8 No. 624820, which VAN DER VORH utilized upon entry to Mexico in September, 1963. RUIZ did not recall having seen this person as a passenger on either of the Transportes del Norte buses on the trip from Mexico City to Laredo in October, 1963.

(J) Interview of Transportes del Norte  
PASSENGER JOSE BARRIGA BERNAL

On April 6, 1964, Captain JOSE BARRIGA BERNAL advised T-13 that he is a retired officer of the Mexican Army and resides in Mexico City at Gabino Barrera 104, Apartment No. 3. He recalled that on October 2, 1963, he and his wife had traveled from Mexico City to Laredo on Transportes del Norte, after entering the United States, and continued to Dallas, Texas, via Greyhound bus. He viewed available photographs of OSWALD and

- 78 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

stated emphatically that he could not recall him as a passenger. He mentioned that the only passenger he could recall was AGAPITO DEL RIO, with whom he conversed while they were passing through United States Customs at Laredo, Texas.

(K) List Obtained of Departure of Non-Mexican Citizens on October 3, 1963,  
at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas

T-1, who is familiar with the workings of the Mexican Ministry of Gobernacion (Interior), made available for examination the forms FM-5 and FM-8 for all non-Mexican citizens departing Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, as tourists on October 3, 1963, as well as the copies of forms FM-11 containing the recapitulation of the departures from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on this date.

Investigation in this case disclosed that OSWALD departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. OSWALD's departure was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA.

According to T-1, ARZAMENDI CHAPA worked the 12:00 midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift on October 3, 1963.

From the tourist cards (forms FM-5 and FM-8) and the copies of the forms FM-11, the following is a list of the individuals who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, the list's having been divided into those individuals traveling on forms FM-5 and those traveling on forms FM-8, since the forms FM-11 are so set up.

The number appearing before each name is the number which appears on the form FM-11.

1. Holders of Forms FM-5

79. TEODORA HERRERA ALVAREZ, FM-5 No. 4049060,  
issued by Mexican Consulate at Lubbock, Texas,  
September 26, 1963.

- 79 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

80. PABLO CALAMATEO, FM-5 No. 4049059, issued at Mexican Consulate, Lubbock, Texas, September 25, 1963.
81. JUAN CANALES, FM-5 No. 4049058, issued at Mexican Consulate, Lubbock, Texas, September 25, 1963.
82. MANUEL CARIZ, FM-5 No. 4329753, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 12, 1963.
83. GUADALUPE CARIZ, FM-5 No. 4329756, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 12, 1963.
84. JUAN MATEO DE CUBA, FM-5 No. 3625296, issued by the Honorary Mexican Consul in Curacao, Dutch West Indies, July 10, 1963.
85. ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE DE CUBA, FM-5 No. 3625295, issued by the Honorary Mexican Consul, Curacao, July 18, 1963.
86. IGNACIA CHAVEZ, FM-5 No. 4496345, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 12, 1963.
87. TOMASA GARZA DE ESCAMILLA, FM-5 No. 4329952, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 25, 1963.
88. RAY FOX, FM-5 No. 4326296, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, June 12, 1963. (It is to be noted that this individual appeared to sign her name on instant form FM-5 as RAY FOX.)
89. EMMA ELISABETH GORRITZ FRANK, FM-5 No. 4307615, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, New York, New York, June 10, 1963.
90. MARCELINO RAMON GARCIA CASTRO, FM-5 No. 4070227, issued by Mexican Consulate General, Chicago, Illinois, September 7, 1963.
91. ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, FM-5 No. 4327720, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, July 23, 1963.
92. EUGENE EVERALD HUNTER, FM-5 No. 4193457, issued by Honorary Mexican Consul, Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, September 12, 1963.
93. VICTOR JOSEPH KIMM, FM-5 No. 4097447, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, Houston, Texas, April 10, 1963.
94. PATRICIA ANN KIMM, FM-5 No. 4097446, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, Houston, Texas, April 10, 1963. Accompanied by two children, KEVIN, 3 years of age, and TERRY, 2 years of age.
95. MARIA LUISA CRUZ DE LOPEZ, FM-5 No. 4346726, issued by Mexican Consulate, Corpus Christi, Texas, August 31, 1963.
96. LAWRENCE LOPEZ, FM-5 No. 4381039, issued by Mexican Consulate, Detroit, Michigan, August 8, 1963.
97. CONNELIUS D. LEFEBVRE, FM-5 No. 4027798, issued by Mexican Consulate, Fort Worth, Texas, June 4, 1963.
98. JESSIE E. LEFEBVRE, FM-5 No. 4027799, issued by Mexican Consulate, Fort Worth, Texas, June 4, 1963.
99. WILLIAM G. LOPEZ, FM-5 No. 4381128, issued by Mexican Consulate, Detroit, Michigan, August 27, 1963.

- 80 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

- 81 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

100. MAHIE A. MILLER, FM-5 No. 4329147, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 7, 1963.
101. CHARLES L. MILLER, FM-5 No. 4456353, issued by Mexican Tourist Department, New York, New York, September 4, 1963.
102. MA. MAGDALENA MORENO, FM-5 No. 4329635, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 15, 1963.
103. MATILDE MURACCIOLE DAVILA, FM-5 No. 3461434, issued by Mexican Embassy, Caracas, Venezuela, March 4, 1963.
104. JOSE NERI, FM-5 No. 4120593, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, April 4, 1963.
105. MA. CRISTINA CARACCIOLE DAVILA DE PIEDRA, FM-5 No. 3461432, issued March 4, 1963, at Caracas, Venezuela, by Mexican Embassy.
106. MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA, FM-5 No. 4377279, issued by Mexican Embassy, San Jose, Costa Rica, September 13, 1963.
107. AGAPITO DEL RIO, FM-5 No. 4158202, issued by Mexican Consulate General, San Antonio, Texas, September 13, 1963.
108. GLORIA ROMERO, FM-5 No. 4329755, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, September 12, 1963.
109. FRANCES MAUD ROSS, FM-5 No. 4834718, issued by Mexican Consulate, Kansas City, Missouri, September 14, 1963.
110. RICHARD T. SCHUBERT, FM-5 No. 4496471, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 23, 1963.
111. MRS. BEATRICE L. SCHUBERT, FM-5 No. 4496472, issued by Mexican Consulate, Dallas, Texas, September 23, 1963.
112. SALVADOR SEGOBIANO, FM-5 No. 4366853, issued by Mexican Consulate, St. Louis, Missouri, September 12, 1963.
113. MARIA SEGOBIANO, FM-5 No. 4366852, issued by Mexican Consulate, St. Louis, Missouri, September 12, 1963.
114. PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, FM-5 No. 4328866, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, August 7, 1963.
115. OTELLO MERICHI TADDIA, FM-5 No. 4050009/900, issued by Mexican Embassy, Caracas, Venezuela, May 15, 1963.
116. HARVEY H. TUTTLE, FM-5 No. 4121947, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, April 6, 1963.
117. HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, FM-5 No. 4325846, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Nuevo Laredo, June 5, 1963.
118. ANTONY S. WATNEY, FM-5 No. 4484229, issued by Mexican Consulate, Phoenix, Arizona, September 23, 1963.
2. Holders of Forms FM-8
76. MARIA JUANA ALANIZ, FM-8 No. 626392, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 1, 1963.
77. ORALIA GARCIA MARTINEZ AYALA, FM-8 No. 626310, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 28, 1963.

- 83 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- 82 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



78. ROBERTO BALDIZO, FM-8 No. 623799, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 20, 1963.
79. DOLORES BALDIZO ROMERO, FM-8 No. 626318, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 30, 1963.
80. RALPH A. BANNIGAN, FM-8 No. 667990, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, October 2, 1963.
81. DARLENE L. BANNIGAN, FM-8 No. 667991, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, October 2, 1963.
82. EDUARD BASTIEN, FM-8 No. 362357, issued by Mexican Consulate General, Guatemala City, Guatemala, October 1, 1963.
83. JOHN H. BENNETT. Departed utilizing form FM-17 No. 518151, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 3, 1963. The form FM-17 is not used ordinarily by tourists but rather by Mexicans and foreigners having permanent residence in Mexico. Attached to the form FM-17 was an official statement drawn up by the Mexican Immigration Office in Nuevo Laredo which set forth that BENNETT, a resident of 10250 Haitian Drive, Miami, Florida, had been stopped on October 3, 1963, at a Mexican Immigration check station located 26 kilometers south of Nuevo Laredo. At that time BENNETT claimed that he had lost his tourist documentation and stated he had originally entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo. A check of the records of the Mexican Immigration Office disclosed that BENNETT had entered Mexico at that port of entry on September 8, 1963, on FM-8 No. 625114. From this, it was obvious that BENNETT had overstayed his fifteen-day permission granted by the FM-8 and, accordingly, he was required to deposit 200 pesos to cover any fine that might grow
84. ELENA S. DE CORONADO, FM-8 No. 668002, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, October 2, 1963.
85. DALLAS ZELIA CLINE, FM-8 No. 51047, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 27, 1963.
86. PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM, FM-8 No. 624820, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 24, 1963.
87. LEO CHRIS EHLINGER, FM-8 No. 609060, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, September 28, 1963.
88. HENRY OLIVER EMERSON, FM-8 No. 624041, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 1, 1963.
89. ADRIENNE M. J. EMERSON, FM-8 No. 624040, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 1, 1963.
90. ENRIQUETA GARZA GARZA, FM-8 No. 609132, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, October 1, 1963.
91. CRISTEL G. DE GONZALEZ, FM-8 No. 624970, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 23, 1963.
92. MA. LUISA DE GUERRERO GARCIA, FM-8 No. 625650, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 28, 1963.

- 84 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- 85 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

out of his overstay in Mexico, and he was permitted to depart Mexico using the form FM-17. This form described him as 53 years of age, born in Rutley, New Jersey, married, accountant, and proceeding from Guadalajara, Jalisco, to Houston, Texas, by automobile. The same information appeared on the FM-11. Departure was handled by JOSE REHOLLEDO LARA.



93. LEIGHTON COLIN HINKSON, FM-8 No. 454694, issued by Mexican Consulate, Belize, British Honduras, September 24, 1963.
94. EDUARDO LUIS MARTINEZ, FM-8 No. 510350, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 23, 1963.
95. ILDEFONSO MUNOZ, FM-8 No. 622097, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, Tamaulipas, September 29, 1963.
96. JOSEPH MICHAEL McDANIEL, FM-8 No. 625603, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 21, 1963.
97. MARY LOUISE McDANIEL, FM-8 No. 625604, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 21, 1963.
98. JOHN O. BRIAN, FM-8 No. 626185, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 30, 1963. (It is to be noted this individual appeared to sign his name as JOHN O'BRIEN.)
99. As has been previously reported, this traveler was OSWALD. He was in possession of Mexican Tourist Card No. 46085, issued November 17, 1963, by Mexican Consulate General New Orleans, Louisiana, under the name of LEE, HARVEY OSWALD. The card was signed LEE H. OSWALD. The card described him as 23 years of age, married and a photographer by profession. It indicated that he presented a birth certificate as proof of citizenship. Entry was at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, with an announced final destination of Mexico City. No means of travel was shown on the tourist card, either at the time of entry or at departure on October 3, 1963. The FM-11 listed his name as HARVEY OSWALD LEE, showed he was proceeding from Mexico City

- 86 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

- with a final destination of New Orleans, Louisiana, and that he was traveling by auto. Records of the Mexican Immigration Service in Mexico City contain no information to substantiate that he actually was traveling by automobile. As has been previously reported, the departure of OSWALD was handled by an employee of the Mexican Immigration Service named ALBERTO ARZALENDI CHAPA.
100. LUCAS PERALES, JR., FM-8 No. 625584, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 2, 1963.
101. MA. LUISA PEREZ, FM-8 No. 626610, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 2, 1963.
102. ANTONIO B. QUIMBAR, FM-8 No. 826020, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 21, 1963.
103. BERTA ALICIA RAMOS, FM-8 No. 688003, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Ciudad Miguel Alemán, Tamaulipas, October 2, 1963.
104. PABLO REYES GONZALEZ, FM-8 No. 526181, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 30, 1963.
105. ARNOLD RIOJAS, FM-8 No. 622168, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, Tamaulipas, October 2, 1963.
106. RICARDO ROCHA, FM-8 No. 609133, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, October 2, 1963.
107. CELIA MARTINEZ DE RUNSEY, FM-8 No. 510349, issued by Mexican Tourism Department, San Antonio, Texas, September 23, 1963.

- 87 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

108. CLEMENTE SAENZ, FM-8 No. 625609, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 29, 1963.
  109. CHARLES SCHWEDZ, FM-8 No. 626186, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 30, 1963.
  110. ROBERT L. TARIN, FM-8 No. 609130, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, October 1, 1963.
  111. ELISABETH TARIN, FM-8 No. 609129, issued by Mexican Immigration Service, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, October 1, 1963.
  112. BONIFACIO URDIALES, FM-8 No. 626390, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 1, 1963.
  113. HOMER VAUGHAN (possibly VAUGHAN), FM-8 No. 625198, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, October 2, 1963.
  114. MARTIN L. WILSON, FM-8 No. 626019, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 21, 1963.
- (L) Additional List of Persons Who  
 Departed on October 3, 1963, and  
 Entered on September 26, 1963,  
 at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico

T-20, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows:

In order to ascertain the identities of other persons who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, and departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, utilizing travel documents other than FM-5 and FM-8 tourist cards, the following inquiry was conducted:

- 88 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

On April 20 and 29, 1964, source examined the original Mexican Immigration Department FM-11 forms recording data concerning persons who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, and departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, with various types of travel documents. The original FM-11 forms relating thereto were reviewed inasmuch as separate lists are maintained for each type of travel document issued to travelers.

The following is the complete list of persons of record who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, and who departed Mexico through that city on October 3, 1963, utilizing travel documents other than FM-5 and FM-8 tourist cards. It was explained as having entered and departed with forms FM-5 and FM-8 do not include all persons who entered and departed at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, and October 3, 1963, respectively, as there are numerous individuals who cross the United States-Mexico border daily who are not documented by Mexican authorities, including many Mexican nationals traveling from the interior of Mexico to the United States.

T-21, a confidential source abroad, compiled the following from a review of the forms FM-11 described above:

Departures - October 3, 1963

Departures of October 3, 1963, of  
 Non-Mexican Citizens Traveling on  
 Form FM-6 Tourist Cards

FRANK WOODSON ELWES, FM-6 No. 677907.

Departures of October 3, 1963, of  
 Non-Mexican Citizens (Children Under  
 15 Years of Age) Traveling on  
 Form FM-7

JESUS DE MARK (this child is listed alphabetically on the FM-11 form to indicate his name is JESUS DE MARK; however, the name could possibly be MARK DE JESUS), FM-7 No. 89790.

- 89 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

ANTONIO GOMEZ GOVEA, FM-17 No. 521638.  
 RENATO GONZALEZ TALAVERA, FM-17 No. 281694.  
 CARLOS ALMADO MAYAUDON LOPEZ, FM-17 No. 681641.  
 MICHAELA DE JESUS MONTEMAYOR, FM-17 No. 632203.  
 HECTOR OROZCO ESQUIVEL, FM-17 No. 521758.  
 HELIODOR PEREZ GUEVARA, FM-17 No. 519391.  
 SIMON TAPIA, FM-17 No. 521701.

Entries - September 26, 1963  
 Entries of September 26, 1963,  
 of Non-Mexican Citizens  
 Traveling on Form FM-6  
 NUNO TEOTONIO PEREIRA, FM-6 No. 005361.  
 Entries of September 26, 1963,  
 of Non-Mexican Citizens  
 (Children Under 15 Years of Age)  
 Traveling on Form FM-7

RICHARD CRUZ, FM-7 No. 96364.  
 JUANITA PEREZ, FM-7 No. 98363.  
 Entries of September 26, 1963,  
 of Non-Mexican Citizens  
 Traveling on Form FM-14  
 PAULA MARTA LABRIE, FM-14 No. 111332.  
 Entries of September 26, 1963,  
 of Non-Mexican Citizens  
 Traveling on Form FM-17  
 MANUEL FLORES, FM-17 No. 089392.  
 FRANCISCO MAJEWSKI MADRAK, FM-17 No. 089393.

- 91 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

MONICA JULIA CASTRO, FM-7 No. 152138.  
 JUAN JOSE CASTRO, FM-7 No. 152137.  
 FEDERICO DIAZ, FM-7 No. 94256.  
 MARGARITA GARZA, FM-7 No. 151335.  
 FERNANDO GARZA, FM-7 No. 151334.

Departures of October 3, 1963,  
 of Non-Mexican Citizens  
 Traveling on Form FM-17  
 WILLIAM ALBERT SCHMIT HUSEHO, FM-17 No. 106517.  
 MARIO CHUCA RENOSO, FM-17 No. 51325.  
 WALTER SCOTT TURNPAUGH, FM-17 No. 11019.  
 LAURA LAUTERBACH DE TURNPAUGH, FM-17 No. 11020.  
 KEVIN KIMM, FM-17 No. 566256.  
 TERRY KIML, FM-17 No. 566257.

Departures of October 3, 1963,  
 of Mexican Nationals,  
 Traveling on Form FM-17  
 LEONOR CASTILLO TORROELLA, FM-17 No. 459400.  
 MARIO DE COTE MUNOZ SOTO, FM-17 No. 693742.  
 CONCEPCION NUNEZ RODRIGUEZ, FM-17 No. 693743.  
 FERNANDO BALDIZO FLORES, FM-17 No. 521780.  
 RAUL DAVILA CHEVARRIA, FM-17 No. 521032.  
 ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ, FM-17 No. 521647.  
 GUADALUPE GARZA ARRAMBIDE, FM-17 No. 526563.

- 90 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

HOWARD WILLIAM REYNOLDS, FM-17 No. 60079.  
 LILY DE CHICUREL BEJA, FM-17 No. 74182.  
 ISAAC LEVY LEON, FM-17 No. 74903.  
 MARIO O. MENDIVIL, FM-17 No. 4160.  
 TRENE ESTELA MENDIVIL, FM-17 No. 4161.  
     Entries of September 26, 1963,  
     of Non-Mexican Citizens  
     Traveling on Form FM-9  
 LOUISE KNOWLES, FM-9 No. 5844.  
 ROGER A. KONCZAL, FM-9 No. 5896.  
 PHYLLIS JEAN JENSK, FM-9 No. 2000.  
 DONALD CHARLES SOLOMIE, FM-9 No. 1752.  
     Entries of September 26, 1963,  
     of Mexican Nationals  
     Traveling on Form FM-17  
 RODOLFO ACEVEDO GUEVARA, FM-17 No. 521689.  
 CARLOS ALLAGUER ECHTEA, FM-17 No. 521687.  
 AGUSTIN CERDA REYES, FM-17 No. 521685.  
 MANUEL ESCALANTE GONZALEZ, FM-17 No. 521692.  
 APOLINAR GARCIA GUARDIOLA, FM-17 No. 521691.  
 RODOLFO HERNANDEZ MENDIOLA, FM-17 No. 521694.  
 JOSE MARCOS MATA GALVAN, FM-17 No. 521686.  
 ANTONIO MORENO GARZA, FM-17 No. 521690.  
 ALVARO ONTIVEROS CANTU, FM-17 No. 521693.

ELVA VALLE RENDON, FM-17 No. 521677.  
 JUAN N. SALAZAR ESPINOZA, FM-17 No. 521648.  
 JUAN RODRIGUEZ SAUCEDO, FM-17 No. 521678.  
 PABLO SILVA GARZA, FM-17 No. 521679.  
 PEDRO VILLARREAL GARCIA, FM-17 No. 521688.  
 ALICIA ARGUELLES ARRATIA, FM-17 No. 651598.  
 CELIA ALICIA MARQUEZ DE CHAVEZ, FM-17 No. 667155.  
 ABRAHAM CHERNOVICH, FM-17 No. 655719.  
 ODETTE CHICUREL Y BEJA, FM-17 No. 669402.  
 SYLVIA CHICUREL BEJA, FM-17 No. 669401.  
 CAROLINA GONZALEZ DE ESPARZA, FM-17 No. 693038.  
 YOLANDA FIGUEROA ARGUELLES, FM-17 No. 651599.  
 MARIA FELICITAS GALLARDO DE FINLEY, FM-17 No. 693436.  
 MARGARET YOLANDA FINLEY GALLARDO, FM-17 No. 693423.  
 DONNA CAROLINA FINLEY GALLARDO, FM-17 No. 693437.  
 JOSE LUIS LLAMOSAS GUTIERREZ, FM-17 No. 521342.  
 RICHARD HANS SPECK STHAUER, FM-17 No. 648799.  
 OLGA RIEPKOHL VIUDA DE STAHER, FM-17 No. 648600.  
 LISOLETTE STHAUER DE SPECK, FM-17 No. 635119.  
 FERNANDO ANASTACIO TREVINO GONZALEZ, FM-17 No. 635119.  
 MARIA OTERO PABLOS, FM-17 No. 521676.

Entries of September 23, 1963,  
of Non-Mexican Citizens in  
Miscellaneous Categories

NELSON ULISES ESCOBAR BENTEZ, traveling with  
special document "Circular No. 1091."

WILHELM KARL TUCHENTKE, traveling with form FM-1,  
described as being a returning non-immigrant  
of German nationality.

CATALINA ADA DEL CARMEN CANTARES, traveling with  
document classified as an "Oficio Bueno Para  
Salir y Regresar al Pais" (Memorandum of  
Authorization Valid for Exit and Entry into  
the Country.)

(M) OSWALD's Travel Documents and Mexican  
Government Records

The following information was furnished by T-13  
on March 17, 1964:

The travel document with which LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
entered Mexico on September 26, 1963 is described as a  
Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion" (Interior) FM-8 and is  
commonly referred to as a tourist card, which consists of  
two sections, an original and a carbon copy duplicate. At  
the time of OSWALD's travel to Mexico, the FM-8 was valid  
for a single entry to the interior of Mexico and residence  
therein for no longer than fifteen days. The original tourist  
card utilized by OSWALD records the following data:

FM-8 No.:	24085, valid for 15 days
Full Name:	LEE, HARVEY OSWALD
Sex:	Male
Marital Status:	Married
Document with which entry was made:	Birth Certificate
Final Destination:	Mexico, D. F.

- 94 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

Date and Place  
(of issuance):  
September 27, 1963  
Signature of Bearer:  
LEE H. OSWALD

New Orleans, La., USA,  
September 27, 1963  
LEE H. OSWALD

It bears the stamp of the Consulate General of  
Mexico at New Orleans, Louisiana, indicating issuance by that  
agency, and the date stamp of Mexican Immigration official  
HELIO TUXEY MAYDON, reflecting entry into Mexico at Nuevo  
Laredo, Tamaulipas, September 26, 1963. The stamp for departure  
is that of Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA and  
the date shown is October 2, 1963. Under normal procedures,  
the means of travel of the bearer upon entry to Mexico is  
recorded with a stamped, typed, or handwritten notation; however,  
this record does not appear on the FM-8 for OSWALD.

A review of the original tourist cards (FM-5, FM-8,  
and one FM-17, the latter expired, held) at the Consulate  
of the Immigration Department of the Mexican Ministry of  
"Gobernacion" revealed that 79 persons documented with those  
forms had departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas,  
on October 3, 1963, among them LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. MACLOVIO HERRERA, Chief of  
the Travel Control Files of the Mexican Immigration Department  
described the Immigration form "FM-11" as a "statistical record  
to be prepared every two weeks on nationals and aliens entering  
and leaving the country." Mr. HERRERA explained that separate  
FM-11 forms are submitted semimonthly by all Mexican Immigration  
stations for entries and departures from Mexico. He explained  
that separate lists are prepared in connection with the various  
types of travel documents presented and are submitted to the  
Consulate General at New Orleans. He stated that the Travel Control  
Files for checking and comparison with the tourist cards or other  
travel documents on which they are based.

Under current procedures, twenty names are placed on  
each page of the FM-11 in alphabetical order by date, and prior  
to final filing these are reviewed by a clerk who may make  
corrections and report possible discrepancies which might  
require investigation in order to make certain that the  
immigration laws of Mexico are not being violated. The items  
of information which are recorded on the FM-11 in horizontal  
columns are: chronological number (chronological listing number

- 95 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued



during fifteen-day period), identification document number, complete name, sex, age, marital status, nationality, occupation, place and country of origin, final destination, date of entry or departure, type of vehicle in which traveling, date of entry, date of departure (latter columns to determine period of residence), and remarks.

A review of the original tourist cards for persons traveling as tourists who departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, disclosed that in no instance did any notation appear on the travel documents to indicate the manner of travel of the bearer or the destination in the United States upon departure from Mexico.

It was observed that on the FM-11 forms, the "destination" of the traveler at the time of departure was completed invariably with the same information as appeared on the tourist card as to place of residence, place of issuance thereof, or a notation that the information was not available.

#### FM-11 Preparation and Utilization by Mexican Immigration

Inspector JOSE MARIO DEL VALLE of the Inspection Department of the Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion," who conducted an interview at Nuevo Laredo concerning the travel of Mexico of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised on March 12, 1964, that the typist who prepares the FM-11 has no information available to her other than that which appears on the tourist cards. He stated the typist prepares the FM-11 for persons entering the country from the duplicate copies of the tourist cards which are surrendered to the Immigration official at the time of entry of the traveler. The duplicate tourist cards are then transmitted to the headquarters of the Immigration Department in Mexico, D. F., with the FM-11 form for the fifteen-day period.

In the same manner, the FM-11 form for departures is prepared on the basis of data taken from the original of the tourist card, which is surrendered by the traveler to the Immigration official upon departure from the country.

- 96 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

DEL VALLE acknowledged that the Mexican Immigration Department does not have any major interest in "method of travel" or "destination" of the departing traveler, other than to make certain that the individual who enters the country with an automobile is removing the vehicle upon departure. FM-11 added that the typist who prepares the tourist card is that person who removes the FM-11 from the vehicle as that person is departing on the tourist card in connection with the traveler's entry to the country; however, in some instances she may "guess" at the means of travel on the basis of the usual assignment at the airport, railroad station, or highway checking station of the Immigration official whose cancellation stamp appears on the tourist card.

On March 13, 1964, MACLOVIO HERRERA, Chief of the Travel Control Files of the Mexican Department of Immigration, Ministry of "Gobernacion," and his assistant, EDUARDO RIVAS, made the following comments concerning Mexican Immigration records and procedures:

The "means of travel" and "destination" data appearing on the departure FM-11 forms are for information in which the Mexican Immigration Department has any substantive interest. The information on the FM-11 is not typed, but the items are filled out by the typist only because the same form is used to record both arrival and departure information. This information with respect to "arrivals" is most essential to assist the Immigration Department in maintaining a record and control of aliens who are in Mexico as temporary residents without authorization to be gainfully employed. There is no source of information from which the typist preparing the FM-11 can obtain data for it other than the tourist cards, data provided to her by the Immigration official who may bundle a group of cards together and label them as having been taken up on a departing train or other vehicle, or her own knowledge of the Immigration station where the cancelling official may have been working during a particular period of time.

Inquiry was made of HERRERA with respect to certain horizontal lines which appear on the FM-11 and the exploited nature of these lines to delineate between different dates on the same page and also to designate an individual concerning whom some research is being done or a report has been submitted to some section or department of the Ministry of "Gobernacion,"

- 97 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

With respect to the fact that on the copies of the FM-11 which were made available for study and review there appeared under the "Remarks" (No. 16) column considerable data concerning the date and place of issuance of the tourist cards, Hiram had added this information to the copies of the FM-11 which were made available for study and review, and he was certain that this information had been added only on the carbon copy.

On March 23, 1964, T-1 produced the carbon copies of the FM-11 forms relating to OSWALD's travel in Mexico, and it was observed that column 16 thereof had been completed in original typing with data from the tourist cards as to date and agency where each tourist card had been issued. T-1 said that the entries in column 16 were made to be of possible assistance in the investigation with respect to Oswald. T-1 added that the information in column 16 was taken from the tourist cards of the travelers who were recorded in the FM-11 forms.

With regard to the observation that the date of issuance of OSWALD's tourist card was recorded in column 16 as having taken place on "Sept. 16/63," T-1 stated very definitely that this had been a typographical error on the part of the stenographer, who should have copied the information from OSWALD's tourist card to the effect that it had been issued on September 17, 1963.

#### V. OTHER INQUIRIES CONCERNING OSWALD'S TRAVEL

##### (A) Transportes Frontera Bus Line

The original passenger list or manifest relating to departure No. 2 of bus No. 340 on October 2, 1963, of the Transportes Frontera, S. A. de C. V. bus line, which has its headquarters in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and its Mexico, D. F. terminal at Calle Buenavista No. 7, was obtained.

The information recorded on the passenger list in handwritten form was not complete, and portions of it are not legible; however, the following constitutes an effort to reproduce as clearly as possible the information which appears on the list.

Seat No.	Ticket No.	Name of Passenger	Destination
1	39633	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
2	39634	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
3			Laredo
4	10347	Oswald	Laredo
5	39648	Araceli Landeros	Mty.
6		Asian Hernandez	Laredo
7	10357	Juana	Laredo
8	39649	Angel Gallegos	Monterrey
9	10348	Sra. Morales	Laredo
10	Pase	Nicolas Gonzalez	Torreón
11	10351	Rafael Flores	Laredo
12	10354	Gautier ? (Ganstone)	Laredo
13		Angel Perez	Mty.
14	39650	Antonio Cazarez	Laredo
15	10356	Sra. Aguilar	Laredo

- 99 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

D. F., Monterrey, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, but is not permitted to sell tickets or pick up passengers at intermediate localities.

LOZANO stated a complete study of Transportes Frontera bus company records and procedures had been made which resulted in the conclusion that the person designated as "OSWLD" on the October 2, 1963, passenger manifest did not purchase a ticket and could not have traveled on the trip to which it relates. He pointed out that the passenger reservations, tickets sold, and passengers actually boarding the bus in Mexico, D. F., are recorded on the form which is provided for that purpose and maintained on a clip board on the counter from which ticket sales normally are made by the ticket salesman and dispatcher, FRANCISCO ALVARADO. He admitted that ALVARADO occasionally is assisted during rush hours or a temporary absence by a counter by the baggage handler, LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA who may receive and record reservations on the manifest but does not handle the actual receipt of payment for tickets.

FRANCISCO ALVARADO, ticket salesman and dispatcher for Transportes Frontera, advised that he prepared most of the handwriting on the October 2, 1963, manifest on which the name "OSWLD" and destination "Laredo" appear opposite seat No. 4. He stated he did not write the "OSWLD" reservation information and it was his opinion the reservation had been made and the information recorded by the baggage handler, LUCIO LOPEZ. With respect to the manifest for October 2, 1963, ALVARADO furnished the following explanation:

He was quite certain that the individual designated on the list as "OSWLD" did not purchase a ticket and did not travel on the trip relating to that manifest. No ticket number was recorded for that person, and a search of the company's records in Monterrey had failed to locate a ticket number which was not otherwise accounted for in connection with that particular trip.

ALVARADO and GILBERTO LOZANO stated the notations on the back of the manifest referred to advances of funds made by ALVARADO to LOZANO from the cash for repairs, parts, or other requirements. They related that the passenger lists are not kept as a permanent record, and, when the manifest was located in the "trash" at the request of investigators

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

Seat No.	Ticket No.	Name of Passenger	Destination
16	10359	Sra. Franco	Laredo
17	10352	Constantino Garcia	Laredo
18	38652	Elaasar Gonzalez	Monterrey
19	10353	Constantino Garcia	Laredo
20	38651	Inignes (Inignes ?)	Mty.

At the top of the manifest the name, Transportes Frontera, is handwritten, and in Spanish the following headings are printed:

RESERVATIONS FOR 13 O'CLOCK,  
DESTINATION Laredo, DEPARTURE NO. 2,  
ON BUS NO. 340, DATE 2, MONTH, October of 1963.

The underlined portions are blanks which had been completed in ink.

Following the list of passengers is the notation:  
"9 Laredo, 7 Monterrey."

Handprinted at the bottom of the page appears:  
"TRAIWER, DIONISIO REYNA, FCO. SAUCEDO," as well as the numbers "13 - 2."

On the left-hand margin of the manifest are the handwritten figures: "73" and "16." At the top right-hand corner thereof are the numerals "186," "41" and under these "227." On the backside of the document are the numbers "145.30" and "108.80" and thereunder, as though a column of addition, "255.10."

The following information was made available by T-13 on March 9, 1964:

On March 5, 1964, GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR advised that he is the manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes Frontera bus company, Calle Buenavista No. 7, which has a franchise for "through service" between Mexico,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

of the Mexican Presidential Staff, the blanks at the top of the form had not been filled in as to time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, but they had completed those blanks from their personal knowledge in order to make that data clear to the investigators. They also had listed the names of the drivers on the form at that time. They affirmed that the handwritten "Transportes Frontera" at the top of the document had been added by some official of the Mexican Government after the document was borrowed from them. Both LOZANO and ALVARADO stated they had no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of that individual who had been at the terminal with respect to his bus line, and had no personal knowledge with respect to his contacts, and had no personal knowledge they could offer no explanation as to why Mexican authorities had arrived at the conclusion that OSWALD traveled on the Transportes Frontera bus of October 2, 1963, but pointed out that, after the name was located on the manifest, they had not been given an opportunity of reviewing or checking the data thereon.

LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, baggage and freight handler at Transportes Frontera, related that he often assists the ticket salesman by recording reservations and is quite certain he wrote "OSWALD" and "Laredo" opposite seat No. 4 on the passenger manifest of October 2, 1963. He stated he also recorded the reservations and ticket sales to "JOE SANCHEZ," "ANGEL GALLEROS," drivers, opposite seats Nos. 1 and 3. "ANGEL GALLEROS," seat No. 6, and position of the other seats on the manifest. He had no personal knowledge of OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of anyone who had been at the bus terminal, and did not believe OSWALD had embarked on the bus in question.

T-12 furnished the following information:

On March 31, 1964, GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR, manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes Frontera bus company, Calle Buenavista No. 7, Mexico, D. F., emphatically advised that the original passenger list or manifest relating to departure No. 2 of bus No. 340 on October 2, 1963, of the Transportes Frontera bus company, is an authentic record of data pertaining to that particular trip.

LOZANO pointed out that a passenger list is compiled at the Mexico City terminal of the company for trips originating in the City, and that following the departure of the bus, information relating to the number of passengers destined to particular points, is radioed ahead to one of the main offices located along the point of travel. In case of the above-described trip, the information was reported by radio to their Monterrey office. LOZANO advised that once the information is relayed ahead and the trip is completed, for all practical purposes, they have no further need of conserving the passenger lists as a permanent record.

He advised that officers of the Presidential Staff appeared at the bus terminal shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, seeking to review passenger lists of the bus company for early October, 1963, and it was found at that time that the above-described block of forms for most of the month of October, 1963, which included the above-described passenger list, was still in the baggage room at the terminal prior to being discarded. He stated he had torn the October 2, 1963, manifest from the block of forms and furnished it to one of the officers. LOZANO advised that one Lieutenant ARTURO BOSCH, an investigator of the Presidential Staff, had reviewed the above-described manifest.

LOZANO expressed the opinion that ARTURO BOSCH had filled in the blanks in ink at the top of the form as to the time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, and had crossed out the date "November 1," replacing it with the notation "October 2" which appeared on the manifest. LOZANO stated BOSCH had done so on the basis of information furnished to FRANCISCO ALVARADO, the ticket salesman, who furnished to BOSCH as an aid to his investigation of the matter.

LOZANO stated the handprinted notation appearing at the bottom of the manifest, "Driver, DIONISIO REYNA, ECO. SAUCEDO," was also filled in by BOSCH.

LOZANO advised that there definitely was only one section of bus No. 340 which departed Mexico City at 1:00 p.m. on October 2, 1963, en route Monterrey, Mexico, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. He explained that the notation "Departure 2" appearing on the top of the manifest, which he believed BOSCH



had filled out, merely indicates the second departure of a Transportes Frontera bus on that particular day, October 2, 1963. The first departure of one of their buses on that day from the Mexico City terminal occurred at 9:00 a.m. with the terminal point being Monterrey, Mexico. He stated the second departure of a Transportes Frontera bus from the Mexico City terminal on October 2, 1963, occurred at 1:00 p.m. with the terminal point being Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and the third departure of this bus was recorded on the above-mentioned manifest of October 2, 1963. He stated there were three other departures on that day from the Mexico City terminal, the third departure having occurred at 2:30 p.m. with the terminal point being Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico; the fourth departure having occurred at 9:00 p.m. with terminal point at Nuevo Laredo; and the fifth departure at 10:00 p.m. with terminal point being Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. LOZANO advised the only bus operating on their line which would have arrived at Nuevo Laredo between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, is bus No. 340, which departed from the Mexico City terminal at 1:00 p.m. on October 2, 1963.

T-13 and T-21 furnished the information which

follows:

On March 25, 1964, FRANCISCO ALVARADO, ticket salesman and dispatcher for the Transportes Frontera bus company at Mexico City, advised that the above-described manifest is an authentic document. He stated he had prepared most of the handwriting on the manifest. With regard to the notations appearing at the top of the manifest as to time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, he expressed the opinion that those notations were filled in by one of the Presidential Staff investigators who reviewed the manifest at the bus terminal shortly after President KENNEDY's assassination. He advised that the handprinted notation appearing at the bottom of the page of the manifest, "Driver, DIONISIO REYNA, FCO. SAUCEDO," also was made by one of the Presidential Staff investigators, and he believed this person was Lieutenant ANTONIO BOSCH.

On March 25, 1964, FRANCISCO SAUCEDO, bus driver for the Transportes Frontera bus company, advised in Mexico City that he reported to the bus drivers who had driven the Transportes Frontera bus No. 340 on October 2, 1963,

which departed Mexico City at 1:00 p.m. on that day on route to Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo. He stated seats No. 1 and No. 2 on that bus were reserved for him, and he had tickets No. 29933 and 29934. However, he did not recall for whom he had made the reservations. He said that on occasion he reserves seats in advance for friends or relatives but never does so for anyone with whom he is not acquainted. He could not recall who had utilized those seats on that particular day. He stated he was certain that seats No. 1 and No. 3 were not used by OSWALD or ANGEL PEREZ.

On March 25, 1964, DIONISIO REYNA, who was co-driver with SAUCEDO on Transportes Frontera bus No. 340 of October 2, 1963, advised at Mexico City that he could furnish no information regarding the individuals who had utilized seats No. 1 and No. 3 on the trip in question. REYNA stated he was quite certain that OSWALD did not travel on that particular bus.

(B) Inquiry at Flecha Roja  
Bus terminal

On March 7, 1964, JESUS SAUCEDO, controller at the terminal of the Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) bus company, Heroes Ferrocarrileros No. 45, Mexico City, advised that the full and complete name of the company is Servicios Unidos Autobuses Blancos, Flecha Roja, S. A. de C. V. (The Unified Services of White Autobuses Red Arrow, Incorporated) and that it provides bus service to numerous localities within Mexico, as well as to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas. He explained that two trips daily are made to Nuevo Laredo and Laredo, where the line makes connection with the Continental Trailways Bus System of the United States, departures from Mexico City being scheduled for 3:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. each day and arrival at Nuevo Laredo 19 hours later.

SAUCEDO advised that a passenger list is prepared in duplicate for reservations and ticket sales for given trips, the original being retained by the driver, and the carbon copy is transmitted to him for final checking and auditing of the operation in connection with each bus.

With the assistance of SAUCEDO, a search was made of the passenger manifests of the company for all trips to



Laredo for October 1, 2, and 3, 1963, without locating any information identifiable with the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

(C) OSWALD's Time of Arrival  
in Mexico City -----

T-12 advised as follows:

On April 16, 1964, JULIO CASTRO, employee of the accounting department in the offices of the Flecha Roja bus line, Mexico, D. F., made available the ledger of arrivals at Mexico, D. F., for the Flecha Roja buses. The ledger records separate entries for each day, with the exact time of arrival of each bus in Mexico, D. F., at the terminal.

This ledger disclosed that bus No. 516 of the Flecha Roja bus line, which made the trip from Nuevo Laredo, to Mexico, D. F., on September 26-27, 1963, arrived at the Flecha Roja bus terminal, Heroes Ferrocarrieros No. 45, Mexico, D. F., at 10:00 a.m. on September 27, 1963.

(D) Efforts to Locate Flecha  
Roja Passenger List -----

T-12 furnished the following information:

On March 19, 1964, ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO, manager of the Flecha Roja bus terminal, Mexico, D. F., advised that the original passenger manifest of bus No. 516 which had traveled from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F., on September 26-27, 1963, had been borrowed by investigators of the Mexican Government soon after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He could not recall the identities of the investigators and did not know whether or not they intended to return the list. SAUCEDO stated the duplicate copy of this passenger list was maintained in the office of the Flecha Roja bus line at Nuevo Laredo and he would attempt to obtain this copy.

On March 24, 1964, ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO stated he had determined from the Flecha Roja bus line office in Nuevo Laredo that the duplicate copy of the passenger list for bus No. 516 also had been borrowed by unidentified investigators of the Mexican Government and had not been returned.

- 106 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

SAUCEDO stated he had assisted the Mexican Government investigators in searching for the passenger list relating to the trip of September 26-27, 1963, and was quite certain the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not appear thereon. He added, however, that he had been told by a person who worked in the Laredo, Texas, with the Continental Trailways bus line in the United States, and if a passenger who had purchased a through ticket to Mexico, D. F., from a point within the United States were to board the Flecha Roja line at Laredo or Nuevo Laredo, no record of that passenger by name would be made on the passenger list. He explained that the passenger list would include a seat designation and ticket number in the name of "Continental."

T-12 advised that on April 2, 1964, and thereafter, ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO furnished the following additional data:

He recalled that shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, a woman named deadbeat as being with the "Policial Federal", Federal Judicial Police, appeared at the Flecha Roja terminal, Mexico, D. F., and requested the original passenger list of bus No. 516 of, September 26, 1963, for review. SAUCEDO remembered that the two investigators examined the passenger lists, filed by dates, in a storeroom at the offices of the Flecha Roja bus terminal, and found the original copy for the pertinent date and borrowed same. He could not recall the names of the investigators or the exact date they appeared at the office.

SAUCEDO now recalled clearly that these two investigators, whom he could only describe as being "in their thirties," had the duplicate copy of the passenger list which apparently had been at the Flecha Roja bus terminal office in Nuevo Laredo and taken to the Flecha Roja terminal, Mexico, D. F., on September 26, 1963. He stated that on September 26, 1963, he began the investigation stated they wanted the original list, but that the duplicate copy was not completely legible. SAUCEDO stated they had the original and duplicate copy of the passenger manifest for Flecha Roja bus No. 516 for September 26, 1963, when they left.

SAUCEDO stated the investigators did exhibit to him government credentials, agency not recalled, and advised they were interested only in finding the passenger list for the incoming trip of bus No. 516 on September 26, 1963. When

- 107 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

SAUCEDO asked them if they were interested in locating a suspect. They stated they were not, explaining they had been at the Flecha Roja passenger list for Oswald's departure from Mexico.

On April 9, 1964, JULIO CASTRO, an employee of the accounting department in the offices of the Flecha Roja bus line terminal, Mexico, D. F., made available on instructions of ALFONSO SAUCEDO the original passenger lists of the Flecha Roja bus line, which were kept in a storeroom across the hall from the accounting office and were maintained in a disorganized manner, bound with heavy string in bundles and stored in bins.

The available bundles for the period September and October, 1963, were reviewed without locating a passenger list for bus No. 516 relating to September 26, 1963.

During this search and review, an untied, loose bundle dated October 5, 1963 was located, then inside a cardboard box on the floor of the storeroom outside a bin area. This bundle was reviewed and found to include passenger lists for dates September 21, 1963, to October 5, 1963, but no passenger list for bus No. 516 for September 26, 1963, was found.

The information hereinunder was furnished by T-13:

On March 24, 1963, Captain FERNANDO GUTIERREZ BARRIOS, Assistant Director of the Mexican Federal Security Police (DFS), advised that his agency had conducted no investigation in connection with the travel in Mexico of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not have in its possession any passenger lists from any bus lines.

On April 14, 1964, the fact the passenger lists of the September 26, 1963 Flecha Roja trip from Mexico, D. F., to Mexico, D. F., had never appeared and were located in the hands of an unidentified investigative agency of the Mexican Government was brought to the attention of the Acting Minister of Government, Attorney LUIS ECHEVERRIA, who issued instructions to the Chief of the Inspection Department of the Immigration Service, Attorney SANTIAGO IBANEZ LLAMAS, to make every effort to locate the passenger list described above.

On May 1, 1964, Inspector JOSE MARIO DEL VALLE advised that he had been instructed to attempt to locate the Flecha Roja passenger list and was making every effort to do so.

(E) Transportes del Norte Passengers  
Originating in Guadalajara

On April 3, 1964, T-8 advised that the Linea Azul (Blue Line) bus company affords service from Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, to San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, to make connections with Transportes del Norte for possible further travel to Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. According to T-8, a reservations list for the October 2, 1963, 3:00 a.m. departure of the Blue Line bus from Guadalajara with San Luis Potosi as its destination reflects the following information as best the names and other data thereon could be deciphered:

<u>Name of Passenger</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Ticket No.</u>
HILDA QUEZADA	N. Laredo	77898
JOSE CRUZ	Monterrey	99
HILDA QUEZADA	N. Laredo	00751
CECILIO CARDENAZ	Monterrey	77900 1/2 (**)
JOSE HAZO	San Luis	00749
VICTORIA MAGALLANES	San Luis	14128
MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL	(apparently did not travel)	
PEDRO GLEZ. (GONZALEZ)	Monterrey	00752
AURELIO HDEZ. (HERNANDEZ)	Monterrey	00753
	San Luis	1362

(\* Lines indicate second passenger or seat reserved in name of preceding passenger)  
(\*\* 1/2 indicates half fare paid)

Comprehensive investigation, including a check of the files of the United States Consulate in Mexico, a check of telephone directories and numerous interviews of persons listed in the telephone directories with similar names were conducted at Guadalajara for the above names of persons traveling beyond San Luis Potosi, without identifying anyone who had been a passenger of Transportes del Norte on October 2, 1963.

(F) Transportes del Norte Bus Line  
Operation, Monterrey

The following information was furnished by T-18.

On April 19, 1964, RAMON TREVIÑO QUEZADA, vice president and manager of the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, terminal of Transportes del Norte bus line, advised that tickets are taken up by the driver from passengers at the time they board the bus, and he deposits them in a manila envelope, which is provided for that purpose in connection with each trip of a unit and driver. He stated the driver makes a notation on the outside of the envelope as to the number of passengers traveling over a determined section of the route, and the tickets inside the envelope would indicate of balance with the notation by the driver on the envelope.

With respect to the records of the company for the trip of bus No. 373 on October 2, 1963, from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas, TREVIÑO advised that he was unable to explain the fact that the envelope carries the figure of "12" passengers from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas, and "1" passenger from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo, although a total of "20" ticket sections were in the envelope for that particular trip. He stated, however, that the notation by the driver is a clerical function which he handles during the trip, often at night and under considerable stress and pressure, and he only concluded that the driver made an error in writing "12" instead of "19" when making his collection of tickets and delivering the envelope at the conclusion of his run.

It was mentioned to TREVIÑO that the baggage manifest for the bus which arrived at Nuevo Laredo in the early morning of October 3, 1963, had listed the number of that bus as No. 396, and he advised that this notation could only be a clerical error by the baggage handler. He displayed a copy of a document referred to as a "traffic report" for Transportes del Norte at its Nuevo Laredo terminal for October 3, 1963, which recorded that bus No. 373 had arrived at that terminal at 1:35 a.m. with A. IBERRA as the driver. The "traffic report" for October 2, 1963, registered the arrival of bus No. 396

- 110 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

at Nuevo Laredo as having taken place at 15:30 (3:30 p.m.) on that date and its departure from Nuevo Laredo for Monterrey was recorded in the report for the following day, having occurred at 2:30 p.m. on October 3, 1963. Since the foregoing records, bus No. 396 would still have been at the Nuevo Laredo terminal at the time of arrival on October 3, 1963, of bus No. 373, and he assumed the baggage handler had become confused between them when he made the erroneous notation on the baggage manifest.

(G) Ticketing Procedures by Transportes  
del Norte Bus Line

The following information was furnished by T-13:

On April 20, 1964, RAMON MEDINA BELTRAN, manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes del Norte bus line, advised that the company is affiliated with the Greyhound Lines of the United States and is authorized in position to sell transportation to any point in the United States. He stated that until approximately one year ago the sale of bus transportation in the United States in behalf of Greyhound Lines had been effected through a system of exchange or purchase orders; however, in the interest of simplifying the sales and accounting procedures, Transportes del Norte ticket counters are now stocked with Greyhound Lines tickets and make direct sales in behalf of Greyhound, as well as its own facilities. He stated very definitely that the only record as to the identity of any person purchasing Greyhound transportation through a Transportes del Norte ticket counter would be the recording of the seat reservation on a passenger list at the point of origin or purchase of the ticket.

- 111 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

VI. MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES AT  
MEXICO CITY CONCERNING OSWALD

(A) Telephone Numbers in Oswald's Address Book

The following notations appeared in the personal address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (translations of the Spanish language items appear in parentheses):

Mexico City  
Consulado de Cuba  
(Cuban Consulate)  
Zamorá y F. Marquez  
11-28-47

SILVIA DURAN  
Embajada de la Union de las Repùblicas Sovieticas Socialistas  
(Embassy of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics)

15-61-55 (15-60-55)

Depto. de Asuntos Consulares  
(Department of Consular Affairs)

Cubana Airlines  
Pasco de la Reforma 56  
35-79-00

The directory of the Mexican Telephone Company for the Federal District (Mexican Federal Capital, which includes Mexico City) published in September, 1963, column 2, page 119, records: "CONSULADO de Cuba, Zamora y F. Marquez (names of cross streets), (telephone) 11-28-47."

Column 1, page 157, of the same directory reflects: "EMBAJADA de las Repùblicas Sovieticas Socialistas en Mexico (Embassy of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics in Mexico), Cda, Tacubaya (Calzada meaning highway

- 112 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

or street) 204, Agregado Militar (Military Attache)...(telephone) 15-69-37, Depto. de Asuntos Consulares (Department of Consular Affairs), C. B. Zetina (Street name) 12...(Telephone) 15-61-55."

Column 4, page 112, of the above-mentioned directory records the following: "CIA. CUBANA DE AVIACION, S. A., (Cuban Aviation Company, Incorporated) PASEO DE LA REFORMA 56...(telephone) 35-79-00." In addition to the foregoing, which is indicated as being equipped with two direct lines, the following additional telephone numbers are listed: 46-75-04, 46-61-64, 46-61-27, and 35-79-09.

The April 1, 1964, issue of the "Diario Oficial" ("Official Daily"), which states on the cover that it is the "Organ of the Constitutional Government of the United States of Mexico," records as emanating from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the "List of the Diplomatic Corps Accredited to the Government of the United States of Mexico." On page 15 of the above-described publication under "Union de Repùblicas Socialistas Sovieticas" (Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics) is recorded the data: "Cancilleria y residencia: (Chancellery and residence) Calzada de Tacubaya 204, Telefonos: (Telephones) 15-60-55 y (and) 15-61-55." The foregoing data is followed by a listing of names and residence addresses of the Soviet diplomatic officials and their wives.

T-16, who is in a position to be well-informed with respect to the day-to-day operations of the Mexico City ticket offices of the "Compania Cubana de Aviacion" (Cuban Aviation Company - commonly referred to as "Cubana Airlines"), furnished the following information on April 18, 1964:

Most of the office employees at the Cubana Airlines ticket office, Paseo de la Reforma 56, Mexico City, are Mexican citizens. Source would have an excellent possibility of being informed of any visits or inquiries made at the Cubana Airlines offices by an American, and is thoroughly convinced that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not appear at those offices during late September and early October, 1963, within the regular working hours. Source viewed various photographs of OSWALD and also consulted with associates at the Cubana Airlines office and reiterated the conviction that

- 113 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued



OSWALD had not been at those offices at any time.

This source confirmed that the published and most used telephone number for the Cubana Airlines office is 35-79-00.

(B) Possibility OSWALD Sent or Received Money

T-11 reported that on January 13, 1964, ALFONSO FRIAS, Assistant Chief of the Bank of Mexico Police at Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised that a check of the records of "Telegrafos Nacionales" failed to disclose any record of money sent or received by OSWALD during the time he was in Mexico through use of communications channels handled by that telegraph system.

On March 9, 1964, FRIAS advised that all banks in Mexico, including all banks in Mexico City, were checked officially for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his aliases of O'H, LEE and ALEX JAMES HIDEALL, and no information was developed that OSWALD had received or sent any money through those banks during the time he was in Mexico.

(C) Inquiries at Hotel Cuba

PATRICIA TIMSTON and PAMELA MUMFORD, who were passengers on the same bus with OSWALD from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to Mexico, D. F., September 25-27, 1963, when interviewed on December 17, 1963, related that during the bus trip OSWALD recommended that they stay at the Hotel Cuba in Mexico City. They related that OSWALD claimed he had stayed at that hotel several times before and pointed out that the hotel was inexpensive, mentioning, however, that he was not staying at the Hotel Cuba during his current trip.

Inquiry was conducted to establish whether OSWALD had, in fact, stayed at the Hotel Cuba during a period following his return to the United States from Russia in June, 1962 to November, 1963.

On December 27, 1963, T-4 advised that an exhaustive search of the records of the Hotel Cuba located at Calle Republica de Cuba No. 69, Mexico City, for the period June, 1962, to October, 1963, failed to disclose any registration

- 114 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

for OSWALD under his name or known aliases.

T-12 advised as follows:

On March 11, 1964, ANGEL CELORIO, manager, Hotel Cuba, made available records of that hotel, which were rechecked for the period June 9, 1962, to November 11, 1963, and no record could be located for the names of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his known aliases. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALEX JAMES HIDEALL, the records did contain registration for one ROBERTO LEE, who registered at the Hotel Cuba August 11, 1963, was assigned room 27, and checked out of the hotel on August 21, 1963. No further identifying data regarding this LEE was contained in the records. (OSWALD had been reported as being at New Orleans, Louisiana, during that period.)

CELORIO advised he has been at the Hotel Cuba only since November 11, 1963, when he became manager, and prior thereto, JOSE SANCHEZ, who is presently associated with another hotel in Mexico City, served as manager for about a four-month period and Mr. RAFAEL AVALOS, also now employed at another hotel in Mexico City, had served as manager for a number of years.

On March 12, 1964, both RAFAEL AVALOS, manager, Hotel Condesa, Calle de Allende No. 18, Mexico, D. F., and JOSE SANCHEZ, manager, Hotel Cathedral, Calle Donceles No. 95, Mexico, D. F., viewed a photograph of OSWALD, and both advised they could not recognize the photograph as being of anyone who stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were managing the hotel. Both were of the opinion that if OSWALD had stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were in charge there, they would have recalled him. Neither could furnish any pertinent information regarding the possibility OSWALD may have stayed at the Hotel Cuba in the past.

AVALOS related he had served as manager at the Hotel Cuba for a number of years until July, 1962, and SANCHEZ stated he had managed the Hotel Cuba from June 1963 to November 11, 1963. SANCHEZ stated that during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when he became manager, the administration of the hotel had been disorganized and there was no permanent

- 115 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



manager. He stated that JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, both of whom he believed were still employed at the Hotel Cuba, would most logically be the staff members who had been in contact with OSWALD. OSWALD stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963.

JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, room clerk, Hotel Cuba, advised on March 13, 1964, that he has been employed as room clerk at that hotel for several years. He stated that during the period from July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when the hotel had no permanent manager, he and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, performed the administrative functions at the hotel and had most contact with the guests.

HERNANDEZ viewed a photograph of OSWALD and stated he could not recall ever seeing him. He further stated he could not recognize the photograph as being of any person who had been at the hotel during the time he has been employed there. He advised that during this time he has been employed as a room clerk and has been in contact with the hotel's official, and at that time both he and his brother were unable to recognize the photograph of OSWALD as being of any person who had stayed at the hotel during the period they had been working there. He added that following the publicity arising from the assassination of President KENNEDY, seeing OSWALD's photograph in the newspapers, and after viewing a photograph of OSWALD exhibited by the police official mentioned above, he and his brother had discussed the matter and had agreed they could not recall OSWALD's ever having stayed at the Hotel Cuba.

#### (D) Jai Alai in Mexico City

T-12 advised in connection with the possibility that OSWALD might have attended a jai alai "game in Mexico, D. F., that the "Mexico City Daily Bulletin," a free English publication circulated at hotels, motels, and drug stores, and tourist-type stores in Mexico, D. F., lists daily the following as a sport event of interest:

- 116 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

"Jai alai, the ancient game from Spain, can be seen every day but Monday at the Hotel Mexico, Plaza de la Republica, at 7:30 p.m. (men players) and every afternoon except Thursday at 4:30 p.m. at Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos 190 (women players). Parimutuel betting at both."

T-12 provided the following data:

On March 19, 1964, GUADALUPE GAYTAN SANCHEZ, caretaker and resident at the Fronton Mexico, Plaza de la Republica No. 3, Mexico, D. F., for thirty years, was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD. GAYTAN SANCHEZ stated that ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN has been the doorman at the Fronton Mexico for twenty years and, as such, observes every person who enters to determine that this person is properly dressed and not the type who might cause a disturbance at the jai alai game.

On March 19, 1964, ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN was unable to identify OSWALD's photograph, but stated the photograph appeared similar to an American who had entered the Fronton Mexico five or six months previously on several occasions for a period of a week and a day. He was not certain the American could be identical with OSWALD nor did he have any specific information about the American, his whereabouts, or his background.

On March 20, 1964, IGNACIO VADILLO B., the general cashier for the Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos No. 190, Mexico, D. F., stated jai alai is not played at this Fronton. The game played there is front-fenis, which differs from jai alai in that the players do not use a cesta (a basket fastened to the hand of the player), but a racket similar to a tennis racket is used.

VADILLO B. stated few, if any, Americans frequent the Fronton Metropolitano and those who do so are usually remembered. VADILLO B. was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD as an American who might have been at the Fronton Metropolitano. He suggested that OSWALD's photograph be displayed to ESQUEL TAPIA ROMERO, an Inspector for the Treasury

- 117 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

Department of the Federal District of Mexico, because TAPIA ROMERO is always on duty at the front door of the Fronzon Metropolitano to observe all customers as they enter.

ESQUEL TAPIA ROMERO viewed the photograph of OSWALD on March 29, 1964, and stated definitely that OSWALD had not been at the Fronzon Metropolitano.

(E) OSWALD'S Luggage

The following information was furnished by T-13:

On May 4, 1964, JUAN PEREZ GONZALEZ advised that he is the chief of the baggage department at the terminal of the Flecha Roja bus line, Calle Heroes Ferrocarilleros No. 45, Mexico, D. F. PEREZ viewed photographs of an olive-colored, "B-4" bag with yellow trim, or crayon markings on one side which appeared to be "9/23" and possibly an initial. PEREZ said that he has no recollection of those pieces of luggage and did not recognize any of the markings, stickers or tags as being in any way connected with the Flecha Roja operations. He stated, however, that he recently entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo with a small, zippered handbag of canvas material, and when he went through Mexican Customs, the Inspector placed a green chalk or crayon marking on the bag to indicate it had been inspected.

PEREZ displayed the various photographs to the baggage handlers on duty at the terminal, and they stated they were unable to recall the luggage in question or make any explanation of the tags, stickers and inscriptions on them.

On May 9, 1964, the manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes del Norte bus line, Insurgentes Bar No. 137, viewed the photographs mentioned above and advised that he did not have any recollection with respect to the two pieces of luggage described above nor did he believe that any of the fragments of stickers and tags thereon were connected in any way with the Transportes del Norte baggage handling procedures. He expressed the belief that the yellow chalk markings on the olive-colored bag were typical of the method used by Mexican Customs Inspectors at Nuevo Laredo to mark luggage upon completing examination thereof in lieu of a sticker which they sometimes use.

The manager, RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, displayed the photographs to the baggage handlers on duty, and they affirmed that they were unable to recognize either piece of luggage in connection with any passenger but they agreed unanimously that they recognized the olive-colored bag as having been carried by a typical del Norte driver. MEDINA also displayed the photographs to several Transportes del Norte drivers, and they were of the opinion that the yellow inscriptions on the olive-colored bag had been placed there by the Mexican Customs Inspector at Nuevo Laredo.

On May 4, 1964, SEBASTIAN PEREZ HERNADEZ, assistant desk clerk at the Hotel del Comercio, Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, advised that he could not recognize the photographs of either the olive-colored or the blue-colored luggage as having been in the possession of a guest at that hotel.

On May 8, 1964, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, owner of the Hotel del Comercio, affirmed that he has never recognized the photographs, that the bags having any connection with OSWALD or any other guest at the Hotel del Comercio.

MATILDE GARNICA, maid at the Hotel del Comercio, who claimed to remember OSWALD as a guest at the hotel in room No. 18, examined the photographs of the luggage on May 8, 1964, and stated she recognized the small, blue, zippered handbag as the luggage which OSWALD had in his room at the hotel. She pointed out that she had been impressed by the fact that he had very few personal effects, had noticed he did some laundry each day and left the wet articles hanging in the bathroom, and she was quite certain she had not seen the larger, olive-colored bag.

On May 9, 1964, PEDRO RODRIGUEZ LEDESMA, night watchman at the Hotel del Comercio, examined the photographs mentioned above and stated he was certain OSWALD had been carrying the blue handbag on the morning of his departure from the hotel. He claimed to be unable to definitely affirm that OSWALD had been carrying the olive-colored bag, as he could not remember several of its characteristics, but he expressed the firm conviction that OSWALD had been carrying two pieces of luggage. He related that on the morning of his departure, OSWALD carried his own luggage down the two flights of stairs and waited in the reception area while RODRIGUEZ went in search of a taxi.

When RODRIGUEZ returned with the taxi, he carried the luggage from the reception area to the taxi, but still has the strong impression that he had a bag in each hand. RODRIGUEZ admitted his recollection of the type and color of the luggage is very hazy, and he does not wish to state definitely that he recognizes the photograph of either piece of luggage in connection with OSWALD.

(F) Arrest, Interrogation and Physical Condition of SILVIA DURAN

With respect to the alleged arrest of SILVIA T. DURAN, the Mexico City Daily Newspaper "Novedades" for November 30, 1963, page 1, published an article, translated from Spanish as follows:

"Gobernacion (Interior) advises concerning case of Mrs. SILVIA T. DURAN

"The Ministry of Gobernacion advised last night that Mrs. SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN, who was interviewed concerning the possibility that she might have had dealings with LEE HARVEY OSWALD during his stay in our country as a tourist, was not located at the Cuban Consulate, nor did she request authorization to serve a foreign government, and that in view thereof, the investigation which was made was not in respect to her status as an employee of the Cuban Consulate in Mexico.

"If (the announcement) concluded by saying that the woman in question agreed to go to the office to which she was summoned and she was interrogated without any force whatsoever."

On December 9, 1963, DAVID ALKON appeared voluntarily at the United States Embassy, Mexico City, identified himself as an architect residing at Calle Fernandez Gonzalez Roa No. 47, Ciudad Satellite, State of Mexico, and furnished the following information:

ALKON is a designer of residential homes and has a business arrangement with one HORACIO DURAN for the interior decoration of houses designed by ALKON. DURAN is the husband of SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN.

ALKON stated he has no social association with DURAN but understands DURAN is procommunist and often holds Marxist discussions in his home. ALKON advised that DURAN had mentioned to him that his wife had been detained and questioned by Mexico City police about her knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. DURAN told ALKON his wife knew OSWALD because the latter had been to the Cuban Embassy in an attempt to secure a visa for travel to Cuba. ALKON gained the impression that the wife was not well acquainted with OSWALD, but only recalled he had been at the Cuban Embassy afterwards. ALKON stated the reason President KENNEDY advised that it was his intention that the wife's contact with OSWALD related only to the application for a visa and that her contact with him was very slight.

ALKON said that DURAN commented to him that he thought it was a mistake for Cuba to protest to Mexico about his wife's being questioned by Mexican authorities, since the latter had a perfect right to question her about her knowledge of OSWALD. According to press reports, the Cuban Government presented a very strong note of protest to the Mexican Ambassador in Havana with regard to the detention and questioning of SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN by Mexican authorities, and this note was rejected by the Mexican Government because of the unacceptable language utilized therein.

On April 4, 1964, the following information was provided by T-13:

WILLIAM D. SHANAHAN, Editor of the Mexico City daily English-language newspaper, "The News," related that on April 3, 1964, DANIEL NAVA RAMOS, reporter for the Mexico City daily, "Novedades," had attempted to contact SILVIA DURAN and her husband, HORACIO DURAN, at their residence in an effort to obtain human interest material for a newspaper article he was writing with respect to the OSWALD case. NAVA had experienced considerable difficulty in seeing the DURANS and was allowed to enter their apartment with the understanding that he remain no longer than fifteen minutes. He was not permitted to speak directly to SILVIA DURAN and was advised

by her husband that she had suffered a nervous breakdown following her interrogation by Mexican authorities and had been prohibited by her physician and DUBAN, himself, from discussing the OSWALD matter further.

(G) Information Concerning CHARLES SMALL:  
Bracelet, Post Cards, Race Track Pamphlet

T-22 reported that as a result of the assassination of President KENNEDY and the publication of the facts concerning OSWALD's leftist connections and his prior residence in the Soviet Union, many members of the American Communist Group in Mexico (ACGM) were extremely fearful, expecting police harassment of all leftists.

Source identified CHARLES SMALL, true name CHARLES NELSON SMOLINOFF, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 16, 1911, as being one of the most prominent associates of the ACGM. According to the source, SMALL is a United States citizen who resides in Mexico, D. F., and operates a jewelry-type store at Calle Niza No. 47, where he sells silver jewelry and other gift items.

Source advised that in the past some, but not all, American communists visiting Mexico, D. F., have appeared at SMALL's place of business, and SMALL has assisted these individuals in connection with their problems while in Mexico, D. F.

T-22 learned that in mid-December, 1963, SMALL had expressed concern that OSWALD might have visited his store in Mexico, as many American communists, when in Mexico, D. F., appear at his store.

In early January, 1964, according to source, SMALL continued to worry that he might have known OSWALD at some time and that OSWALD might have visited his store while in Mexico, D. F. Source stated SMALL had no definite information in this regard and was only speculating on the matter. Source was unable to develop any specific information to indicate that SMALL might actually have known OSWALD, that SMALL knew anyone who knew OSWALD, or that OSWALD had visited SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F. Source considered SMALL's concern about the possibility that OSWALD might have visited his store to be part of the general concern of members of the ACGM after reading that OSWALD had been in Mexico.

The ACGM is a loose association of a pre-dominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the Communist Party, USA, and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for communism and the Soviet Union.

In connection with the possibility that a silver-colored bracelet considered to be of Japanese origin was given by OSWALD to his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, upon his return to Dallas, Texas, from Mexico, about October 3, 1963, T-22 advised that SMALL was not known to handle imported Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F., which merchandise would be similar to the type of bracelet given to Mrs. OSWALD and added as follows:

Post cards had never been observed on sale in SMALL's store at any time, and this would seem to obviate OSWALD's having purchased at SMALL's store six colored post cards depicting scenes in Mexico, which reportedly were among OSWALD's possessions. SMALL had not been known to have available for sale or distribution any pamphlets exactly like or similar to the pamphlet reportedly located among OSWALD's possessions with the inscription on the cover page: "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F."

Source advised that additional inquiries would be made at SMALL's store for any possibility that OSWALD could have purchased or obtained the above-mentioned bracelet, post cards, and/or pamphlet at his store and that a check also would be made for these items at the four known outlets of Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F.



Source subsequently advised that careful review had been made of all the bracelets in SMALL's store, and none of these was of Japanese origin or appeared in any way similar to a photograph of the above-mentioned bracelet.

According to T-22, complete verification had been made of previous observations that no post cards exist and none are sold at SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F.

T-22 advised that the six colored post cards depicting various scenes in Mexico which were in OSWALD's possession were designed and manufactured by one FISCHGRUND, one of the two largest manufacturers of post cards in Mexico and that these post cards are sold in a great number of stores in Mexico.

Source stated that a check of four known outlets of Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F., was made and that these outlets do not handle any type of bracelet which would be similar to the one which OSWALD gave his wife.

T-23, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that 244 stores, including jewelry stores, tourist-type gift shops, and stores handling silverware in Mexico, D. F., were contacted during the period March 6 through 13, 1964, without locating any store which carries the type of bracelet which OSWALD gave his wife.

This source concluded that OSWALD could not have purchased the bracelet in Mexico since the import tax on such an article not manufactured in Mexico would be prohibitive for resale at a profit, unless OSWALD bought it from an ambulatory street vendor, in which case the bracelet might have been smuggled into Mexico by a Japanese sailor at the last of the period covered by the investigation. OSWALD might have had a problem upon presenting the bracelet to an engraver in Mexico because he would have been handling smuggled merchandise.

T-24, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, contacted 59 stores in Mexico, D. F., during the period March 7 through 14, 1964, which included jewelry stores, stores selling silverware, and stores handling

engraving, and was unable to locate any store which carried the type of bracelet OSWALD gave his wife. As a result, source did not believe OSWALD could have purchased the bracelet in Mexico because the import tax on a bracelet not manufactured in Mexico would prohibit resale at a profit. T-24 stated that if OSWALD bought the bracelet in Mexico, he could have purchased it from a street vendor who could have obtained it from a Japanese seaman in Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, in which case OSWALD would have had a problem getting the bracelet engraved because it would have been smuggled into Mexico.

T-13 advised that on March 19, 1964, DANIEL GALINDO, assistant manager of the Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F., a thoroughbred race track, stated he was familiar with the pamphlet entitled "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F." GALINDO related that this pamphlet was published by the race track three or four years ago, explaining in English and in Spanish the "Rules for Betting in 1-2 Selection and Quinelas."

This pamphlet was given wide distribution at the race track and general shops, hotels, motels, drug stores, restaurants and for the most part, distributed in the programs on racing days for patrons of the track. The pamphlet has some copies of this pamphlet on hand but has not distributed it during recent years. The same information recorded in the pamphlet is now published in the racing program for a given day whenever space is available for that purpose.

GALINDO stated such a pamphlet could possibly have been picked up from any of the numerous localities in Mexico, D. F., where the pamphlet was previously distributed if copies are still available, but all the localities are now unknown to him.



VII. ALLEGATION BY PEDRO GUTIERREZ VAL ENCIA

(A) Basis for Inquiry

On January 23, 1964, ELINDO A. SNIGHT, Regional Security Officer, United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, made available a letter, written in the Spanish language, dated December 2, 1963, which had been directed to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON by PEDRO GUTIERREZ VAL ENCIA, who described himself as a credit investigator for a Mexico City department store.

The letter states that he was at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City on September 30, 1963, or October 1, 1963, to conduct a credit investigation concerning an employee of that Embassy and, upon leaving, he observed a Cuban in the company of a person he judged to be an American also leaving the premises of the Cuban Embassy. According to this letter, these two individuals were engaged in a heated discussion in a lift involving "MEXICO, Cuba and KENNEDY." GUTIERREZ alleged that the Cuban observed by him at that time was counting American currency, and both persons departed from the area in an automobile. The letter continued that he had later seen photographs of JOSE HENRY OSWALD and had concluded that the American seen with the Cuban was JOSE HENRY OSWALD.

Inquiry on January 27, 1964, at the credit department of the Mexico City Department store known as "Palacio de Hierro," Calle Durango No. 436, revealed that GUTIERREZ is known there as a credit investigator.

He furnished the information which follows:

(A) Interviews of GUTIERREZ VAL ENCIA

On January 29, 1964, PEDRO GUTIERREZ VAL ENCIA, who resides in Mexico City at Calle Florida No. 9, Colonia Napoléon, Mexico, D. F., advised that he currently is employed at the Palacio de Hierro department store as a credit investigator and during the period from 1947 to 1949, he was the Assistant Counselor of the Penitentiary of the Federal District, located on Calle Tacumburi, during the period from 1943 to 1946, he was connected with the management of the restaurant "Le Rendez

Vous," in Mexico, D. F.

GUTIERREZ related that when he was Assistant Commandant of the Penitentiary, Dr. ESTHER CHAPA, whom he described as a "well-known communist," was the Parole Board Director at the prison. He said that Dr. CHAPA formally accused him of being anti-communist at that time, which was a correct charge, since he "most certainly was anti-communist." He stated that Dr. CHAPA was finally dismissed from her position by her superiors.

GUTIERREZ explained he had offered the above facts for the purpose of substantiating his avowed anti-communist sentiments during a long period of time.

GUTIERREZ acknowledged that he was the author of the aforementioned letter, dated December 2, 1963, directed to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

GUTIERREZ stated that on September 30, 1963, or October 1, 1963, he had occasion to go to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F., in connection with a credit investigation of a female employee of that Embassy, and needing to interview this woman at the Cuban Embassy at about 10:30 a.m., he had parked his car on Calle Francisco Marquez just outside the parking area reserved for the use of Cuban Embassy vehicles.

On February 3, 1964, GUTIERREZ stated that he now estimates that he entered the premises of the Cuban Embassy at about 10:30 or 10:35 a.m. on October 1, 1963, and departed about 10:50 a.m., explaining that he had been able to fix the time at 10:50 a.m. because he had been a credit investigator at that time and was closely connected with the credit department of the bank. He was investigating the date in Coyoacan (municipality in the Federal District) and estimated he was in Coyoacan at about 11:15 a.m. on October 1, 1963.

On January 29, 1964, GUTIERREZ related that upon entering the Cuban Embassy on October 1, 1963, he was able to locate the woman about whom he was inquiring and she displayed to him a card which identified her as a "Second Counselor" of the Cuban Embassy, but when he asked her to show him her carnet to identify her as an employee of the Cuban Embassy accredited to the Mexican Government, she said

that an application had been made to the Mexican Foreign Office but that her status had not, at that time, been recognized or accredited by the Mexican Government. GUTIERREZ explained that this was an obvious falsehood as he had checked at the Mexican Foreign Office previously and had found that no information was on record for this female employee of the Cuban Embassy, and the Mexican Foreign Office had no knowledge of her presence in Mexico.

GUTIERREZ stated that he told the credit applicant that she would require a "fiador" (guarantor) in order to have her credit application approved and she indicated she could not furnish a "fiador." for which reason the credit application was not approved by the department store and no further action was taken in connection therewith.

On February 3, 1964, GUTIERREZ advised that an exhaustive search of the credit reports made by him in September and October, 1963, revealed that the credit report he made on a female employee of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City on or about October 1, 1963, had been destroyed because of the fact her credit application had been rejected. He believed she was employed in the Commercial Department of the Cuban Embassy, that being the section he visited when he went there to contact her.

GUTIERREZ further related as follows:

Upon leaving the Cuban Embassy he paused in the courtyard which leads to the outside sidewalk and, while in the process of lighting his cigarette lighter, was bumped by a person who was also leaving the Cuban Embassy and was accompanied by an adult male American. GUTIERREZ subsequently viewed photographs of OSWALD and advised that it is his opinion OSWALD was the aforementioned American. It was his opinion that the person accompanying the American was a Cuban, basing this assumption on an expression used by this person after bumping into GUTIERREZ in the courtyard, as when GUTIERREZ excused himself, the person responded in Spanish, "Esta bien Chico" (that's all right, buddy), a common expression used by Cubans to indicate no harm was done.

He described this Cuban as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	Cuban
Age	Appeared to be about 33 years of age
Height	Short, about 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 5 inches
Build	Very stocky and appeared to be a person of considerable physical strength
Hair	Black and curly
Complexion	Very light
Dress	Wore dark colored business suit, with sport shirt open at collar, and no necktie
Remarks	Wore no hat; spoke English fluently and rapidly; also spoke Spanish with a Cuban accent.

GUTIERREZ described the American who was accompanying this Cuban as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Citizenship	Presumed to be United States citizen
Age	27 to 33 years
Complexion	Very light
Eyes	Unknown
Height	5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 10 inches
Build	Slender
Weight	GUTIERREZ claimed to be unable to estimate weight but stated American was not at all fat or stocky
Hair	Dark brown
Dress	Wore beige or khaki-colored slacks and shirt of unrecalled type, with short jacket or windbreaker; wore no hat

Remarks

Appeared nervous and had appearance of being aggressive; was heard to speak only English

GUTIERREZ said that when they passed him, the two individuals were engaged in a heated discussion in English, and GUTIERREZ heard the words "CASTRO" and "KENNEDY" mentioned. He claimed he noticed that the Cuban had some American currency in his hand and appeared to be examining or counting this money. He said that after the Cuban and the American exited through the gate to the sidewalk on Calle Francisco Marquez, he saw the Cuban hand this money to the American. GUTIERREZ said that the Cuban handed his left hand, folded it, and pushed it into his left-hand trouser pocket.

GUTIERREZ related that this exchange interested him, and he followed the two individuals along Calle Francisco Marquez until they turned left at the corner where he observed that they entered an automobile which he described as being a "Dina Renault," light beige in color and a fairly new or current model. The Cuban was on the driver's side. The license plates had white numerals on a black background, the coloring of the 1962-63 Mexican plates, but GUTIERREZ could furnish no information as to whether the plates were for the Federal District of Mexico, whether the plates may have been "diplomatic" plates, or whether they may have been from some State or territory of Mexico. After the two individuals entered the car, they apparently drove away, and he did not see them further.

GUTIERREZ advised he believes that the person he considered to be OSWALD referred to the Cuban as "ERIE" on at least two occasions during the conversation which he overheard. He expressed the opinion that the use of the name "ERIE" may indicate that the Cuban's name may be "ERNESTO," which would be the normal Spanish name for a person who might be known as "ERIE" or ERNEST.

(C) Character and Reputation of GUTIERREZ

On February 17, 1964, T-5 advised that a check of the Identification Division of the Metropolitan Police of the Federal District revealed that one PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA had a driver's license issued to him in 1938 and again in 1942.

It was also determined that a thumb print of PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA, which he had affixed to his letter dated December 2, 1963, directed to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, is identical with the right thumb print of GUTIERREZ, which is identical with the identification card of the Metropolitan Police in connection with a request by GUTIERREZ to carry a firearm and also in connection with the issuance to him of driver's licenses.

T-5 advised on February 20, 1964, that the records of all Mexican police and investigative agencies at Mexico City do not contain any information of a derogatory nature concerning GUTIERREZ.

On February 20, 1964, T-25, a confidential source, stated that PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA enjoys a good reputation in his neighborhood and is considered to be a person of good conduct and wholesome habits.

(D) Information Concerning ARTURO GAONA ELIAS

On February 25, 1964, T-2 received information that a beige-colored Renault automobile with 1932-63 Federal District of Mexico license plates No. 26-58-61 was observed on that date entering the premises of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico, D. F.

On February 27, 1964, T-4 advised that he ascertained through a check of the records of the Traffic Department of the Federal District of Mexico that a 1959 Renault, Motor No. 744492, was registered on April 11, 1962, in the name of ARTURO GAONA ELIAS, Calle Toluca No. 53, Colonia Morelos, Mexico, D. F., with 1962-63 license plates No. 26-58-61 for the Federal District of Mexico. The only other data appearing in the Traffic Department file is that the 1959 Renault is a sedan model, as the color of the vehicle was not specified.

On February 27, 1934, T-25 advised that inquiries at Calle Toiteca No. 53, Colonia Morelos, and at various business establishments in the immediate vicinity of that address, had failed to reveal any information concerning GAONA ELIAS, the above-described 1939 Renault automobile. Source advised that the structure numbered 53 on Calle Toiteca is actually a cow stable and unsuitable for human habitation. The address is located in an extremely poor, low-class area of Mexico City which is frequented by thieves.

Inquiry was also conducted at Calle Toiteca No. 53, Colonia Industrial, at Calle Toiteca in Colonia Itzapalapa, and at Calle Toiteca in Colonia San Pedro de los Pinos, without obtaining information which would aid in identifying ARTURO GAONA ELIAS.

T-5 advised that a check of driver's license records at the Federal District Motor Vehicle Bureau had revealed no evidence that anyone identifiable with ARTURO GAONA ELIAS had been issued a driver's license in the Federal District of Mexico. Source further advised that Traffic Department records do not show that license number 23-58-31 had been issued as of that date for the current 1934-35 Federal District license plates and that license number 26-53-01 is a 1932-33 Federal District license number.

Source further reported that no record could be located at the Ceremonial Division of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs that anyone by the name of ARTURO GAONA ELIAS had been reported to that Division as a representative of any foreign nation in Mexico.

The source also advised that no information identifiable with ARTURO GAONA ELIAS could be located in the files of the Identification Division, Metropolitan Police of the Federal District.

T-2 advised on March 2, 1934, that PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA stated that he had never known or heard of ARTURO GAONA ELIAS.

The information which follows was furnished by T-2:

- 132 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

Additional investigation at Mexico City, which included a check of the United States visa records and the files of the Mexican Consulate in New York, failed to develop further identifying information. Source advised that ARTURO GAONA ELIAS until on March 4, 1934, ANTONIO SERVIN DE LA ROSA, official of the Mexican Social Security Institute, reported that the files of that agency included a record for ARTURO GAONA ELIAS and his wife, IRMA MENDIVIL DE GAONA, as residents in the year 1937 at Calle Zaragoza No. 800, Colonia Plano Oriente, Ciudad Obregon, Sonora.

T-26, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on March 11, 1934, ARTURO GAONA ELIAS had been located in Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, where he now resides at Calle Nuevo Leon 743 Norte. He advised source that he had sold the 1939 Renault automobile, motor No. 744382, to RENEALDO ROMERO FELIX, who lives at Calle Simalco No. 234 Sur, Ciudad Obregon.

Source advised that on March 11, 1934, RENEALDO ROMERO FELIX was located in Ciudad Obregon and advised he had sold the above-mentioned Renault automobile in July, 1931, to CLAUDIO OLIVEROS of Mexico City. He described OLIVEROS as having a questionable reputation as an automobile dealer and related that OLIVEROS took the Renault to Mexico, D. F., where he was believed to have turned it over to ERNESTO MITRANI, a Cuban, who was engaged in the automobile business. He advised that ERNESTO MITRANI has a brother by the name of ISAAC MITRANI, who also might be an automobile buyer.

According to ROMERO, this automobile was to have been sold by ERNESTO MITRANI at Mexico, D. F., or to have been sent to an American by the name of GUILLERMO WILLY, who deals in automobiles at Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

#### (E) Inquiry Concerning ERNESTO MITRANI

On March 13, 1934, MARGARITA MUNGUA, Visa Section, United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., made available visa file data concerning ERNESTO MITRANI LEVY, reflecting that he was born December 29, 1936, at Havana, Cuba, and that he was the holder of Cuban passport No. 26357, issued December, 1939, with expiration date in 1964.

- 133 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued



The photograph contained a photograph of ERNESTO MIRAMÍ, and he was described on this card in January, 1931, as being five feet seven inches in height, weighing 173 pounds, of fair complexion, brown hair and green eyes.

On March 17, 1934, photographs of ERNESTO MIRAMÍ LEWY were exhibited to PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENZUELA, who stated that the photographs of MIRAMÍ definitely do not depict the Cuban Ambassador in Mexico, and that he had seen the company of an American at the Cuban Embassy about October 1, 1933.

GUTIERREZ advised he believes that the Cuban observed by him at the Cuban Embassy was not an employee of that Embassy, because this person had his late model Renault automobile parked on Calle Tacubaya in an area which is used by the General Public for parking. He pointed out that many officials and employees of the Cuban Embassy park their cars on Calle Francisco I. Madero in an area reserved for their use.

GUTIERREZ stated he believes that he would have no difficulty whatsoever identifying the Cuban if he ever observed a photograph of this person, because he has the appearance of the Cuban and that he has seen the appearance of the American he considered to have been OSWALD.

\* T-19 advised on March 18, 1934, that ERNESTO MIRAMÍ LEWY, employee of the "Casa Vogue" (Gadies' wear shop), Calle Madero No. 20, Mexico, D. F., advised that about two years ago he was engaged in buying and selling used automobiles in Mexico. He affirmed, however, that he is certain he did not buy a 1939 Renault sedan from CLAUDIO OLIVEROS, explaining that OLIVEROS formerly operated a used car lot in Mexico City but, due to OLIVEROS' bad character and alleged fraudulent activities, he had been forced to close down the business and reportedly had left Mexico, D. F., for his home in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

MIRAMÍ also mentioned that he had been employed in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F., until 1939; however, he was unable to furnish any information concerning any possible employee of the Cuban Embassy who might have had a 1939 beige-colored Renault in his possession in October, 1933, or in February, 1934.

- 134 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121—Continued

MIRAMÍ stated that it is common practice for persons in Mexico to buy an automobile and leave it registered in the name of a prior owner to avoid payment of sales taxes. He said that the 1939 Renault may have changed hands many times since it originally was purchased by ARTURO GAONA ELLAS of Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, in 1939.

\* Upon recontact on March 24, 1964 MIRAMÍ advised he had checked the incomplete records he still possesses for the period he was in the used car business and had located no record of a purchase of a 1939 Renault from CLAUDIO OLIVEROS or anyone else. MIRAMÍ advised he had spoken with his brother, ISAC MIRAMÍ, in an effort to determine whether he might have a record of a transaction involving the aforementioned Renault, but his brother likewise could locate no record involving the 1939 Renault automobile.

(F) Further Interviews of GUTIERREZ

T-2 advised as follows:

On February 20, 1964, GUTIERREZ was shown a "Life" photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which had appeared in "Life" magazine and which depicts OSWALD passing out pro-Cuban literature on a street in New Orleans, Louisiana. With respect to a profile photograph of OSWALD showing his right arm extended and his torso from the waist up, GUTIERREZ advised that it does not appear familiar to him and that he cannot say that this photograph in any way resembles the American seen by him at the Cuban Embassy on October 1, 1963. He explained that during his brief encounter with the American and Cuban

- 135 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121—Continued



on October 1, 1963, he at no time observed the profile view of either the American or the Cuban.

GUTIERREZ agreed that a mistaken identification from newspaper photographs of OSWALD which he saw almost two months later would be very possible. He insisted, however, that he does not believe he is mistaken in his identification of OSWALD.

In order to more readily pinpoint the date he had been at the Cuban Embassy and observed the Cuban and the American, on March 2, 1964, GUTIERREZ made available a listing of 260 names of individuals concerning whom he had conducted credit investigations for the Palacio de Hierro department store for the period September 1, 1963, to October 25, 1963, who were approved for credit. He stated this list represents the basis for his pay as a credit investigator because he is paid on an individual case basis for each person investigated. He pointed out that he is paid only for those applicants who are approved for credit and that no records are maintained by the department store of names of persons who are rejected for credit. Among those names mentioned are the names of 30 persons investigated for credit by GUTIERREZ during the period from September 27 to October 3, 1963. GUTIERREZ explained that no specific data appears on this list which would identify the exact date he conducted the individual investigation on each of the 30 persons listed but that he has estimated that the names of the 17th and 18th individuals listed would have been conducted on or about October 1, 1963. He advised that the

- 136 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

names of JOSEFINA LORENZANA HERNANDEZ and her "fiador," RICARDO LORENZANA RUBIN, are the 17th and 18th names on this listing.

GUTIERREZ pointed out that the names of LORENZANA HERNANDEZ and LORENZANA RUBIN are significant in that these persons were the subjects of his investigation in Coyoacan on October 1, 1963, and the appearance of these names on the pay sheet in a numerical sequence indicating that the investigations were conducted on or about October 1, 1963, further substantiates information to the effect he conducted the credit investigation of these persons on October 1, 1963, as he recalled that he had been at the Cuban Embassy just prior to conducting the investigation on the LORENZANAS.

GUTIERREZ stated he had given much thought to any other possible means of identifying the date he was at the Cuban Embassy but had not arrived at any additional means of establishing that he was there on October 1, 1963, other than from his personal recollection and the fact he conducted a credit investigation of the aforementioned JOSEFINA LORENZANA HERNANDEZ and her father, RICARDO LORENZANA RUBIN, on that date.

In furnishing further details regarding his reported visit to the Cuban Embassy on or about October 1, 1963, GUTIERREZ advised he had departed from the Consular Section of the Cuban Embassy through the rear door leading into the patio or garden section of the premises and departed from the building through the main entrance on Calle Francisco Marquez. GUTIERREZ further stated that he did not see OSWALD at the Cuban and the person identified by him as OSWALD had left the building in the Embassy compound where the Cuban Ambassador has his quarters rather than the Consular building, which is a separate edifice. He said he could not be sure that the

- 137 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

Cuban and the American had not left the Consular building, but when he was bumped by the Cuban, it seemed to him that the Cuban and the American were coming more from the direction of the residence than from the Consular building.

On April 25, 1964, front view and profile photographs of HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO were exhibited to PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA, who stated that these photographs of DURAN in no way resemble the unknown Cuban he observed on or about October 1, 1963, in the company of the American exiting the premises of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F.

GUTIERREZ pointed out that he feels that the data he had previously provided had exhausted his means of substantiating his allegation.

T-2 advised as follows:

On March 7, 1964, an official of the Mexican Federal Automobile Registration Bureau (MFARB), Mexico, D. F., advised that the MFARB file No. 193630 contains the following information concerning ARTURO GAONA ELIAS and a 1959 Renault automobile registered to him.

A 1959 Renault "Dauphine" four-door sedan, motor No. 744492, serial No. 5401098, was assembled in Mexico at the automobile assembly factory, Renault Automotrice, S. A. (Incorporated), Avenida Cuauhtemoc No. 383, Mexico, D. F.

This vehicle, a model 1090, was sold in 1959 to an

- 138 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

automobile agency known as "Distribuidores Sonorenses de Autos Franceses, S. A." (French Automobile Distributors of Sonora, Inc.), located at Avenida Miguel Aleman No. 242, Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Mexico.

According to the MFARB file, this vehicle was sold by the aforementioned automobile distributor in Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, on December 5, 1959, to ARTURO GAONA ELIAS, Calle Ioliteca No. 33, Mexico, D. F.

(H) Information From CLAUDIO OLIVEROS

The information which follows was provided by T-19: On April 7, 1964, CLAUDIO OLIVEROS was located at a Mexico City automobile parking lot at Parque Espana No. 6, and advised as follows:

OLIVEROS stated emphatically that he did not buy a 1959 Renault automobile from REYNALDO ROMERO, a used car dealer of Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, in 1961. OLIVEROS said that during 1961, he was hospitalized in Mexico, D. F., for an operation, during that period he made no trips to Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, to buy used cars.

OLIVEROS stated that he could only recall having purchased two Renault automobiles in the Ciudad Obregon area in the past. One of these automobiles was a used Renault which he purchased during 1960 from the Renault car agency in Ciudad Obregon, and the other was a Renault automobile he purchased from an unknown farmer in the Ciudad Obregon area, also during the year 1960.

OLIVEROS claimed that he is well acquainted with REYNALDO ROMERO and that this individual is known locally as "El Chino" and known by the nickname "El Roy". OLIVEROS advised that REYNALDO ROMERO is a Mexican and he stated that he sold a Renault automobile to OLIVEROS in 1961, because he,

- 139 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

OLIVEROS, has never purchased a Renault automobile from REYNALDO ROMERO.

The following data was provided by T-2:

On April 15, 1964, CLAUDIO OLIVEROS, who stated he resides at Avenida Ejercito Nacional No. 1049, Apartment No. 301, Mexico, D. F., related that following his previous interview on April 7, 1964, he had recalled that he purchased a Renault automobile in Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Mexico, in about July, 1961, and transported this vehicle to Mexico, D. F., where he sold the car to a Mr. DURAN, who was employed at the business establishment. OLIVEROS vaguely recalled that the buyer of this vehicle stated that he had his place of business in the "Colonia Del Valle" section of Mexico City. He also recalled this individual had a brother who claimed he was married to an American girl.

T-23 advised that it had been determined from observation that HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO, the husband of SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN, operates a 1962 maroon, four-door Volvo automobile, bearing 1964-65 Federal District of Mexico license plates number 30-51-13.

T-2 advised that on April 24, 1964, CLAUDIO OLIVEROS stated he had learned from a former associate in the used car business that an automobile sales receipt still in the possession of the latter clearly shows that OLIVEROS sold a 1959 Renault, motor No. 744492, to a "Mr. DURAN" at Mexico, D. F. OLIVEROS stated that this sales receipt was signed by DURAN, but the name was somewhat illegible, and he was unable to read the full name. It was brought to the attention of OLIVEROS that records of the Mexican Federal Automobile Bureau indicate the motor number of the 1959 Renault under consideration is 744492. OLIVEROS stated that he is certain that the motor number he provided is correct according to the sales receipt which he personally had examined, and he indicated that he is convinced that this is the vehicle which formerly was the property of ARTURO GAONA ELIAS of Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Mexico, which he, OLIVEROS, had purchased in 1961 in Ciudad Obregon.

On April 25, 1964, OLIVEROS advised that he had recalled that the 1959 Renault automobile had been sold to the aforementioned "Mr. DURAN" at a lamp manufacturing and sales establishment known as "Lamparas Duran" (Duran Lamps) located in the Colonia Del Valle area of Mexico, D. F.

#### (1) Inquiries Concerning DURAN Family

On April 27, 1964, T-25 ascertained that "Lamparas Duran" is located at Calle Amores No. 327-A, Mexico, D. F., and is operated by one MARIO GARAZO, who stated he had purchased the business from LIDIA DURAN. Source advised that the business apparently employed only three persons.

On April 29, 1964, T-25 advised that he had ascertained that LIDIA DURAN is a widow and has one or two brothers.

On April 27, 1964, T-5 advised he had established that LIDIA DURAN was born March 18, 1928, at Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico, and that her full name, according to Spanish usage, is LIDIA DURAN NAVARRO. At the time of the issuance of a Mexican Passport in 1959, she was married to one RAUL FLORES GUERRERO.

T-2 advised that on May 7, 1964, CLAUDIO OLIVEROS examined front view and profile photographs of HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO and immediately identified these photographs as those of the individual to whom he had sold a 1959 Renault automobile at Mexico, D. F., in July, 1961. OLIVEROS also examined a photograph of RUBEN DURAN NAVARRO and identified this photograph as that of a brother of HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO. After examining these photographs, OLIVEROS recalled he had known the DURAN family about ten years ago when they resided on

Calle Panuco in Mexico, D. F., and late in 1932 he had encountered RUISEN DURAN NAVARRO at the International Airport in Mexico, D. F., and was told by DURAN at that time that he was taking a flight to visit some of the European "Iron Curtain" countries, possibly including Russia.

On May 7, 1934, DAVID ALKON, a Mexico City resident with residence at Calle Fernandez Contreras No. 7, and sister, SHELICE, stated that HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO, a tall, thin, blond, rosy, four-door Valvo automobile. ALKON stated that DURAN also owns a 1959 Renault automobile which was from Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, and had been purchased by DURAN at Mexico, D. F., in 1931.\* ALKON recalled that DURAN experienced difficulty in licensing the vehicle and mentioned that he had to correspond with the previous owner in Ciudad Obregon in order to secure additional data concerning the vehicle. ALKON affirmed that this 1959 Renault is a light grey color and definitely is not beige in color. He said this car is currently stored at a Mexico City repair garage after having been involved in an accident, and DURAN has indicated he was not able financially to pay for the repairs on the vehicle. ALKON stated that to the best of his knowledge, DURAN has maintained possession of this car since he purchased it in 1931.

ALKON stated that he maintains a consensual relation with HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO for the interior decoration of houses designed by ALKON and also is well acquainted with RUISEN DURAN NAVARRO, a brother, as well as with one sister who is known to ALKON as "LIN." Concerning "LIN," ALKON related that she is a widow and until about one year ago operated a lighting fixture firm known as "Lamparas Duran."

ALKON stated that SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN, the wife of HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO, was formerly employed in the Consular Section of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City, and the 1959 Renault which had been the property of HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO since 1931 had undoubtedly been used by the family for transportation to and from the Cuban Embassy on numerous occasions.

ALKON made reference to the fact that he voluntarily had appeared at the United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., on December 9, 1963, at which time he reported that his contacts

with HORACIO DURAN NAVARRO had left him with the impression that contacts between SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN and OSWALD related only to the latter's application for a visa and that her contact with him was slight. On May 7, 1964, DURAN NAVARRO advised that his subsequent contact with OSWALD was limited to the latter's visit to Mexico City, and that thereafter he had only contact with OSWALD and SILVIA DURAN's contacts with OSWALD related to OSWALD and SILVIA DURAN's application for a visa at the Cuban Embassy.

#### VIII ALLEGATION BY YLARIO ROJAS VILLANUEVA

##### (A) Basis for Inquiry

In an undated letter directed to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY, which was contained in an envelope postmarked December 31, 1963, at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, the following was recorded as translated from the Spanish language:

"I ask you to forgive these few bold lines addressed to so distinguished a person.

"Mr. ROBERT, I am a Mexican by race and nationality. Also, Mr. ROBERT, I am communicating with you because I do not trust anyone in the matter I intend to deal with.

"I am referring to the death of your brother. Perhaps, my information may prove quite helpful even though various officials of the United States may be involved and affected by it. I, your servant, am willing to identify them. I will tell you only later, however, with patience. It concerns the plan which I never thought would be carried out.

"I used to be a friend of LEE OSWALD, and also of ALBERT, as well as three more people. I knew about the plan, but I never thought that it would turn out to be a true plan.

"I lost their friendship because I did not accept to introduce Communist propaganda into my Mexico. To be more specific, I separated from them and



never saw them again until I found out about the death of the President, your brother.

"Forgive me for not explaining any more, but it is an extremely delicate subject for you and for me. I ask you to see to it that justice is done now that this is in your possession.

"(Signed) YLARIO ROJAS,  
Manuel Acuna 1367,  
Guadalajara"

(B) Initial Interviews of YLARIO ROJAS

T-6 advised as follows:

Upon interview on January 10, 1964, at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, YLARIO ROJAS VILLANUEVA, Manuel Acuna 1367, Guadalajara, advised that in June or July, 1962, he was approached by an unidentified Cuban in a park in Mexico City. He claimed this Cuban talked to him about smuggling Cuban propaganda into Mexico and promised to see him later in Guadalajara.

ROJAS related that the Cuban arrived in Guadalajara by automobile about the middle of August, 1962, and the two of them drove by automobile to Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, across the border from El Paso, Texas. On this trip to Ciudad Juarez, he was introduced by this Cuban to an individual, whose name he could not recall, but whom he recognized later by photograph as the person OSWALD had been seen with in El Paso. He stated that the three of them discussed the introduction of pro-CASTRO propaganda into Mexico via Cozumel, an island located off the coast of the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico.

ROJAS claimed that the following morning they left Ciudad Juarez on a flight of Aerovias de Mexico Airlines and flew to Guadalajara, after a stop at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. After their arrival in Guadalajara, the Cuban gave him 400 pesos (\$32 U.S.) and told him he would receive further instructions at a later date.

- 144 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

• ROJAS continued as follows:

The latter part of December, 1962, the Cuban visited him in Guadalajara, gave him 500 pesos (\$72 U.S.), and on the instructions of the Cuban, he proceeded to Cozumel by bus, arriving there shortly after Christmas, 1962. In Cozumel, ROJAS was met by two Cubans, whose names he could not recall, and also by a Cuban woman whose first name was CRISTINA. Although he could not recall the names of the Cubans, he claimed to have them written in a notebook which he left with DANIEL SOLIS, a municipal policeman in Cozumel, and he affirmed SOLIS would not deliver the notebook to anyone but him.

About December 23, 1962, OSWALD arrived in Cozumel, having proceeded there from El Paso, via Cozumel, Mexico, by Aviation (CMA) Airlines. OSWALD, the three Cubans and ROJAS discussed the introduction of Cuban propaganda into Mexico. During the time of these discussions, OSWALD and the three Cubans stayed at the Hotel Playa in Cozumel and ROJAS resided at the home of DANIEL SOLIS. OSWALD remained in Cozumel for two or three days and returned to Jamaica by air, and ROJAS and the three Cubans remained in Cozumel until about February 15, 1963, when OSWALD again appeared in Cozumel from Jamaica and on this occasion stayed three days. The day following OSWALD's arrival, an American by the name of ALBERT arrived from Jamaica.

ROJAS claimed the Cuban woman, CRISTINA, told him that she, the other two Cubans, OSWALD and ALBERT had discussed the elimination of President KENNEDY. According to ROJAS, OSWALD and ALBERT were in the process of killing President KENNEDY, but ALBERT and the Cubans did not agree with OSWALD. ROJAS was told by CRISTINA that OSWALD had stated to the Cubans that he and ALBERT had laid plans to eliminate the President. ALBERT had stayed at the Hotel Isleno in Cozumel and returned to the United States via Jamaica the day after his arrival in Cozumel.

ROJAS claimed to have stayed in Cozumel until early March, 1963, when he returned by bus to Guadalajara.

T-20 advised as follows:

- 145 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued



On January 21, 1964, a check of Mexican immigration records pertaining to arrivals and departures at the El Centro of Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico, disclosed no information for anyone with the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the aliases of O. H. LEE and ALEK JAMES HIDEELL, or any information identifiable with the ALBERT referred to by ROJAS or the unidentified Cubans.

(C) Reinterview of ROJAS

T-27, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows: On January 22-23, 1964, YLARIO ROJAS VILLANUEVA advised that he was born in Ciudad Juarez, Dobson County, the State of Guajalajara, Mexico, but he did not know the year and guessed it was about 1932 or 1933.

He stated he also uses the name ELADIO VILLANUEVA ROJAS and explained that his mother's name was ESTEFANIA ROJAS and that his father, whose surname was VILLANUEVA, was not known by him, for which reason most of the time he prefers to use his mother's maiden name, ROJAS, rather than his true name from his father of VILLANUEVA.

At this time he furnished further background information concerning himself, as follows: He completed the sixth grade at a ranch school, and in about 1953 he transferred to the United States where he was employed at El Centro, California by a man named MACILANEX (phonetic), who had a drainage and irrigation business. He was arrested by the United States Immigration authorities but this agency allowed him to leave the United States voluntarily. Upon his return from the United States, he went to the ranch where his mother resides and remained there for approximately three years, after which, in about 1957, he went to Tijuana, Mexico, where he was employed for approximately a year by a bottling firm which handled "7-Up." Prior to his departure from Tijuana, he had married his present wife, MARIA YOLANDA COMDEVA DE VILLANUEVA. After about 1958, ROJAS had only odd jobs and stated he has worked part-time during the period 1958 to 1964.

With specific reference to his alleged knowledge of OSWALD and ALBERT and other unidentified Cubans, on this occasion ROJAS advised as follows:

About August 14, 1962, he traveled to Mexico City and while waiting in a park near the bus station of the bus line "Estrellas de Oro" and the hotel where he stayed, he was contacted by an unidentified individual, who he later learned was a Cuban, and at that time this person proposed that ROJAS assist him in smuggling Cuban propaganda into Mexico.

About August 19, 1962, the Cuban and ROJAS departed from Guadalajara by air to the United States border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, where he was introduced to a person who he later learned was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. At that time OSWALD was accompanied by two other Americans. ROJAS claimed that the Cuban and OSWALD discussed amounts to be paid for smuggling Cuban propaganda into Mexico; thereafter, about August 21, 1962, he and the Cuban departed from Nuevo Laredo to Monterrey by bus, where the Cuban separated from him, going to Mexico City, while he, ROJAS, continued to Guadalajara.

About three or four months later, the Cuban arrived in Guadalajara, gave him 700 pesos (\$56 U.S.) and instructed him to proceed to Cozumel for further contacts in connection with the smuggling of Cuban propaganda into Mexico.

ROJAS departed for Cozumel and claimed that upon arrival in Cozumel by accident he met DANIEL SOLIS, a policeman whose wife is ROJAS' niece, and he resided at SOLIS' home during the entire time he was in Cozumel.

During his stay in Cozumel, he again met OSWALD, the unidentified Cubans, one of whom was a woman by the name of CRISTINA, and also met with the American named ALBERT. During this period OSWALD came to Cozumel by plane on two occasions, and during OSWALD's two trips to Cozumel, the plot to murder President KENNEDY was discussed.

During his stay in Cozumel, he was friendly with a Mexican Air Force sergeant whose name he could not recall and whose assistance he sought to help him follow the activities

of the Cubans, OSWALD and ALBERT. This person later was identified as LEOPOLDO TORRES CORTES, Mexican Air Force sergeant, who is based at Cozumel airport.

He claimed to have left at the home of SOLIS a notebook which he alleged contained the names of the unidentified Cubans and the full name of the unidentified American named ALBERT.

He stated that the Cubans and OSWALD stayed at the Hotel Playa in Cozumel and that ALBERT stayed at the Hotel Isleno in Cozumel.

#### (D) Discrepancies in ROJAS' Story

T-50 advised that on February 24, 1964, a review of the register of the Hotel Playa at Cozumel failed to reveal any record of OSWALD or any information identifiable with the Cubans mentioned by ROJAS for the period March 20, 1963, through July, 1963. It also was determined that the Hotel Isleno in Cozumel was closed from April to August, 1963.

On the same date, a review of the records of CMA airlines at Cozumel was conducted for the period from March 20 through August, 1963, and it was determined that no one with the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his known aliases.

Then interviewed on January 22-23, 1964, the discrepancies with regard to the information he had furnished on January 22-23, 1964, with relation to the information he had furnished on January 10, 1964, were pointed out to ROJAS, who merely attributed the discrepancies to his "lack of education."

#### T-3 advised as follows:

On February 6, 1963, ROJAS produced a slip of paper which he claimed he had obtained from under the inner sole of an old pair of shoes, and he alleged the paper had recorded thereon the names of certain unidentified individuals concerning whom he had furnished information previously, as follows:

The Cuban woman whom ROJAS had formerly identified as CRISTINA is listed on this slip of paper as CRISTINA GADEA.

The unidentified Cuban whom he claimed to have met in Mexico City and with whom he later claimed to have traveled to Nuevo Laredo and to Cozumel is listed as TONI FERREA.

The individual referred to as the American named ALBERT is listed as JUVIN WALKER, and the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is listed.

A review of the manifest of Aeronaes de Mexico airlines at Guadalajara for August 3, 1962, included a listing for HILARIO ROJAS as having flown from Guadalajara to Monterrey on an Aeronaes de Mexico flight; however, this manifest failed to reflect a listing for one TONI FERREA, whom ROJAS identified as the Cuban who traveled to the border with him.

#### T-20 advised as follows:

On February 24, 1964, at Cozumel, DANIEL SOLIS advised he knows ROJAS as ELADIO VILLANUEVA RAMIREZ. SOLIS produced ROJAS' notebook, and it was observed that it did not contain the names of the unidentified Cubans as claimed by ROJAS.

SOLIS advised that during the period of time he stayed in Cozumel ROJAS did not engage in any unusual activities of any kind. He said he never saw ROJAS in the company of any unusual strangers nor in the company of any Americans or Cubans.

LEOPOLDO TORRES CORTES, a Mexican Air Force sergeant, Cozumel airport, was contacted on February 25, 1964. TORRES advised he became acquainted with ROJAS when the two of them arrived in Cozumel together in March, 1963. He related that he associated with ROJAS once or twice a week and that he had never observed ROJAS in the company of a Cuban or an American. TORRES stated that he never was requested by ROJAS to keep watch over or cover the activities of anyone in Cozumel. ROJAS had previously claimed that TORRES had been of assistance to him in watching over the unidentified Cubans and the Americans.)

(E) ROJAS Involved in JACOB S. FLOYD Matter

On February 21, 1964, MARIA ESPERANZA GARCIA, manager, Sanborns airlines office, Hamilton Hotel, San Antonio, Texas, advised Special Agent ROBERT A. BURRIS that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had received a round-trip ticket purchase order No. 437240 with CLA on July 3, 1962, which reflected that the purchase order was for a round-trip ticket for an airline ticket from Guadalajara, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to be utilized by ROJAS on August 4, 1962. GARCIA stated that she had received a telephone call during the latter part of July, 1962, from Attorney JACOB S. FLOYD, Alice, Texas, concerning the purchase of a round-trip ticket from Guadalajara to Nuevo Laredo for YLARIO V. ROJAS.

GARCIA stated that on July 31, 1962, she received a letter dated July 30, 1962, from FLOYD enclosing a check for \$80.64 (U. S. currency). This letter stated, in part, "I enclose herewith a check for \$80.64 covering a round-trip ticket for YLARIO V. ROJAS, Chihuahua, 1962, and is from Guadalajara to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on August 4, 1962. This trip is to begin on August 4, 1962, and is from Guadalajara to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on August 4, 1962. The letter requested a refund of the ticket, which was not used and gave a residence telephone number of Mohawk 4-6561, and office telephone as Mohawk 4-6561, Alice, Texas. The letter was signed "JACOB S. FLOYD" and is on stationery of the law offices of Perkins, Floyd, Davis, and Oden.

GARCIA stated that she had also received a copy of a letter written by JACOB S. FLOYD to ROJAS dated July 30, 1962. This letter advised ROJAS that arrangements had been made for the District Attorney and a good interpreter to be made with ROJAS on Sunday afternoon, August 4, 1962, at the Plaza Hotel, Laredo, and that a round-trip airline ticket was being sent to him through Sanborns Airlines for Aeromex airlines. It was pointed out in the letter that a ten-dollar bill was being enclosed to ROJAS to cover expenses for food and hotel and that he could not make airline connections on the trip to Nuevo Laredo and had to stay in Monterrey overnight.

According to T-17, on February 28, 1964, District Attorney SAM H. BURRIS and Assistant District Attorney JOHN C. CAMPOS at Alice, Texas,

advised as follows regarding their association with YLARIO ROJAS:

BURRIS and CAMPOS have been investigating the murder of BUDDY FLOYD since 1952. ROJAS initially contacted the FLOYD family in July, 1962, by letter addressed to Jim Wells County, Texas officials, claiming knowledge of a conspiracy by ALFREDO CERVANTES and others to murder FLOYD and suggested a meeting with JACOB FLOYD, SR.

On July 23, 1962, ROJAS wrote FLOYD from Guadalajara offering to meet FLOYD at the Mexican border if his expenses were furnished, as a result of which airline travel tickets were sent to ROJAS.

On August 5, 1962, FLOYD, BURRIS and CAMPOS met ROJAS at the Nuevo Laredo Motel, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. At that time ROJAS stated he owned a bar at Chapala, Mexico, where he knew CERVANTES as a customer. ROJAS stated CERVANTES held a meeting with two Americans, NORMAN NEOCON and LOUIS FEANO, who allegedly had hired CERVANTES to kill JACOB (BUDDY) FLOYD, JR. ROJAS furnished detailed descriptions of these men. Before this conference with FLOYD and his associates began, ROJAS demanded money, but this was refused until information of value was received. At the end of the conference, ROJAS was paid \$40.00 by FLOYD, in addition to expenses, and was left at the Nuevo Laredo Motel.

The investigation of this matter was turned over to BURRIS by FLOYD. BURRIS then wrote to ROBERT ADAMS, American Consul, Mexico City, in this regard.

On September 13, 1962, ADAMS reported investigation in this matter failed to verify the story related by ROJAS. He advised that no information was developed concerning NEOCON, FEANO or anyone fitting their descriptions, driving a red Buick as described by ROJAS.

ADAMS further reported that inquiry revealed ROJAS was considered irresponsible and lazy and that he had apparently learned of the CERVANTES case through an associate at Guadalajara.

On August 16, 1962, ROJAS in a letter to BURRIS claimed that United States Customs officers had beaten him up on August

5, 1962, which allegation BURRIS subsequently determined to be false\*. ROJAS again demanded more money, and constantly did so, which money was not furnished.

BURRIS stated ROJAS did not furnish any information which could be verified. The last letter received from ROJAS was dated November 5, 1963, in which he again pleaded for money, but this letter was not acknowledged.

BURRIS and CAMPOS considered ROJAS to be "a liar" and a person who attempts to exploit others for money.

District Attorney BURRIS advised he has in his files all correspondence and records pertaining to this matter which he would gladly furnish if needed and that he would be willing to testify at any time concerning these matters if such testimony would be needed.

(F) ROJAS' Admission of Fabrication

T-29, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows:

On March 5, 1964, at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, ROJAS orally admitted that he had never known or met OSWALD anywhere.

On March 5, 1964, GENARO ALFARO LOPEZ and Captain ESTEBAN LOPEZ GARCIA, agents of the Mexican Federal Security Police at Guadalajara, Jalisco, interviewed ROJAS.

They questioned ROJAS concerning his allegations of knowledge of an alleged assassination plot against President KENNEDY and having met OSWALD, ALBERT and others in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. At that time ROJAS admitted that he had fabricated the information.

On March 5, 1964, at Guadalajara, ALFARO and LOPEZ obtained a signed statement from ROJAS, who, as has been pointed out, also uses the name ELADIO VILLANUEVA RAMIREZ. His statement as translated from Spanish is as follows:

"At Guadalajara, Jalisco, 1:30 p.m., March 5, 1964, before GENARO ALFARO LOPEZ and Captain ESTEBAN LOPEZ GARCIA, Agents of the Federal Security Police, a

statement was taken from ELADIO VILLANUEVA RAMIREZ, who stated his name is ELADIO VILLANUEVA RAMIREZ, born Rancho Guayabo de Santa Rita, Municipality of Ciudad Manuel Doblado, Guanajuato, that he is married, 30 years of age, of Mexican nationality, presently engaged at his home in the making of 'huaraches' (Mexican native footwear). With respect to the letter which he had written to ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Attorney General of the United States of America, VILLANUEVA stated as follows:

"The information in said letter, as well as his oral statements to various United States Government officials at Guadalajara, are false and were fabricated by him personally; said information contains names and addresses of persons who do not exist; for local reasons, further, that the foregoing was done in the hope of obtaining a reward; he is willing to testify to this statement, if necessary, and places his signature and fingerprint on this statement to confirm its veracity.

"/s/ GENARO ALFARO LOPEZ  
"/s/ Captain ESTEBAN LOPEZ GARCIA"

VILLANUEVA signed to this statement the name ELADIO VILLANUEVA RAMIREZ, on the margin thereof, and also placed an inked fingerprint impression on the same margin.

ALFARO and Captain LOPEZ advised that ROJAS had admitted that the trip he made to the border in August, 1962, was for the purpose of meeting JACOB S. FLOYD, details of which have been previously recorded herein.



IX. ALLEGATION BY T-32

On November 25, 1963, T-32 made contact with the United States Embassy at Mexico, D. F., and advised the following:

T-32 entered Mexico illegally from Guatemala on August 29, 1963, traveled to Mexico, D. F., and subsequently made contact with a Nicaraguan communist residing in Mexico City. From this contact a plan was developed for T-32 to travel to Cuba to study guerrilla warfare tactics. He had occasion to visit the Cuban Consulate in Mexico, D. F., several different times for the purpose of obtaining travel documentation for Cuba by furnishing false identification papers as a Mexican citizen.

He stated that on September 18, 1963, he went to the Cuban Consulate, and while waiting in the waiting room saw a group of approximately eight persons enter the Consulate and the office of Cuban Consul EUSEBIO AZCUE. A person unknown to him was sitting at AZCUE's desk. A short time later, while source was standing near the door to the men's room at the Cuban Consulate, he noticed three men conversing a few feet away from him. One of them was a tall, thin Negro with reddish hair; the second was a man whom T-32 had seen previously holding a Canadian passport in the waiting room of the Cuban Consulate; and the third person was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Source stated that a tall Cuban joined the above group momentarily and passed some United States currency to the Negro.

The following conversation between the Negro and OSWALD was overheard by source:

Negro (in English): I want to kill the man.

OSWALD: You're not man enough. I can do it.

- 154 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued

Negro (in Spanish): I can't go with you. I have a lot to do.

OSWALD: The people are waiting for me back there.

T-32 stated that the Negro then gave OSWALD \$6,500 in United States currency of large denominations, saying: "This isn't much." Of this sum, \$1,500 was for extra expenses. The Negro also gave OSWALD about 200 Mexican pesos.

In a later interview, source stated that the United States bank notes were in a small ink about the fourth of January, 1964, in a paper bag, which the Negro broke before counting out \$1,500 extra for expenses and \$5,000 as "advance payment."

T-32 stated that Oswald had carried a green passport in his pocket, and he believed he saw OSWALD wearing a pistol in a shoulder holster, but he was not sure of this point. He stated that OSWALD had long sleeves and a wrist watch with a yellow-metal band. According to source, OSWALD appeared to be completely at home at the Consulate and to know and to be known by Cuban Consulate personnel.

T-32 was arrested and interrogated by Mexican authorities on November 28, 1963, and a copy of the interrogation report by the Mexican authorities revealed the following:

At the outset source's story generally resembled that recorded above. He repeated to the Mexican authorities the details of the scene in which he saw the Negro, the Canadian and the American conversing together, the delivery of the money to the American by the Negro, and the conversation he overheard.

T-32 advised the intervening Mexican officials that upon seeing the photograph of OSWALD in the newspapers following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he recognized OSWALD as the American he had seen at the Cuban Consulate.

An excerpt from source's statement to Mexican authorities, as translated from Spanish, is as follows:

- 155 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121--Continued



".....spontaneously and after reconsidering he did not state that the American to whom he referred in the body of his statement and whom he saw the 18th of September of this year in the Cuban Consulate had a certain resemblance, about sixty per cent, to LEE HARVEY OSWALD (assassin of the President of the United States). That after the assassination of President KENNEDY the witness took advantage of this fact in his favor to exploit it, furnishing versions such as those initially set forth, for the purpose of provoking an energetic reaction from the political point of view on the part of the United States of America against the government of FIDEL CASTRO RUZ and that he had no motive other than the profound life hatred he feels for communism that all his life the witness had dedicated himself to combat. He accomplished his objective in the sense of causing a reaction on the part of the American Government against FIDEL CASTRO."

Because of the fact that subsequent to making the above-mentioned statement to Mexican authorities, source claimed that he had changed his statement because of fear, he was interviewed at considerable length on December 5 and 6, 1963, in Mexico, D. F.

After reiterating his story, T-32 was afforded a polygraph examination on December 6, 1963. During the course of the examination he was asked, "Is this the American T-32 who told the Cuban Consulate?" At the time he was shown photographs of OSWALD.

Each time he was asked this question, he definitely responded, "Yes," but it was noted that the polygraph indicated a "deception response" on these answers. These responses and those with respect to other questions led to the conclusion that T-32 was a fabricator. It was specifically pointed out to him that the polygraph indicated that he was not being

truthful in identifying photographs of OSWALD as being of a person he saw in the Cuban Consulate, and he was asked for his explanation thereof.

He replied that he had full faith in the polygraph and would not attempt to refute its results. He went on to say that the only explanation he could offer was that he had seen an American in the Cuban Consulate on September 18, 1963, who resembled OSWALD, and that upon seeing the photograph of OSWALD in the newspaper, he built up within himself, either consciously or subconsciously, a complete belief that the person he had seen in the Cuban Consulate was OSWALD.

#### X. MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES AND ALLEGATIONS RELATING TO OSWALD

##### (A) Allegation by SALVADOR DIAZ VERNON Concerning OSWALD and SILVIA DURAN

The White House at Washington, D. C., received a paper entitled "Possible Psychological Motivations in the Assassination of President KENNEDY" written by JOSE I. LASAGA, 2340 N. E. 7th Avenue, Apartment 4, Miami, Florida.

This speculative paper attempted to establish the motivation of OSWALD in the assassination of President KENNEDY was FIDEL CASTRO or a CASTRO agent and that OSWALD was so motivated during his trip to Mexico between September 27 and October 2, 1963. The paper included the allegation that OSWALD had an extended interview with the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico, whom he met at a restaurant on the outskirts of Mexico, D. F., from where they departed together in the Cuban Ambassador's automobile for a private conversation.

LASAGA had advised the White House that he received the above report from ANGEL FERNANDEZ VARELA, an employee of the Voice of Cuba in Miami, Florida, who received the information from SALVADOR DIAZ VERNON, who reportedly was in

Mexico, D. F., doing some investigative work after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

SALVADOR DIAZ VERNON was interviewed at Miami, Florida, and stated that while in Mexico, D. F., from November 20 to 29, 1963, attending the Congress of the International Federation of Professional Newspaper Organizations, he was at the offices of the newspaper "Excelsior" on the night of November 25, 1963. He learned through the Mexican press that the Mexican Government had arrested one SILVIA DURAN, that DURAN allegedly had OSWALD as a guest in her house during his visit to Mexico, and that DURAN had placed OSWALD in contact with officials of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F.

DIAZ VERNON claimed Dr. BORRELL NAVARRO, an exiled Cuban newspaperman, played by "Excelsior," told him that on the day following OSWALD's arrival in Mexico, D. F., OSWALD and DURAN went to a restaurant called the "Caballo Blanco" or possibly the "Caballo Bayo," where they met an official of the Cuban Embassy. DIAZ VERNON claimed he knew nothing about OSWALD and the Cuban official's having left the restaurant together in a car.

T-3 advised that on January 11, 1964, Dr. EDUARDO BORRELL NAVARRO, a former Cuban cabinet minister who on occasions writes feature articles for the Mexico City daily newspaper, "Excelsior," and resides at 1305 Romero Street, Apartment 301, Mexico, D. F., furnished the following:

SALVADOR DIAZ VERNON was in Mexico, D. F., as he had claimed and discussed OSWALD with BORRELL and other Cuban exiles. DIAZ VERNON also visited BORRELL at the latter's home,

BORRELL did not corroborate the story credited to him by DIAZ VERNON concerning the visit to a Mexico City restaurant by OSWALD and SILVIA DURAN. BORRELL stated he had never heard this story or anything similar.

BORRELL knew of no meeting between OSWALD and Cuban Embassy officials other than the meetings which allegedly occurred at the time OSWALD visited the Cuban Consulate in Mexico, D. F. BORRELL knew nothing concerning any visit by OSWALD to the home of DURAN.

On January 17, 1964, T-5 advised that he had been unable to locate a "Caballo Blanco" restaurant in Mexico, D. F., but stated that there is a "Caballo Bayo" restaurant located on the outskirts of Mexico, D. F. Source stated that it is a very large, typical, Mexican restaurant which does a thriving business. Source advised that on January 11, 1964, the photographs of former Cuban Consul EUSEBIO AZCUE LOPEZ, who was in charge of the Cuban Consulate at the time of OSWALD's visit, of Cuban Ambassador JOAQUIN HERNANDEZ ARMAS, of SILVIA DURAN, and of OSWALD were shown to the employees of the "Caballo Bayo" restaurant and extensive interviews among the employees of this restaurant were conducted without locating anyone who could recognize any of the photographs of the persons mentioned above as having been at this restaurant.

### (B) Information Furnished by ROBERT KAFFKE

On February 27, 1964, ROBERT KAFFKE appeared at the United States Embassy in Mexico City and identified himself as having been a member of a student group which visited Cuba in 1963 and he explained that he had come to Mexico, D. F., to seek contact with the Cuban Embassy in the hope of arranging another trip to Cuba or to obtain assistance in making arrangements to travel to Communist China as an observer of a teacher. He mentioned that he had made some inquiries with respect to the visit to Mexico, D. F., of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the hope that he could develop an angle which would enable him to write a saleable magazine article.

KAFFKE furnished the following background data concerning his interest in OSWALD's activities in Mexico:

He stated that within the recent past, MARK LANE, an attorney for Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, had visited San Francisco, California, on a lecture tour, and KAFFKE had attended the lecture and had spoken to LANE at some length after the lecture.

LANE told KAFFKE that "the FBI is so convinced that OSWALD was responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY that it has ignored other witnesses and failed to follow up various leads." LANE claimed to have seen an

affidavit in the possession of the Dallas Police Department reflecting that the paraffin tests made of OSWALD had disclosed powder burns on his hands but not on his cheek, suggesting from this that he might have fired a hand gun on the day of the assassination but not a rifle.

LANE advised KAFFEE that he had located four women newspaper reporters who were between the underpass and the point from which the assassination shots allegedly were fired, and these women had expressed the belief that the shots they heard had seemed to originate from the opposite direction from the Texas School Book Depository where OSWALD reportedly was employed. According to LANE, the four reporters had claimed that upon hearing the shots from the direction of the underpass, they turned in time to see a puff of smoke and figures running along the bridge over the underpass.

LANE also told KAFFEE that he had seen (or had in his possession) a second affidavit to the effect that five spent bullets had been located following the assassination rather than the three bullets which had been publicized in the United States press. He referred to those alleged projectiles as follows:

- (1) A bullet which appeared on the stretcher which was utilized in removing President KENNEDY from the official limousine.
- (2) One bullet which lodged in the thigh of Governor CONNALLY.
- (3) One bullet which struck Governor CONNALLY in the chest.
- (4) A bullet which was found imbedded in the presidential limousine.
- (5) A bullet which was found on the grass adjacent to where the automobile had been at the time of the shooting.

KAFFEE quoted LANE further to the effect that the latter had information that two days prior to the assassi-

nation a "huddle" had taken place at JACK RUBY's "Carousel Club" with the participants being RUBY, TIPPIT (the Dallas policeman allegedly killed by OSWALD) and an individual whose name KAFFEE was unable to recall but whom he described as the "man who had published a full-page advertisement in a Dallas newspaper shortly prior to the assassination, charging President KENNEDY with being a communist."

KAFFEE expressed reluctance to discuss the above-described meeting stating that the information had been obtained by LANE from a very confidential source, the identity of whom he was not aware, and he referred to the information concerning the meeting as being "real dynamite." He commented that if the meeting had taken place, it suggested a conspiracy of the "radical Left" or "radical Right" and added that perhaps TIPPIT had meant to shoot OSWALD. He stated that possibly OSWALD killed TIPPIT contrary to the "conspiracy," and it became necessary for JACK RUBY to kill OSWALD.

KAFFEE denied that his trip to Mexico had been financed in any way by Attorney LANE but stated that he had advised LANE of his intention of traveling to Mexico, to which LANE replied that he would be "interested in anything he might pick up."

- (C) Allegation by ROBERT EDMOND GALLANT, Santa Clara Prison Farm, Santa Clara, California, that OSWALD was in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F., on July 12, 1963.

On November 16, 1963, ROBERT EDMOND GALLANT, also known as ROBERT JAMES GALLANT, ROBERT EDWARD GALLANT and General ROBERTO EDMONDO CORTEZ, addressed a letter to United States Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY from Hilpitas, California, where GALLANT was incarcerated in a jail farm.

In this letter, GALLANT alleged that he had been supplying the United States Government with vital information as to the unit "Secret Underground" which operated in the Mainly Cuba, Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico." He wrote that he held the rank of a general in the "Secret Underground

examination of GALLANT were furnished on January 8, 1964, it is being the opinion of the examiner that GALLANT was suffering from delusions and that his story, as summarized above, was untrue.

(D) Allegation by HECTOR FRANCISCO SERRANO

T-17 advised as follows:

On November 26, 1963, a local newspaper editor at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, was reported to have stated that on Monday, November 25, 1963, he was visited by HECTOR FRANCISCO SERRANO, a news photographer from Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, who told him that he was a newspaper editor that in late September, 1963, he had been taken by bus from Culiacan to Mexico City with "JES, OSWALD." SERRANO related that they had attempted to converse though "OSWALD's" Spanish was poor, and "OSWALD" gave SERRANO a personal card and pamphlet in English with many pictures of FIDEL CASTRO, both of which later were discarded. SERRANO reportedly told the newspaper editor that upon arrival in Mexico City he noted "OSWALD's" baggage included a rifle in a leather case.

T-23, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows:

On December 2, 1963, HECTOR FRANCISCO SERRANO, Calle Rosales No. 477, Culiacan, Sinaloa, advised that in September, 1963, he had taken a bus from Culiacan to Mexico City, arriving at Rosales No. 477, Estradas de Oro (Three Gold Stars) 1933, on the way to Mexico City, a person took a seat next to him near Guadalajara. He described this person as having facial characteristics similar to OSWALD and the same apparent age. He related that this person had talked to him in very poor Spanish on the trip from Guadalajara to Mexico City. He stated that he had seen OSWALD on television.

SERRANO related that he is a newspaper photographer, and when the Soviet Astronaut GAGARIN arrived in Mexico about October 10, 1963, he went to the airport to meet him. Being in the crowd, SERRANO was pushed to the front and personally talked to GAGARIN. SERRANO stated that he was surprised to see the same individual who had been next to him on the bus at the airport reception for GAGARIN.

movement in Mexico;" that he was known as "General ROBERTO DE EDMUNDO CORTES, Director of the Secret Army of Mexico; and that the Mexican Government did not approve of this movement because its top brass is 100% communist, both in the Government Party and the Military."

In the letter, GALLANT advised that he had sent a long letter to President J. F. KENNEDY pertaining to this matter. He asked for information regarding the alleged matter. He asked for information to Cuba. He stated that he had been risking his life for the last four years to obtain information on the inside of the communist movement and that if he were given his freedom to carry on his work, he would do all in his "power to aid the United States Government in obtaining information from Cuba throughout Mexico."

GALLANT was interviewed at the Santa Clara County Jail on January 7, 1964, and advised the following:

After stating that he was born on March 19, 1922, and furnishing background information to the effect that he was arrested by Texas authorities at Houston, Texas, for burglary and served for seven years at the Texas State Prison at Huntsville, Texas, he related the experiences of his life until 1963, at which time he was arrested by Mexican authorities and deported to the United States for having written fraudulent checks.

GALLANT stated further that he had been active in an anti-FIDEL CASTRO underground in Mexico for the past few years under the name of General ROBERTO DE EDMUNDO CORTES; that he had under his command a secret army of 3,500 men throughout Mexico, and that this group was an anti-CASTRO force concentrating its activities against Cuban communists in Mexico. He claimed to have a "secret agent" working in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F., and alleged that OSWALD was in the Cuban Embassy on July 12, 1963, to obtain a visa to Cuba and had stayed in Mexico for about one week at that time.

GALLANT's allegations concerning his underground movement were unknown in Mexico, and the results of a polygraph



CERRANO advised that many photographs were taken of the GAGARIN airport reception, and among the photographs which were taken was one which appeared on the front page of the October 12, 1963, issue of "Ovaciones", a Mexico City daily newspaper, in which CERRANO appeared with GAGARIN. CERRANO expressed the belief that in the background of one of the photographs is the person he saw on the bus and again at the airport reception.

T-17 advised that a review of the photographs appearing in the October 12, 1963, issue of "Ovaciones" revealed that OSWALD definitely does not appear in any of the photographs.

CERRANO advised that the above-mentioned bus from Cuicatlan to Mexico City arrived in Mexico City about September 29, 1963; however, OSWALD apparently entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, on September 26, 1963, and is reported to have traveled by bus from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City where he arrived on September 27, 1963, and was registered at a Mexico City hotel from September 27, 1963, until October 1-2, 1963.

(E) Allegation by LUIS FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ

On December 2, 1963, a person who identified himself as LUIS FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ contacted the United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., and advised that he had some information of interest concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FERNANDEZ claimed he resided at the Hotel Yale, Calle Mosqueta No. 200, Mexico, D. F., that he was born on September 23, 1938, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and that his only living relative is his mother, AURORA GONZALEZ, who resides at Avenida 20 de Marzo No. 1300, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. He indicated that he is in Mexico illegally, having entered the country at Tapachula, Chiapas, on or about September 19, 1963.

FERNANDEZ claimed to be a member of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (National Liberation Movement) in Mexico, D. F., and in connection therewith was acquainted

with one SAUL LOPEZ, whom he described as Press Chief of the National Liberation Movement.

The Movimiento Liberacion Nacional (National Liberation Movement) which is currently headquartered in Mexico, D. F., in August, 1961, is an anti-United States, procommunist organization under the partial influence of the Partido Comunista Mexicano (Communist Party of Mexico).

The published statutes of the Partido Comunista Mexicano (Communist Party of Mexico) state: "The Communist Party of Mexico has as its final objective to construct socialism and to build the communist society in Mexico."

FERNANDEZ related that on or about September 28, 1963, he met an American whom he came to know as JOHN WHITE on the street in front of the Hotel Reforma in Mexico City, and saw this person again on September 29, 1963, in front of the same hotel. FERNANDEZ stated that he had seen newspaper photographs of OSWALD and was of the opinion JOHN WHITE greatly resembled OSWALD.

On September 29, 1963, he accompanied WHITE and SAUL LOPEZ in LOPEZ' 1959 Ford Galaxie to Cuernavaca, Morelos, where they spent the day swimming and entertaining themselves at the Hotel Casino de la Selva but did not register at that hotel.

FERNANDEZ stated that he last saw JOHN WHITE on September 30, 1963, when WHITE and LOPEZ left Mexico, D. F., traveling to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, in LOPEZ' automobile.

FERNANDEZ described WHITE as being about 23 to 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches tall, height and weight about 110 pounds. He stated that WHITE could speak fairly good Spanish and seemed very familiar with the Mexico City area.

FERNANDEZ stated he had nothing further to offer bearing on LEE HARVEY OSWALD but added that he was in need of



assistance to go to the United States or elsewhere out of Mexico because he feared that he would be apprehended by the police in Mexico, D. F., and jailed if he were found in Mexico without proper documentation. He advised he was without funds and had no gainful employment. He was badly in need of a shave and had an unkempt appearance.

On December 4, 1963, FERNANDEZ presented an undated passenger ticket stub, No. 46218, of the bus line known as Transportes del Norte, which he claimed had been given to him by WHITE on September 28, 1963, to have his baggage picked up at the Transportes del Norte bus station.

FERNANDEZ at this time again related he was in need of assistance to leave Mexico and enter the United States.

T-7 advised on December 4, 1963, that inquiry at the Transportes del Norte bus line in Monterrey revealed that ticket No. 46218 had been sold on November 30, 1963. (FERNANDEZ claimed to have been furnished the ticket stub with that number on September 28, 1963.)

On December 19, 1963, T-6 reported that FERNANDEZ had been detained by Mexican Immigration authorities in Mexico, D. F., for investigation concerning his alleged illegal entry into Mexico and to clarify his citizenship status. It was subsequently learned from T-6 that on January 15, 1964 FERNANDEZ had been deported from Mexico to Honduras in view of his continued claim of Honduran citizenship.

On March 17, 1964, source advised that investigation by the Mexican Government had revealed that LUIS FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ actually was a Mexican citizen and that he was considered to be insane. Source also stated that FERNANDEZ' mother had been an inmate of a mental institution in Mexico.

On March 23, 1964, T-6 advised that FERNANDEZ had returned to Mexico from Honduras without permission of Mexican Immigration authorities and again had been detained

on March 4, 1964, for questioning as a result of information received by Mexican authorities that he had claimed to have information concerning a planned attempt against the life of French President CHARLES DE GAULLE incidental to DE GAULLE's March 16-19, 1964, visit to Mexico.

Source related that investigation by the Mexican Ministry of Government had established that FERNANDEZ' true name is MANUEL SANTAMARINA MENDEZ. He stated that two Mexico City attorneys, AUGUSTIN SANTAMARINA, JR., Avenida Reforma No. 76, Office No. 3, and FERNANDO ARCE SANTAMARINA, Avenida Reforma No. 76, Office No. 1, Mexico, D. F., personally identified FERNANDEZ as their cousin and informed the Mexican investigators that FERNANDEZ' mother, AURORA MENDEZ DE SANTAMARINA, is mentally afflicted and his father, CARLOS SANTAMARINA, is deceased. The two attorneys described their cousin as mentally unbalanced and as a person who is well known for inventing fantastic falsehoods.

Source stated that FERNANDEZ or SANTAMARINA had been released from custody on March 20, 1964, after inquiries had clearly established his Mexican citizenship, and Mexican authorities were convinced that most of his statements were unreliable or completely false.

(F) Allegation by ROBERT HIMES

On December 13, 1963, ROBERT HIMES, 301 Isaac Garza Sur, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, furnished the following information:

On or about November 6, 1963, OSWALD allegedly entered Mexico at Ojinaga, Chihuahua, and proceeded south through the Republic of Mexico to the State of Michoacan where he converted with General LAZARO CARDENAS.

HIMES stated this information was given to his son, DAVID, by General SILICIA, Commandant of the Military Garrison at Ojinaga, Chihuahua. HIMES had no further particulars as to how OSWALD was traveling or any additional information regarding the matter.

NIMES advised that his son, DAVID, was engaged to marry the daughter of General SILICIA, and during his early December visit to Ojinaga, the General had made the above statement.

In connection with the allegation, it is noted that Mr. H. S. AIZEN, bookkeeper, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, on November 25, 1963, made available official payroll records for the Texas School Book Depository, which reflected that OSWALD first worked for this company on October 16, 1963, and 1963 ended on November 21, 1963, after a day from October 1, and 1963 ended on November 21, 1963, without doing any other work. During this period of time he was off during Saturdays, Sundays and November 11, 1963, which was a company holiday. It is noted in this connection that November 6, 1963, was a Wednesday.

(G) Allegation by ANDREW CHAMPION that a Friend of FRANCIS H. FIEDLER of New Orleans, Louisiana, was OSWALD

T-7, who had occasion to interview ANDREW CHAMPION of Donna, Texas, at Calle Parras No. 213, Montemorelos, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, advised that on January 2, 1964, CHAMPION made the following statement:

CHAMPION, who was born October 14, 1900, in Santa Maria, Texas, and served in the United States Marines in World War II, and in 1952 received a divorce from FRANK H. FIEDLER, also known as FRANCIS H. FIEDLER, who was then living in Hotel in Cuernavaca, Mexico. FIEDLER had stated that he was working on his doctor's thesis at the University of California, Berkeley, California; that he was a teacher; that his studies were in "space work"; and that he was mistreated in the United States because he was Jewish.

In November, 1960, CHAMPION received a letter from FIEDLER dated October 8, 1960, which was addressed from 912 North Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, and in this letter FIEDLER stated that he was going to visit the Rio Grande; that he was "an American refugee from Cuba"; and that he had given up his position as professor of literature at the University of Hawaii "because of CASTRO."

On November 7, 1962, CHAMPION received another letter from FIEDLER, and on January 1, 1963, two men suddenly appeared at CHAMPION's home in Donna, Texas. One of the men was identified later as JACK J. FRAZIER, 910 North Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, a neighbor of FIEDLER's. FRAZIER, President of the Chamber of Commerce from FIEDLER, which the latter asked CHAMPION to assist in taking care of, and in obtaining instructions concerning travel in Mexico.

The second man, whose name CHAMPION never learned, stated that the two of them possibly were going to spend their vacation in Veracruz or Tampico and asked for the names of some inexpensive hotels at these places. The two men took two sea bags, presumably full of clothes, and on the afternoon of January 1, 1963, departed on foot toward the Mexican border, stating they were going to cross into Mexico at Brownsville, Texas.

On January 29 and 30, 1963, FRAZIER returned by himself, stating that he had been in Tampico and that his vacation had ended. He decided to stay another month. FRAZIER left an address in New Orleans, Louisiana, and identified himself as the owner of the Ryder Coffee House, Home and Gallery, 910 Rampart Street, New Orleans.

With the publication of OSWALD's picture in the national press on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, CHAMPION concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was identical with the second man who visited his home on January 1, 1963.

CHAMPION stated that on December 1, 1963, on his return from a trip to Mexico, he learned that he had received a letter from FIEDLER advising that he probably would visit the Rio Grande Valley in the near future, and CHAMPION's wife had dispatched a letter to FIEDLER stating that CHAMPION would not be home for four months. This letter was mailed on November 25, 1963, to 123 Burgundy Street, New Orleans.

From the "Time" magazine issued after the assassination of President KENNEDY, CHAMPION had clipped an article wherein it was set out that a VESLEY FRAZIER had driven OSWALD to work on the morning of the assassination, and CHAMPION had

wondered if there was any association between the two FRAZIERs and the information that OSWALD had resided in New Orleans. CHAMPION stated that with this information he became more convinced that the man who visited his home on January 1, 1963, was OSWALD.

Subsequent to the foregoing, JACK J. FRAZIER, 2106 Chartres Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised in January, 1962, that he had been in Mexico in late December, 1962, and had been with HOWARD COHEN, GILL Espanade, New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that he and COHEN toured the east coast of Mexico, went to Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, and then returned to New Orleans about February 1, 1963.

FRAZIER advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that HOWARD COHEN in no way resembled OSWALD.

(H) Allegation by ALBERTO GODOY That Film in His Possession Might Depict LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY Together

On January 13, 1964, SANDERS F. ROSENBLUM of the United States Intelligence Service, United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., advised that a Mexican attorney named ALBERTO GODOY appeared at the United States Embassy and related the following:

At 9:30 a.m. on January 14, 1964, he was planning a private showing at the Cine Versailles, Mexico, D. F., of a film on the Cuban revolution which he had in his possession.

GODOY had seen this film two years previously, and although he was not certain, he thought it possible that the film depicted an individual who possibly was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and another person who possibly was identical with JACK RUBY.

GODOY was not certain that the individuals in the film were identical with OSWALD and RUBY and was anxious that an observation of the film be made on January 14, 1964.

T-2 advised on January 14, 1964, that when contacted on the morning of that date, GODOY advised that the film had been shown on January 13, 1964, and that there was no one available at the Cine Versailles to run the film again.

He stated that reel No. 4 of the film was important because it depicted Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO's entry to Havana, Cuba, at the conclusion of the Cuban revolution and includes shots of throngs of people which could be enlarged to possibly identify OSWALD or RUBY as being in the crowd.

He made no allegation of having seen or identified OSWALD or RUBY in these crowd scenes but had seen the film two years before this. He stated that many communists were present when FIDEL CASTRO entered Havana, and he believed that OSWALD and RUBY could have been members of these crowds in HAVANA.

On January 14, 1964, he was shown photographs of OSWALD and he was not familiar in any way with the appearance of OSWALD. He also was shown a photograph of RUBY and could furnish no information reflecting that RUBY was shown in the film.

On January 14, 1964, GODOY reappeared at the United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., with reel No. 4 of his film. He stated that he had many interests in selling the film to the United States Embassy for a price of \$1,000 (United States currency) for the four reels of film.

GODOY furnished no concrete data to substantiate the allegation made by him on January 13, 1964, that OSWALD and RUBY might be depicted in his film.

GODOY, who appeared to be from 65 to 70 years of age, was unshaven and shabbily dressed and furnished his address as 128 Calle Bucarell, Mexico, D. F.

(I) Letter to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY from BENITO FIARIES LUNA

A typewritten letter in Spanish, postmarked January 17, 1964,



at Mexico, D. F., was sent to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY by one ERNESTO FLORES LUNA, not further identified.

This letter alleged that there possibly were certain documents at the residence of VICTOR COHEN, owner of a shoe store in Tapachula, Chiapas, Mexico, and allegedly an intimate friend of FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba, which concerned contacts by a clerk of COHEN's shoe store and an unidentified man who delivered shipments of documents from him (COHEN) to OSWALD and three other persons, not named, who were to assassinate President ADOUFO LOPEZ MATEOS of the Republic of Mexico. This letter stated that the writer of same was taking the letter to Tapachula and that COHEN was to be contacted when he arrived from reproducing articles to OSWALD. The writer of the letter alleged that COHEN was FIDEL CASTRO's treasurer and that COHEN had kept individuals of different nationalities in his house, including OSWALD.

There were no enclosures to the above letter and the identity of the writer could not be established.

T-30, a confidential source abroad, advised as follows

On February 11, 1964, A. R. GERNKE, British Vice Consul at Tapachula, advised that he was not acquainted with VICTOR COHEN but would make inquiries concerning him.

GERNKE subsequently advised that COHEN is the owner of the store "El Activo," at 34 Calle Poniente No. 35 (35 West 3rd Street), Tapachula, which handles shoes, cloth, clothing and general merchandise. He stated COHEN is considered to be a respectable businessman but is suspected of dealing in contraband.

On February 11, 1964, Lieutenant JORGE AGUILAR PEREZ of the Mexican Federal Highway Police at Tapachula, advised that he knew COHEN well and that COHEN would not involve himself personally in illegal activities for political reasons. He knew of no pro-CASTRO groups or activities in the Tapachula area.

JOSE POLITO MORALES, head of Mexican Immigration Service at Tapachula, advised on February 11, 1964, that he was well-acquainted with COHEN, whom he described as a prosperous local merchant. He stated that because of COHEN's alleged contraband activities, he has tried without success to follow COHEN's activities and establish evidence of violation of Mexican laws. He stated that during the course of his investigation, he learned of no contacts by COHEN with North Americans or other foreigners. He stated he believed it to be ridiculous to believe that COHEN would do anything for political motivation. He was certain that COHEN was not pro-FIDEL CASTRO and that there were no pro-CASTRO groups in Tapachula.

VICTOR COHEN CHARAFF, who is the son of ISAAC COHEN and considered identical with VICTOR COHEN SCHARAFF, a white, male Mexican, born July 19, 1933, at Tuxtpec, Oaxaca, Mexico, 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighing 147 pounds, with brown hair and eyes, of fair complexion, by occupation a clothing merchant, bearer of Mexican passport No. 282300, issued September 7, 1959, advised as follows on February 11, 1964, at his store in Tapachula:

He is not interested in politics concerning the United States, Cuba or any other nation; he is not pro-FIDEL CASTRO and has never belonged and never will belong to any pro-CASTRO organization.

He stated that because he is a prosperous businessman and Jewish, he has many enemies in Tapachula.

The name ERNESTO FLORES LUNA had no significance for him.

He claimed he had had no contact with any North Americans or other foreigners during the previous year; that no North Americans or other foreigners have been in his house or rental units; and that none of his forty employees are pro-CASTRO.

He was unfamiliar with OSWALD and unable to identify OSWALD from a group of photographs exhibited to him.

He recalled reading that OSWALD had visited Mexico but knew nothing further concerning this visit.



VICTOR COHEN CHARAFF was cooperative in furnishing samples from his typewriter for determination as to whether this typewriter was used in preparing the letter forwarded to Attorney General KENNEDY.

Result of FBI Laboratory  
Examination of Typewriter Samples

The original and carbon copy samples from the typewriter of VICTOR COHEN were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the typewritten letter directed to ROBERT F. KENNEDY by ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

The FBI Laboratory concluded in a report dated March 3, 1964, that the typewriter used to type the samples submitted from VICTOR COHEN's typewriter was not used to type the envelope and accompanying letter forwarded to "ST. ROBERT KENNEDY" from ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

Additional Efforts to Identify  
ERNESTO FLORES LUNA in Mexico, D. F.

T-4 advised that throughout February, March and April, 1964, the following efforts were made to locate and identify ERNESTO FLORES LUNA in Mexico:

The only reference which could be located in the files of the numerous Mexican Government agencies checked for the name ERNESTO FLORES LUNA was a December 15, 1959, application for Mexican Social Security registration as an employee of the "Constructora Valle de Bravo, S. A." (Bravo Valley Construction Company), Calles Excedentes, 38, P. 1, San Isidro, D. F., Mexico. This individual, identified as ERNESTO FLORES LUNA, was born in 1922 and resided at Sierra Mojada, Lot 51 San Isidro Tecamachalco, State of Mexico, Mexico. His wife was listed as MARGARITA DELGADO PEDRAZA. He was registered with Mexican Social Security No. 153-22-157.

T-4 conducted the following inquiry:

At the "Constructora Valle de Bravo, S. A." it was determined that no record could be located of the employment of ERNESTO FLORES LUNA. The "Constructora Valle de Bravo, S. A."

was formed in 1959 when this concern was engaged in the construction of a housing development known as "San Esteban" in Mexico, D. F., and the firm and its subcontractors employed the services of a company known as "CONSTRUCTORA VALLE DE BRAVO, S. A." that ERNESTO FLORES LUNA might have been employed by one of the subcontractors as he was unknown to the parent firm.

Neighborhood inquiries in San Isidro Tecamachalco, State of Mexico, which immediately adjoins the Federal District, failed to locate any information relative to ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

According to T-4, no documentation is necessary to apply for Social Security registration in Mexico, and any identity may be assumed in making such an application. Source pointed out that the fact there has been no other activity or entry with respect to this registration may indicate the registration ERNESTO FLORES LUNA was fictitious, since efforts to identify LUNA through numerous other sources had been unsuccessful.

(J) Information from JOSE GARCIA LUCHICHI  
That American Woman in Monterrey, Mexico,  
Telephoned Dallas Before and After  
Assassination of President KENNEDY

On January 3, 1964, JOSE GARCIA LUCHICHI, a former employee of the United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., and a reporter for "The News," an English language daily newspaper published in Mexico, D. F., furnished the following information to the Regional Security Office, United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F.

An unidentified American woman, who had rented a room in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, from GUADALUPE DAVILA REYES at Colombia 345, Vista Hermosa, Monterrey, had telephoned Dallas, Texas, from Monterrey several times prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and again following the assassination.

The unidentified woman allegedly revealed that she was very happy upon learning of President KENNEDY's death and allegedly played "happy tunes on the piano" thereafter.

The woman's conduct reportedly was so offensive to Miss GUDALUPE DAVILA REYES that she was asked to leave and the woman's whereabouts was not known.

T-31, a confidential source abroad, advised on January 15, 1964, at Monterrey, Mexico, that Miss GUDALUPE DAVILA REYES stated that the above allegations were completely unfounded and without any basis whatsoever.

(K) Allegation That STEVE KENNAN Might Have Met OSWALD in Mexico

T-2 advised as follows:

On January 22, 1964, HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON, a graduate student of the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (National Autonomous University of Mexico), Mexico, D. F., commented on an alleged statement he made the latter part of December, 1963, that a young American, STEVE KENNAN, described by ALCARAZ ARAGON as procommunist and from some city in Pennsylvania, might have had something to do with OSWALD.

ALCARAZ ARAGON advised that when KENNAN was in Mexico in 1962 and 1963, he reportedly was unsuccessful in securing a visa from Cuban authorities for travel to Cuba.

ALCARAZ ARAGON stated he could not identify photographs of OSWALD as identical with anyone he ever observed in KENNAN's company in Mexico or as anyone he had ever seen.

ALCARAZ ARAGON claimed to have no knowledge which would place KENNAN in contact with OSWALD.

On April 27, 1964, ALCARAZ ARAGON was reinterviewed and stated very positively that he had never seen OSWALD and had no personal knowledge whatsoever concerning OSWALD's travel to and activities and contacts in Mexico City. He advised that he can be located in Mexico City at Calle Chiapas No. 160.

(L) Information From ARTURO ALCOCER RUIZ

T-10 advised that on November 27, 1963, Attorney ARTURO ALCOCER RUIZ, Calle Masaryk No. 51, Mexico, D. F., furnished the following information:

At approximately 9:00 a.m., November 21, 1963, he and his wife, DOLORES AHEDO DE ALCOCER, upon departing the Gunter Hotel in San Antonio, Texas, for a shopping tour, had observed a very obese woman who was wearing glasses and a green cotton dress, was about 50 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, with dyed blond hair and weighing about 200 pounds. This woman was standing in front of "Carl's" store near the Gunter Hotel.

Upon returning to the vicinity of the Gunter Hotel about 1:00 p.m., they again saw the same woman still standing at the same location. At that time President JOHN F. KENNEDY was passing down the street in a caravan, and they observed the woman leave the area after the Presidential procession had gone by.

On November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, while still in San Antonio, Texas, he watched a television interview of the manager of the guest house where OSWALD stayed in Dallas, Texas, the television camera, during the course of that interview, picked up the same fat woman they had seen in San Antonio the previous day.

On November 24, 1963, ALCOCER and his wife were watching a television program in San Antonio, following the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY, and while RUBY's sister was being interviewed on television, they became certain that RUBY's sister was identical with the fat woman.

ALCOCER expressed the belief that the foregoing information might possibly indicate involvement of JACK RUBY and his sisters as conspirators in the assassination of President KENNEDY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

March 12, 1964

- (M) Information That ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ,  
New Orleans, Louisiana, Possessed Tape  
Recordings of OSWALD'S Spanish

T-17 advised as follows:

On November 27, 1963, a widow named Mrs. MARIA RODRIGUEZ DE LOPEZ made the statement in Mexico, D. F., Mexico, that her son-in-law, a Cuban named ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ, 212 Jefferson Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephone No. Vernon 5-9658, operates a Spanish school in New Orleans and had tape recordings of Spanish conversations by OSWALD. Mrs. RODRIGUEZ DE LOPEZ stated her son is opposed to Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO.

According to T-17, ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ, President of the Modern Language Institute, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that OSWALD contacted him on one occasion during the last week of July or early August, 1963, and inquired concerning a Spanish language course offered at the Institute. OSWALD did not take any courses, and RODRIGUEZ had no taped recordings of OSWALD's voice. He had no knowledge of OSWALD's Spanish-speaking ability.

BACKGROUND OF INQUIRY

On November 28, 1963, and again on March 6, 1964, a confidential source abroad made available the original of a passenger list or manifest relating to departure No. 2, Bus No. 340, October 2, 1963, of the "Transportes Frontera, S. A. de C. V." bus line, which has its headquarters in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and its Mexico City Terminal at Buenavista Street No. 7.

The confidential source abroad advised that the above-mentioned passenger list or manifest was clear evidence that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had departed from Mexico City on the bus connected therewith, which had left Mexico City at 1:00 p.m. and was scheduled to have arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas (across the border from Laredo, Texas), at 5:30 a.m., October 3, 1963.

The information recorded on the passenger list is handwritten; the names are not complete; and portions of it are not legible; however, the following constitutes an effort to reproduce as closely as possible the information which appears on the list:

- 178 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2121-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2122

Seat No.	Ticket No.	Name of Passenger	Destination
1	39633	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
2			
3	39634	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
4		Oswid	Laredo
5	10367	Sra. Landeres	Laredo
6	39640	Adrian Hernandez	Mty.
7	10357	Juana	Laredo
8	39649	Angel Gallegos	Monterrey
9	10340	Sra. Morales	Laredo
10	2439	Ricardo Gonzalez	Torreon
11	10341	Rafael Rodriguez	Laredo
12	10351	Guadalupe ? (Gastino)	Laredo
13	10352	Angel Perez	Mty.
14	39650	Antonio Cazarez	Laredo
15	10353	Sra. Aguilar	Laredo
16	10355	Sra. Franco	Laredo
17	10352	Constantino Garcia	Monterrey
18	39659	Elisgar Gonzalez	Laredo
19	10353	Constantino Garcia	Laredo
20	39661	Ynigues (Iniguez ?)	Mty.

At the top of the manifest the name "Transportes Frontera" is handwritten, and in Spanish the following headings are printed:

RESERVATIONS FOR 13 O'CLOCK,  
DESTINATION Laredo, DEPARTURE NO. 2,  
ON BUS NO. 340, DATE 2, MONTH, October of 1963.  
 The underlined portions are blanks which had been completed in ink.

Following the list of passengers are the notations:  
 "9 Laredo, 7 Monterrey."

- 2 -

Handprinted at the bottom of the page is: "DRIVER, DIONISIO REYNA, FCO. SAUCEDO." There also appear the numbers "13 - 2."

On the left-hand margin of the manifest are the handwritten figures "79" and "16." At the top right-hand corner thereof are the numerals "186" and "41" and under these "227." On the back side of the document are the numbers "146.30" and "108.80" and thereunder, as though a column of addition, "255.10."

#### INQUIRY AT TRANSPORTES FRONTERA BUS TERMINAL

The information which follows was made available by a second confidential source abroad on March 9, 1964:

On March 5, 1964, GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR advised that he is the Manager of the Mexico City Terminal of Transportes Frontera Bus Company, Buenavista Street No. 7, which has a franchise for "through service" between Mexico City, Monterrey and Laredo, Mexico, but is not permitted to sell tickets or pick up passengers at intermediate localities.

LOZANO stated that the Transportes Frontera Company has made a complete study of its records and procedures and has now arrived at the conclusion that the person designated as "OSMLD" on the October 2, 1963, passenger manifest did not purchase a ticket and could not have traveled on the trip to which it relates. He pointed out that the list of passenger reservations, tickets sold, and passengers actually boarding the bus in Mexico City are recorded on the form which is provided for that purpose and is maintained on a clip board on the counter from which ticket sales normally are made by the ticket salesman and dispatcher, FRANCISCO ALVARADO. He admitted that ALVARADO occasionally is assisted during rush hours or a temporary absence from the counter by the baggage handler, LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, who may receive and record reservations on the manifest but does not handle the actual receipt of payment for tickets.

- 3 -



According to Mr. LOZANO, a reservation is recorded by assigning a seat number as available and recording the seat number assigned, the name and destination of the individual requesting the reservation. The reservation is respected until two hours before departure time, at which time, if the seat is not filled, it may be changed, until the actual departure of the bus. Prior to the departure of the bus, a final check is made of passengers in connection with tickets sold for that particular trip, and at that time the dispatcher communicates by radio to the company headquarters in Monterrey the number of "paying" passengers on the bus in relation to the Monterrey or Laredo destinations for which they purchased tickets.

FRANCISCO ALVARADO, ticket salesman and dispatcher for Transportes Frontera, advised that he prepared most of the handwriting on the October 2, 1963, manifest on which the name "OSWALD" and destination "Laredo" appear opposite Section No. 4. He stated that he did not write the "OSWALD" reservation information and it was his opinion that the reservation had been made and the information recorded by the baggage handler, LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, with respect to the manifest for October 2, 1963, ALVARADO furnished the following explanations:

He is quite certain at the present time that the individual designated on the list as "OSWALD" did not purchase a ticket and did not travel on the trip relating to that manifest. No ticket number was recorded for that person, and a search of the company's records in Monterrey had failed to locate a ticket stub which was not otherwise accounted for in connection with that particular trip.

The notations by ALVARADO of "9 Laredo, 7 Monterrey" reflected that he had reported by radio to the Monterrey office of the company that the bus had departed with nine "paying" passengers for Laredo and seven paying passengers reported for Monterrey. Listed under NAME OF PASSENGERS, next "OSWALD" with no ticket number, indicating a lost ticket, is "ANGEL PEREZ" with no ticket number designation which confirmed that he had no ticket and had not boarded the bus; and "NICOLAS GONZALEZ," Seat No. 10, listed as having traveled on a pass to Torreon.

- 4 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2122--Continued

ALVARADO explained that the passenger manifest was merely a worksheet, and he often used it for extraneous notations, usually arithmetical. He was unable to account for the number "79" on the left-hand margin of the manifest. He believed that the number "16" was his summation of the total number of paying passengers on the bus. The numbers in the upper right-hand corner appear to represent the addition of "136" and "41," but ALVARADO could offer no explanation of the notations. The "13" and "42" at the bottom of the manifest were his notations for the effect that the bus departed at 13:00 hours on October 2, 1963.

ALVARADO and GILBERTO LOZANO stated that the notations on the back of the manifest referred to advances of funds made by ALVARADO to LOZANO from the cash for repairs, parts or other requirements. They related that the passenger lists are not kept as a permanent record, and, when the manifest was located in the "trash" at the request of investigators of the Mexican Presidential Staff, the blanks at the top of the form had not been filled in as to time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, but they had completed those blanks from their personal knowledge in order to make that data clear to the investigators. They also had listed the names of the drivers on the form at that time. They affirmed that the handwritten Transportes Frontera, S. A., top of the document had been added by some official of the Mexican Government after the document was borrowed from them.

Both LOZANO and HARVEY OSWALD stated that they had no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of any individual who had been at the terminal or travelled on that bus line, and have no personal knowledge with respect to his contacts and activities in Mexico. They could offer no explanation as to how Mexican authorities had arrived at the conclusion that OSWALD had travelled on the Transportes Frontera bus of October 2, 1963, but pointed out that after the name was located on the manifest, they had not been given an opportunity of reviewing, analyzing or checking out the data thereon.

LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, baggage and freight handler at

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2122--Continued

Transportes Frontera, related that he often assists the ticket salesman by recording reservations and is quite certain that he wrote the "OSWALD" and "LAREDO" opposite Seat No. 4 on the passenger manifest of October 2, 1963. He stated that he also had recorded the reservations and ticket sales to "FCO. SAUCEDO," one of the drivers, opposite Seats Nos. 1 and 3, "ANGEL GALLEGOS," Seat No. 6, and possibly other items on the manifest. He acknowledged that he had no personal recollection of OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of anyone who had been at the bus terminal, and did not believe that OSWALD had embarked on the bus of October 2, 1963.

LOPEZ MEDINA expressed the belief, however, that the reservation was made by the individual in person, as he did not recall having received a reservation by telephone from any person who spoke very little Spanish. He stated that he has no knowledge of English.

GILBERTO LOZANO stated that his company, the Flecha Roja, and Transportes del Norte are the only bus lines which afford direct service between Mexico City and Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

#### INQUIRY AT FLECHA ROJA BUS TERMINAL

On March 7, 1964, JESUS SAUCEDO, Comptroller at the terminal of the Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) bus company, Heroes Fierro Carrileros Street No. 45, Mexico City, Mexico, advised that the full and complete name of the company is Servicios Unidos Autobuses Blancos, Flecha Roja, S.A. de C.V. (The Unified Services of White Autobuses Red Arrow, Incorporated) and that the company provides bus service to numerous localities within Mexico, as well as to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas. He explained that two trips daily are made to Nuevo Laredo and Laredo, where the line makes connection with the Continental Trailways Bus System of the United States, departures from Mexico City being scheduled for 3:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. each day and arrival at Nuevo Laredo 19 hours later.

SAUCEDO advised that a passenger list is prepared in duplicate for reservations and ticket sales for a given trip; that the original is carried by the driver, and the carbon copy is transmitted to him for final checking and auditing of the operation in connection with each bus.

With the assistance of Mr. SAUCEDO, a search was made of the passenger manifests of the company for all trips to Laredo for October 1, 2 and 3, 1963, without locating any information identifiable with the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

#### INQUIRY AT TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS TERMINAL

On March 9, 1964, RICARDO BELTRAN MEDINA, Manager of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line known as Transportes Del Norte, at Avenida Insurgentes Sur 137, reported that his company provides bus transportation to and from various localities of Northern Mexico but principally to Nuevo Laredo and Laredo, Texas, where it makes connections with the Greyhound lines in the United States. He explained that the company makes two trips daily from Mexico City to Laredo with departures scheduled at 8:30 AM and 9:00 PM, and arrivals in Laredo at 2:00 AM and 2:30 PM, respectively.

Mr. BELTRAN stated that his office makes passenger reservations and ticket sales manifests in duplicate and maintains a copy thereof as a permanent record. He stated very emphatically that those records had been searched by agents of the Mexican Presidential Staff, the Ministry of Government, the Federal Judicial Police, and himself, and no record had been located which might be identifiable with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He mentioned that he has assisted the various searches made of the company's records and that he, personally, conducted the search to include lists for bus, and passenger to and following October 1, 1963, with completely negative results.

BELTRAN advised that his company, the Flecha Roja, and Transportes Frontera are the only bus lines which are chartered for direct service between Mexico City and Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, or Laredo, Texas.

June 23, 1934

LEGATION DISTRICT  
CITY OF MEXICO  
STATES OF AMERICA

I, Fiers L. Williams, Vice Consul of the United States

I am enclosing a certified copy of a note dated June 9, 1934, together with a number of attachments, from the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Legation of the United States in Mexico City, which I sent to you on June 10, 1934. Also enclosed is a translation of the note prepared by the Division of Language Services in the Department of State.

It is understood, according to the instructions of the Department, that they will not be published, either in their entirety or in part, without the consent of the Government of Mexico.

Sincerely,

Acting Legal Advisor

1. Certified copy of note dated June 9, 1934, from Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs w/enclosures.
2. Translation of above note.

J. Lee Rankin,

President's Counsel on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

States, duly commissioned and qualified, to hereby certify that the annexed copy of Note No. 124231 dated June 9, 1934, transmitting a number of photostatic copies of documents, is a true copy of the original note and photostatic copies, the same having been examined by me and found to agree word for word and figure for figure with the original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the Consular Service of the United States of America

F. L. Williams  
Vice Consul of the United States  
of America

565503

La Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores

salva atentamente a la Embajada de los Estados Unidos

de América y tiene el honor de hacer referencia tanto

a la nota de la Embajada número 1349, de fecha 10, de

abril próximo pasado, como a la nota de la Secretaría

número 504926, fechada el 14 de mayo último, las cua-

les se relacionan con la investigación realizada por

los organismos mexicanos competentes respecto de las

actividades que Lee Harvey Oswald, presunto asesino

del señor Presidente John F. Kennedy, realizó durante

el tiempo que estuvo en México en septiembre de 1963.

Como complemento de las informaciones

transmitidas a la Embajada en la nota número 504926,

la Secretaría se complace en enviarle ahora los siguen-

tes documentos que le han sido transmitidos por las au-

toridades que intervinieron en la investigación:

1.- Copia fotostática certificada de la

tarjeta de turista (P.M.8) número 24085, válida por 15

días, que sirvió a Lee Harvey Oswald para entrar a Mé-

xico el día 26 de septiembre de 1963 por Nuevo Laredo,

Tamaulipas.

2.- Copia fotostática certificada de

diversas hojas del libro de registro de pasajeros del

Hotel "Comercio", ubicado en la calle de Fray Bernardi-

no de Sahagún número 19 de esta capital, en el cual se

alzó

Embajada de los Estados Unidos de América,

México, D. F.

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

cidió Lee Harvey Os al 27 de septiembre de 1963.

3.- Copia fotostática certificada de

la hoja de reservaciones de la empresa de camiones de

pasajeros "Transportes Frontera" correspondiente al

día 2 de octubre de 1963 en la que aparece bajo el nú-

mero 4 el nombre de Oswald.

4.- Copias fotostáticas certificadas

de las relaciones de entrada y salida de pasajeros

(P.M.11) por Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, correspondien-

tes a los días 26 de septiembre y 3 de octubre de 1963

en las que figuran la entrada a México de Oswald en la

fecha primeramente indicada y su salida del país.

5.- Copia fotostática certificada de

la declaración rendida el 23 de noviembre de 1963 por

la señora Silvia Tirado de Durán ante autoridades me-

xicanas.

6.- Copia fotostática certificada del

informe rendido el 30 de noviembre de 1963 por el Ins-

pector José Mario del Valle respecto de los investiga-

ciones que practicó en Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, sobre

el paso por ese lugar de Oswald.

Al transmitir los anteriores documentos

a la Embajada, la Secretaría desea señalar a su aton-

ción que tienen el carácter de confidenciales por lo

que está en el entendimiento, de acuerdo con lo ofre-

cido en el último párrafo de la nota número 1349 de la

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,

Embajada,



ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION  
ORIGINAL No 24085  
VALIDA POR 15 DIAS  
BUENA PARA UN SOLO VIAJE POR 15 DIAS

Apellido y nombre: LEE, HARVEY OSWALD  
FOTOGRAFIA

Sexo: M ☒ F ☐ Edad: 23 AÑOS Estado Civil: S ☐ C ☐ R ☐  
Documento con el que acredita su nacionalidad: ACTA NACIMIENTO 11-11-1941

MEXICO, D. F.  
NUEVA ORLEANS, LA, LOUISIANA  
17 SEPTIEMBRE DE 1964

ENTRADA  
54761963  
SALIDA  
54761963  
T.O.N. 40841

MEXICO, D. F.  
NUEVA ORLEANS, LA, LOUISIANA  
17 SEPTIEMBRE DE 1964

ENTRADA  
54761963  
SALIDA  
54761963  
T.O.N. 40841

ADVERTENCIAS

1. EL IMPUESTO QUE CAUSA ESTE DOCUMENTO ES DE \$4.25.
  2. Quienquiera que viajar a permanecer en México 5 (cinco) días o más debe pagar el impuesto de entrada al país.
  3. No podrá desarrollar actividades distintas a las de recreo.
  4. Si el titular no obtiene un visado, deberá salir inmediatamente del país.
  5. Este documento deberá ser entregado a las Autoridades de Migración del lugar por donde efectúe su salida del país.
- ATTENTION
1. L'IMPÔT QUI CAUSE CE DOCUMENT EST DE 4.25 MEX.
  2. Le titulaire de ce document est autorisé à séjourner au Mexique pour une période ne dépassant pas 5 (cinq) jours (sans visa) à condition qu'il n'exerce pas d'autres activités que celles de loisir.
  3. Le titulaire ne pourra obtenir un visa sans avoir obtenu un visa d'entrée au Mexique.
  4. Si le titulaire ne peut obtenir un visa, il devra quitter le pays immédiatement.
  5. Ce document devra être remis aux Autorités Mexicaines du port de sortie au moment du départ du pays.

OBSERVATION IMPORTANTE

1. CE DOCUMENT EST SOUMIS A UN IMPÔT DE 4.25 PISOS MEXICAINS (U.S. \$4.25).
2. Le titulaire de ce document est autorisé à séjourner au Mexique pour une période ne dépassant pas 5 (cinq) jours à partir de la date de son entrée dans le pays.
3. Il ne pourra exercer aucune activité autre que celle de loisir.
4. Si le titulaire est entré au Mexique accompagné de mineurs, ceux-ci devront obligatoirement quitter le pays en même temps que lui.
5. Ce document devra être remis aux Autorités Mexicaines du port de sortie au moment du départ du pays.

ADVERTENCIAS

1. EL IMPUESTO QUE CAUSA ESTE DOCUMENTO ES DE \$4.25.
  2. Quienquiera que viajar a permanecer en México 5 (cinco) días o más debe pagar el impuesto de entrada al país.
  3. No podrá desarrollar actividades distintas a las de recreo.
  4. Si el titular no obtiene un visado, deberá salir inmediatamente del país.
  5. Este documento deberá ser entregado a las Autoridades de Migración del lugar por donde efectúe su salida del país.
- ATTENTION
1. L'IMPÔT QUI CAUSE CE DOCUMENT EST DE 4.25 MEX. (AN CURRENCY) (U.S. \$4.25).
  2. The legal holder of this permit is authorized to remain in the country for a period not to exceed 5 (five) days (not renewable) starting from the date of his entry into the country.
  3. Issued only for pleasure trips.
  4. If the holder cannot obtain a visa, he must leave the country immediately.
  5. This document must be surrendered to the Migration Authorities at the time and place of departure from the country.

OBSERVATION IMPORTANTE

1. CE DOCUMENT EST SOUMIS A UN IMPÔT DE 4.25 PISOS MEXICAINS (U.S. \$4.25).
2. Le titulaire de ce document est autorisé à séjourner au Mexique pour une période qui ne pourra, en aucun cas, dépasser 5 (cinq) jours à partir de la date de son entrée dans le pays.
3. Il ne pourra exercer aucune activité autre que celle de loisir.
4. Si le titulaire est entré au Mexique accompagné de mineurs, ceux-ci devront obligatoirement quitter le pays en même temps que lui.
5. Ce document devra être remis aux Autorités Mexicaines du port de sortie au moment du départ du pays.

El C. LTC. NOR PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Subsecretario del Despacho, CRIPICA: que la presente copia -- fotostática concurra fiel y exactamente con su original que obra en los archivos de la Oficina del Control Migratorio del Departamento de Migración de esta propia Secretaría. No se causa el Impuesto del timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.

11/10/33

17.

Viernes. 27 de septiembre 1933	
1	Presencia Confer. Quila
2	Asesoría de la Presidencia
3	Comisarios de la Presidencia
4	Comisarios de la Presidencia
5	Comisarios de la Presidencia
6	Comisarios de la Presidencia
7	Comisarios de la Presidencia
8	Comisarios de la Presidencia
9	Comisarios de la Presidencia
10	Comisarios de la Presidencia
11	Comisarios de la Presidencia
12	Comisarios de la Presidencia
13	Comisarios de la Presidencia
14	Comisarios de la Presidencia
15	Comisarios de la Presidencia
16	Comisarios de la Presidencia
17	Comisarios de la Presidencia
18	Comisarios de la Presidencia
19	Comisarios de la Presidencia
20	Comisarios de la Presidencia
21	Comisarios de la Presidencia
22	Comisarios de la Presidencia
23	Comisarios de la Presidencia
24	Comisarios de la Presidencia
25	Comisarios de la Presidencia
26	Comisarios de la Presidencia
27	Comisarios de la Presidencia
28	Comisarios de la Presidencia
29	Comisarios de la Presidencia
30	Comisarios de la Presidencia

176

Anexo 3.

Sábado. 28 de Septiembre 1933	
1	Presencia Confer. Quila
2	Asesoría de la Presidencia
3	Comisarios de la Presidencia
4	Comisarios de la Presidencia
5	Comisarios de la Presidencia
6	Comisarios de la Presidencia
7	Comisarios de la Presidencia
8	Comisarios de la Presidencia
9	Comisarios de la Presidencia
10	Comisarios de la Presidencia
11	Comisarios de la Presidencia
12	Comisarios de la Presidencia
13	Comisarios de la Presidencia
14	Comisarios de la Presidencia
15	Comisarios de la Presidencia
16	Comisarios de la Presidencia
17	Comisarios de la Presidencia
18	Comisarios de la Presidencia
19	Comisarios de la Presidencia
20	Comisarios de la Presidencia
21	Comisarios de la Presidencia
22	Comisarios de la Presidencia
23	Comisarios de la Presidencia
24	Comisarios de la Presidencia
25	Comisarios de la Presidencia
26	Comisarios de la Presidencia
27	Comisarios de la Presidencia
28	Comisarios de la Presidencia
29	Comisarios de la Presidencia
30	Comisarios de la Presidencia

Esta Opiuma anterior a  
presente, sobre de 10 gratos  
de cascagones del Norte y sobre  
de "cascagones en la tablea de  
Arizóna" #19, de Norte, seguidos  
propiedad del  
Glasia Zona  
Misión D. F. a 4 de abril 1963  
- El Ant. jefe de la Zona -

9323

DEPARTAMENTO DEL  
DISTRITO FEDERAL  
FICHA POLICIAL  
EQ. TERCER

[illegible][illegible]

Wm Lloyd Garrison



Quinto 5.

Quinto 6.



N°	Nombres	30 de Septiembre 1963	
		Provincia Capital	Estado
1	José Ponce Panch	Jamaica	St. Andrew
2	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
3	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
4	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
5	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
6	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
7	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
8	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
9	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
10	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
11	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
12	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
13	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
14	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
15	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
16	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
17	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
18	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
19	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
20	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
21	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
22	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
23	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
24	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
25	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
26	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
27	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
28	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
29	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
30	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

Harte

20 de Octubre 1963

N°	Nombres	20 de Octubre 1963	
		Provincia Capital	Estado
1	José Ponce Panch	Jamaica	St. Andrew
2	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
3	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
4	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
5	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
6	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
7	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
8	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
9	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
10	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
11	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
12	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
13	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
14	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
15	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
16	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
17	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
18	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
19	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
20	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
21	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
22	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
23	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
24	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
25	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
26	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
27	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
28	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
29	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew
30	Donato Berena	Jamaica	St. Andrew

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued



Original

-----En la Ciudad de México, Distrito Federal, siendo las --  
18 dieciocho horas del día 23 veintitres de Noviembre de --  
1963 mil novecientos sesenta y tres, el suscrito Capitán FÉLIX  
NANDO GUTIÉRREZ BARRIOS, Subdirector Federal de Seguridad, que  
actúa legalmente con testigos de asistencia, HACE CONSTAR: --  
Que habiendo sido presentada en esta Oficina la señora SILVIA  
VIA TIRADO DE MURAN, con el objeto de ser interrogada sobre--  
los hechos que a continuación se expresan, se procedió a le-  
vantar la presente, acta: -----  
-----En seguida, presente la que en su estado normal manifi-  
có llamarse SILVIA TIRADO DE MURAN, y protestada para que se  
conduzca con verdad y después de hacersele saber las penas --  
en que incurrir quienes declaran falsamente, por sus genera-  
les dijo: llamarse como está escrito, de 26 veintiseis años--  
de edad, casada, sin religión, empleada, con instrucción, ori-  
ginaria y vecina de esta ciudad, con domicilio en Constitu-  
yentes Número 143 Departamento 3 tris, y sobre los hechos que  
se investigan DECLARÓ: Que la de la voz está legalmente casa-  
da con el señor HORACIO LUTAN NAVARRO, desde el 5 cinco de No-  
viembre de 1958 mil novecientos cincuenta y ocho, habiendo --  
precreado una niña de nombre PATRICIA, que a la fecha cuenta--  
con tres años y medio de edad; que en el mes de Julio o agos-  
to de 1961 mil novecientos sesenta y uno, la dicente fué invi-  
tada a ingresar al Instituto Mexicano Cubano de Relaciones --  
Culturales, que entonces presidía el Lic. AGUSTIN CUE CANO,--  
VAS, como Coordinadora, y aún cuando no recuerda concretamen-  
te la persona que la recomendó, sí puede aclarar que desde --  
hacia tiempo, tenía relaciones y visitaba con frecuencia a --  
los Funcionarios de la Embajada Cubana, teniendo personal --  
amistad con el Embajador PORTUONHO, así como con los Agrega-  
dos Culturales TERESA PROENZA y LUIS ALVAREZ, así como con las  
empleadas, pero principalmente con la Secretaria del Cónsul --  
RUSSEJO ASCUE, señorita MANICAN EN OLAVARRI, de nacionalidad--  
española, pero pariente de ASCUE; que en el Instituto se des-  
arrollaban exclusivamente actos de carácter cultural, a los --

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

H. C. LIC. NOE PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secre-  
taría de Gobernación por Ac. del C. Subsecretario Pro-  
curador General de la Federación, que en su estado normal pro-  
testa para que se conduca con verdad y después de hacersele  
saber las penas en que incurrir quienes declaran falsamente,  
dijo: que es el registro de viajeros del "Hotel del Comer-  
cio" que se tuvo a la vista. - No se causa el Impuesto  
del timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

que asistían en ocasiones los mencionados Agregados Culturales y algunos cubanos, pero en mayor número eran mexicanos, siempre artistas e intelectuales, sin que nunca discutieran temas políticos, recordando que únicamente cuando la crisis cubana de Octubre, relativa a la pretendida invasión de Cuba y posterior bloqueo de la Isla por el Gobierno Norteamericano, en un radio de onda corta escuchaban las noticias que daba Prensa Latina, de las cuales formaba un boletín al que se daba lectura, siendo las noticias que escuchaban procedentes directamente de La Habana, aceptando que también a dichas reuniones asistían cubanos y mexicanos que en lo personal discutían sobre el problema político de Cuba, pero sin que se hiciera en forma oficial; que la declarante disfrutaba de un sueldo de \$ 500.00 quinientos pesos mensuales, por su función de Coordinadora en el Instituto, siendo sus horas de labor de las dieciséis a las veinte horas, diariamente, obteniendo el dinero para el sostenimiento del propio Instituto de una subvención mensual de la Embajada Cubana, cuyo importe desconoce, pero además cada uno de los socios cubría una cuota y se recibían aportaciones de personas cuyos nombres no recuerda, porque la mayoría lo hacía sin identificarse, sin poder precisar el ingreso mensual, no obstante que la declarante era quien personalmente recibía todas las cantidades que ingresaban al Instituto; que además de la de la voz, únicamente el señor FELIPE ROJAS, quien trabajaba en las mañanas en el Instituto, como Secretario, percibía un sueldo mensual de igual cantidad de \$500.00 quinientos pesos, empleándose el resto del dinero que ingresaba en el pago de la renta del local y otros gastos inherentes al funcionamiento. Que en el mes de Diciembre de 1961 mil novecientos sesenta y uno, la declarante y su esposo hicieron un viaje por avión a La Habana, Cuba, del cual cubrieron sus respectivos pasajes, pero todos los gastos que ocasionó su visita a dicha ciudad y a la mayor parte de las ciudades de la Isla, fueron costeados por el Instituto Cubano de Amistad con los Pueblos y la Casa de Cul-

tura denominada de Las Américas, cuyo viaje duró quince días, sin que tuvieran contacto ni relaciones en este viaje con funcionarios del Gobierno Cubano. Que como ya dijo la declarante es simpatizante del socialismo y la doctrina Marxista, desde hace varios años, habiendo estudiado filosofía y existencialismo, y en particular ha simpatizado y simpatiza desde sus inicios con la Revolución Cubana. Que desde hace tres meses más o menos, comenzó a prestar sus servicios como Secretaria del Consulado de Cuba en esta ciudad, señor EUSEBIO ASCUE, quien dejó de fungir como tal hace cinco días, o sea el lunes 18 dieciocho del actual, siendo sustituido por el señor ALFREDO MIRAVAL Y DIAZ, haciendo la aclaración que desde un principio entró a prestar sus servicios con el carácter de provisional y con motivo de la muerte en un accidente de tránsito de su amiga MARICARMEN OLIVERA, que era quien desempeñaba dicho puesto, y en tanto llega alguna persona de Cuba que deberá hacerse cargo del mismo, tendiendo a su cargo el trámite administrativo y el llenado de las visas que se expiden, así como el darle curso a las solicitudes de tales visas, que invariablemente son enviadas al Gobierno de Cuba, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores para su aprobación, habiendo obtenido este cargo directamente del ex Cónsul ASCUE, con quien la llega una buena amistad, por lo que inclusive la declarante organizó una mesa de despedida a éste, en el domicilio de la que habla, a la que asistieron casi todos los funcionarios y empleados de la Embajada y el Consulado, exceptuando al Embajador. Que la de la voz no pertenece a ningún Partido Político y nunca ha asistido a manifestaciones o mítines, ni tampoco ha dictado conferencias ni pronunciado discursos, lo que sí ha hecho su esposo, ya que éste ha escrito varios artículos en el Periódico "EL DÍA"; que nunca ha estado detenida por ningún motivo, sin hacer excepción al hacer esta referencia en ocasión de la visita a México del señor JOHN F. KENNEDY, la que en lo particular le causó gran satisfacción

llamó por teléfono al Consulado Ruso, con el interés por --  
 su parte de facilitar el trámite del visado Ruso a LEE HAR-  
 VEY OSWALD, pero de ahí le contestaron que el trámite dura-  
 ría cuatro meses aproximadamente, lo que molestó al solici-  
 tante, porque según afirmó tenía suma prisa en obtener las-  
 visas que le permitieran viajar a Rusia, insistiendo en su-  
 derecho a ello por sus antecedentes y su partidismo y ac-  
 tividades personales en pro del Movimiento Cubano, sin que-  
 pueda precisar por no recordarlo la declarante, si le dijo-  
 o no, que fuera miembro del Partido Comunista, y que su es-  
 posa ya mencionada de nacionalidad rusa estaba en ese enton-  
 ces en la ciudad de Nueva York, de donde lo seguiría, sien-  
 do su procedencia de la citada ciudad de Nueva Orleans; que  
 una vez que OSWALD entendió que no era posible darle la vi-  
 sa Cubana, sin obtener previamente la Rusa, porque aquella-  
 era en tránsito, se exaltó o enojó mucho, por lo que la di-  
 cente llamó al Consual ASCUZ, quien en ese momento se encon-  
 traba en su privado en compañía de su posterior sustituto --  
 MIRAVALL, saliendo al primero, comenzó a alegar en inglés --  
 con OSWALD, en forma muy alterada, terminando por decirle --  
 ASCUZ, que "de ser por él no le daría la visa", y que "un -  
 individuo como él en vez de beneficiar a la Revolución Cuby  
 ma, le causaba daño", en la inteligencia de que en su discus-  
 sión se referían a la Revolución Socialista Rusa y no a la -  
 Cubana, aduciendo OSWALD que tenía dos razones para solici-  
 tar con toda premura la visa y que eran, una, que se le ve-  
 cía su permiso de estancia en México y otra, que con toda -  
 urgencia necesitaba llegar a Rusia; que a pesar del disgus-  
 to, la de la vez lo entregó a OSWALD un papel igual al que -  
 en este momento manuscrito en el que le anotó su nombre --  
 "SILVIA DURAN" y el número del teléfono del Consulado --  
 que es el "11-28-47", y de todas maneras se le dio trámite --  
 a la solicitud de visa, enviándola al Ministerio de Rela-  
 ciones de Cuba, de donde se obtuvo respuesta en forma cal-  
 Maria, de quince a treinta días después, aceptando la --

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

por los beneficios que acarrearía al País. Que el día de --  
 ayer cuando se encontraba trabajando en el Consulado Cubano,  
 en donde presta sus servicios de diez a catorce, y de diez y  
 seis a dieciocho horas, diariamente, por el cual percibe un-  
 sueldo de \$1,500.00 mil quinientos pesos mensuales, ya cerca  
 de la hora de salida, al mediodía, una compañera comentó que  
 acababa de escuchar en el radio una noticia relativa a que --  
 el Presidente KENNEDY había sufrido un atentado, en el que --  
 habían disparado tres balazos, por lo que le llamó por té-  
 léfono a su esposo y comentaron acerca de tal noticia, con-  
 testándole éste que ya lo sabía, calificando a dicho atentado  
 de "monstruoso" y acordando que al reunirse en su domicilio --  
 platificarían sobre ese particular, lo cual hicieron a la hora -  
 de la comida pero en forma muy breve, ya que desconocían los-  
 incidentes del atentado y nombre y señas del presunto autor --  
 del mismo, siendo hasta por la noche cuando leyeron en una --  
 "extra" la nota relativa y posteriormente, en el radio de su-  
 domicilio, escuchó la de la vez el nombre de LEE HARVEY OS-  
 WALD, el cual le hizo recordar que este nombre corresponde a --  
 un norteamericano que en los últimos días de Septiembre o --  
 primeros días del mes de Octubre del año en curso, se presen-  
 tó al Consulado Cubano solicitando una visa para Cuba, en --  
 tránsito hacia Rusia, y apoyando su solicitud con la exhibi-  
 ción de su pasaporte en el que constaba que había estado vi-  
 viendo en este último País por espacio de tres años, su car-  
 net de trabajo del propio País, escrito en idioma ruso y car-  
 tas en igual idioma, así como comprobaba estar casado con una  
 mujer de nacionalidad rusa así como ser dirigente al aperecer  
 en la ciudad de Nueva Orleans, de la organización denominada-  
 "Frente Justo para Cuba", con la pretensión de que se le acep-  
 taba como "amigo" de la Revolución Cubana, por lo que la di-  
 cente cumpliendo con sus funciones le tomó todos sus datos y --  
 escribió el lleno de la solicitud respectiva, y se retiró re-  
 gresando por la tarde, ya con sus retratos, y la dicente, --  
 aceptando que se excedió en sus funciones, oficialmente --

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

concesión de la visa, pero condicionándola a que previamente obtuviera la Rusa, aunque no recuerda si OSWALD con posterioridad llamó o no a la declarante al Teléfono del Consulado que le proporcionó; que toda la plática que sostuvo la declarante con OSWALD, al igual que la del Cónsul ASCUE, fué en idioma inglés, ya que aquel no habla nada de español, y que al tener a la vista su fotografía que apareció en los periódicos de hoy, precisamente en el Periódico "El Día", desde luego lo reconoció e identificó como el mismo al que se ha venido refiriendo como LEE HARVEY OSWALD, que en una sola ocasión, la declarante asistió a una ceremonia de recepción, en la Embajada Rusa que se les dió en ocasión de su visita a los astronautas GAGARIN y TERESHKOVA, por invitación personal que le hizo a la de la vez, el Consul Ruso YACKBOV, al visitar a ASCUE y MINAVAL, llevándoles sus respectivas invitaciones en el Consulado Cubano. Que respecto a sus cuñados LIDIA y RUBEN DURAN NIVARRO, la primera en varias ocasiones asistió en compañía de la declarante a las reuniones que se celebraban en el Instituto, en tanto que el segundo únicamente lo hizo en una o dos ocasiones y con motivo de exposiciones de pinturas, y por cuanto a BETY SERRATO AZUCAR, esposa de RUBEN, siempre se ha mantenido al margen de estas actividades, aunque todos son de ideología de izquierda, pero sin participar activamente en ninguna actividad; que BARBARA ANN BLITS TRESWOLD ESQUIVEL y A GATA ROSENO GARCIA, son amigas de BETY, y la de la voz las ha tratado muy poco y superficialmente, por lo que desconoce sus actividades e ideología y en lo que respecta al señor que ahora sabe se apellida BENTLEY, antes de ahora nunca lo había visto y supone que sea amigo de BARBARA, ya que se dió cuenta que a esta era la que trataba, y se encontraban comiendo en la casa de la declarante, ésta, su esposo, ACATÁ y LIDIA, en tanto que en la casa de su cuñado RUBEN se encontraban los demás. - Que es todo lo que tiene que declarar, y previa lectura de lo ex-

Anexo 10.

- 4 -

puesto, ratifica y firma al margen para constancia.-----  
-----Se cierra y autoriza lo actuado.-----Damos fé.-----

EL SUBDIRECTOR GENERAL DE SEGURIDAD.

CAP. FERNANDO GUTIERREZ BARRIOS.

T. de A.

T. de A.

Lic. FERNANDO ORTIZ DE LA PEÑA. Lic. CARLOS DURAN LANZ.

EL C. LIC. NOE PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Subsecretario del Despacho, CERTIFICA: que la presente copia fotostática conchada fiel y exacta con su original que obra en los archivos del Departamento de Inspección de Migración de esta propia Secretaría. - No se causa el impuesto del timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.



Quinto

RESERVACIONES PARA LAS 13 HORAS, CON DESTINO A LA PAZ  
SALIDA No. 27 EN SUS No. 340 EL DIA 28 MES ABRIL DE 1963

ABAS 42	ABAS No.	NOMBRE DE PASAJERO	LOCAL DE DESTINO
1	29633	Francisco	La Paz
2	29634	Francisco	La Paz
3	29635	Francisco	La Paz
4	29636	Francisco	La Paz
5	29637	Francisco	La Paz
6	29638	Francisco	La Paz
7	29639	Francisco	La Paz
8	29640	Francisco	La Paz
9	29641	Francisco	La Paz
10	29642	Francisco	La Paz
11	29643	Francisco	La Paz
12	29644	Francisco	La Paz
13	29645	Francisco	La Paz
14	29646	Francisco	La Paz
15	29647	Francisco	La Paz
16	29648	Francisco	La Paz
17	29649	Francisco	La Paz
18	29650	Francisco	La Paz
19	29651	Francisco	La Paz
20	29652	Francisco	La Paz
21	29653	Francisco	La Paz
22	29654	Francisco	La Paz
23	29655	Francisco	La Paz
24	29656	Francisco	La Paz
25	29657	Francisco	La Paz
26	29658	Francisco	La Paz
27	29659	Francisco	La Paz
28	29660	Francisco	La Paz
29	29661	Francisco	La Paz
30	29662	Francisco	La Paz
31	29663	Francisco	La Paz
32	29664	Francisco	La Paz
33	29665	Francisco	La Paz
34	29666	Francisco	La Paz
35	29667	Francisco	La Paz
36	29668	Francisco	La Paz
37	29669	Francisco	La Paz
38	29670	Francisco	La Paz
39	29671	Francisco	La Paz
40	29672	Francisco	La Paz

EL C. LIC. NOE PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Subsecretario Enc. del Despacho, CERTIFICA: que la presente copia fotostática concuerda fiel y exactamente con el original de la lista de pasajeros de la línea de autobuses de segunda clase "Transportes Frontera", correspondiente al día dos de octubre de 1963 la cual se tuvo a la vista. No se causa el impuesto del timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.

COPIA  
GOBIERNO



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued



EL C. LIC. NOF PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Subsecretario Enc. del Despacho, CREDITICA: que la presente copia fotostática concuerda fiel y exactamente con su original que obra en los Archivos de la Oficina del Control Migratorio del Departamento de Migración de esta propia Secretaría; No se causa el impuesto del Timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.

Una

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

— La data circulada se dio de baja en virtud de estar doblemente considerada.





SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN  
Dirección General de Gobierno

EL C. LIC. NOE PALOMARES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Subsecretario Enc. del Despacho, CERTIFICA: que la presente copia fotostática concuerda fiel y exactamente con su original que obra en los Archivos de la Oficina del Control Migratorio del Departamento de Migración de esta propia Secretaría. No se causa el Impuesto del Timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.

COPIA

Una

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123—Continued

On file info.

Dec 16/74

En cumplimiento a lo orden que recibí para trasladarme a la ciudad de Nueva York, Tengo, con el objeto de practicar una investigación cada relacionada con el comportamiento de nacionalidad norteamericana HENRY CALLED, a continuación se permite enviar a usted el siguiente:

[illegible]

Pueda usted hacerlos con certeza que sus abridores en la Oficina de Vigilancia entre las 6 a.m. y las 14 p.m., de ese día, ya que el representante del personal indígena que el Agente Tovar Maydon cubrió ese turno.

**CAJAL.**—El extranjero citado abandonó el País con fecha 3 de Octubre de 1909, habiendo sido recibido por el Agente de Vigilancia - don Alberto Arredondo Cerna en el kilómetro 26 de la carretera. A su salida el dicho Agente observó las edificaciones en la forma siguiente y anotó, en una memoria, la referente a la maldad oculta de la palabra "misionero".

El agente arrematador tiene dos Auxiliares de nombres Luis de la Peña y Mariano Garza, pero al igual que el primero no pudieron ser  
...ningún dato.

Para establecerse también que dicho extranjero cruzó por el 22 de Agosto de 1900 entre las 8 a.m. y las 8 p.m. del día mencionado.

ENCUENTRO EN EL MONTE LAMPIO, TAPACHULA. Fueron observados varios ejemplares de la localidad sin que pareciera en ninguna manera hospitalario al 26 de septiembre. Sin embargo, tomado en cuenta que al día siguiente, o sea el 27, se registró en el Hotel del Comercio en el plantío de

• continued up to equivalent of 10 to 12 cm and continued down to 10 cm

[illegible]

En la lista de conductores transcritos del Puerto no puede aparecer el viajero por ella a veces, en vista de que no forman listas de sus viajes. Por otra parte, a pesar de que dicha lista es la registrada en la Comandancia, tampoco pueda afirmarse que viajó por ella, ya que esta última solamente establece la anotación de "desaparecido" en sus -

En la entrevista con Córdova viajó en autobús, lo que lo permitió llegar temprano al hotel en Puerto Rico para comenzar su investigación. Pero, por desgracia, el tiempo no estaba a su favor. Como la mayoría de los viajeros en autobús, Córdova se quedó dormido en el viaje en autobús, pero cuando despertó, descubrió que había perdido la mayoría de sus pertenencias. Él estaba enojado, pero como una educación se veía no entusiasmado con el autobús.

[illegible]

En una reciente encuesta realizada en Colombia, Pedro León, secretario general de la Unión Nacional de Estudiantes, declaró: «En Colombia, el 60 por ciento de los estudiantes que estudian en las universidades son hijos de obreros, campesinos, intelectuales y profesionales de bajos ingresos. En el resto del mundo de corso, el 80 por ciento de los estudiantes que estudian en las universidades son hijos de obreros, campesinos, intelectuales y profesionales de bajos ingresos. En Colombia, el 40 por ciento de los estudiantes que estudian en las universidades son hijos de obreros, campesinos, intelectuales y profesionales de altos ingresos. En el resto del mundo de corso, el 20 por ciento de los estudiantes que estudian en las universidades son hijos de obreros, campesinos, intelectuales y profesionales de altos ingresos».

Finalmente, sobre esta particular se entrevistaron a los L10.

Pagos 16.

José Antonio Rivas y Marcos Trinidad Salinas, así como al Ocho de Turistas Mateo Rivas, quienes informaron no haber pasado todo el extranjero OSWALD en algún hotel de esa naturaleza.

**INFORMACION FAMILIAR.**—Se hizo una búsqueda minuciosa con objeto de determinar si la esposa de Oswald de nombre MARIA VICTORIA OSWALD se internó al país, pero sin resultados positivos. Igualmente, con respecto a cada uno de los matrimonios CLAYTON OSWALD, con los mismos relacionados por la frontera de Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.

**RELACIONES P.R.**—Se hizo una búsqueda de Oswald se desprendió de las Relaciones P.R. al de salida, el extranjero Oswald abandonó el país el 3 de Octubre de 1963 por Nuevo Laredo, Tamps. a bordo de un auto, sin embarque, tal dato constituye otro error, esta vez de la Srta. Solalinde, mencionada con respecto de haber dicho relacione, quien admitió haberse equivocado, pues la P.M. es que tuvo a la vista correspondiente al extranjero. Oswald no concuerda en ninguna parte la anotación respectiva que indiciase que viajó en auto.

Por otra parte, se acompaña una relación de los Perfiles Teóricos de la Oficina de Autos expedidos el día 26 de septiembre de 1963 por las autoridades aduanas de Nuevo Laredo, Tamps., complementada con los datos reportados de cada persona. Notándose esta relación no se encuentran más que pocos apellidos con el extranjero Oswald.

**VIATRAS P.M. de LOCALIZACION.**—Se llevó a cabo una búsqueda, habiéndose localizado las P.M. 0 24055 y 24057, o sea las dos portadoras a la del extranjero Oswald y que contienen las siguientes datos:

**RELACIONES DE VIDA.**—30 años, casado, hogar, domiciliado en Nueva Orleans, La., con destino a Monterrey, N.L. habiéndose informado con este por G. Miguel Abadín, Tamps. y de nacionalidad norteamericana, como MIGUEL DE VIDA, 42 años, casado, Obrero, domiciliado en Nueva Orleans, La., con destino a Monterrey, N.L. y con el mismo lugar de internación y nacionalidad que la anterior.

El fiscal OSWALD solicitó en Torjota en Nueva Orleans, La. y la información de tal dato indica que habiendo obtenido en forma adecuada al mismo día, quedó poderan proporcionar algún informe, ya que en el momento referido en turno fue el inmediato posterior al del mismo día, cuando se efectuó la búsqueda de datos para determinar el cumplimiento del Permiso de Importación del Auto por G. Miguel Abadín, Tamps.

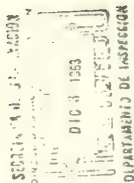
Habiendo se localizaron las P.M. 0 24052 y 24053 que corresponden a EUGENIO DOMINGO MARTÍ y JUDITH MARIE MARTÍ, ambos norteamericanos

Pagos 17.

y domiciliados en Nueva Orleans, La. habiéndose informado con este por G. Miguel Abadín, Tamps. Para obtener mayores datos de estos, también deberá consultarse el Permiso de Importación respectivo.

Atentamente,  
"Grisol, D.", octubre 30 de 1963.  
Inspector # 16.

José Mario del Valle.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

LS NO 16257  
T-52/R-XX  
Spanish

Encl. No. 1  
A-1161  
Mexico, D.F.

505503

EL C. LIC. JOSE FALOMIERES, Oficial Mayor de la Secretaría de Gobernación, por Ac. del C. Sub-Secretario Enc. del Despacho, CERTIFICA: que la presente copia fotostática concuerda fiel y exactamente con su original que obra en los archivos del Departamento de Inspección de Migración de esta Prooria Secretaría.- No se causa el impuesto del timbre por expedirse para usos oficiales.

México, D.F., a 7 de mayo de 1964.



DE GOBERNACION  
J. General de Gobierno



SUB SECRETARIA  
DE RELACIONES  
GOBIERNO FEDERAL  
OFICINA MAYOR

The Department of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honor to refer to Embassy note No. 1349, dated April 10, and note No. 504826, dated May 11, of the Department of Foreign Affairs, which pertain to the investigation conducted by the competent Mexican authorities of the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy, while he was in Mexico in September 1963.

Supplementing the information transmitted to the Embassy in note No. 504826, the Department takes pleasure in sending now the following documents, which have been transmitted to it by the authorities who conducted the investigation:

1. Certified photostatic copy of tourist card (F.M.8) No. 24085, valid for 15 days, used by Lee Harvey Oswald to enter Mexico on September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.
2. Certified photostatic copy of several pages from the register of the Comercio Hotel at No. 19 Puy Bernardino de Salaván Street, Mexico City, where Lee Harvey Oswald stayed on September 27, 1963.
3. Certified photostatic copy of the reservation sheet of the bus company "Transportes Frontera" for October 2, 1963, on which Oswald's name appears as No. 4.

Embassy of the United States of America,  
City.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued



4. Certified photostatic copies of the records of passenger entry and departure (F.M. 11) at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, for September 26 and October 3, 1963, which show that Oswald entered Mexico on September 26 and departed on October 3.

5. Certified photostatic copy of the statement made before Mexican authorities on November 23, 1963, by Mrs. Silvia Tirado Durán.

6. Certified photostatic copy of the report made November 30, 1963, by Inspector José Mario del Valle of the investigations conducted in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, regarding Oswald's passage through that city.

In transmitting the above documents to the Embassy, the Department wishes to emphasize their confidential nature, for which reason it is understood, according to the promise made in the last paragraph of Embassy note No. 1349, that they will not be published, either in their entirety or in part, without the consent of the Government of Mexico.

The Department of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurance of its highest consideration.

México, D.F., June 9, 1964

Enclosures

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123—Continued

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

23 JUL 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald

Attached are the translations requested in your letter of 3 July 1964. The original documents are also returned herewith.

*Richard Helms*  
Richard Helms  
Deputy Director for Plans

Attachments - 2/s

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123—Continued

17 July 1964

Lee Harvey OSWALD

The following is a translation of information contained in the attachment to Note No. 505903 for the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the United States Embassy in Mexico City, 9 June 1964.

## Item 1

Certified photostat of tourist card (FM 8) No. 24085, valid for 15 days, used by Lee Harvey Oswald to enter Mexico on 26 September 1963 at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Oswald is listed as a photographer, married, 23 years old. Card was issued at New Orleans on 17 September 1963. The entry stamp bears the name of agent Heli (Tuxi?) Maydon, and the exit stamp that of agent Alberto Arzamendi Chuapa.

## Item 2

Certified photocasts of several pages from the guest register of the Comerio Hotel at 19 Ray Hernandez de Sotomayor Street in Mexico City, where Oswald resided from 27 September 1963. The dates are given as 27, 28, 29 and 30 September, and 1 October. The name (listed as #18) is given as Lee Harvey Oswald on 27 September and as Lee Harvey thereafter.

## Item 3

Certified photostat of reservation sheet of Transportes Frontera bus company for 2 October 1963, reportedly listing Lee Harvey Oswald as passenger No. 4. The attached print is not good enough for the name or initials to be legible. The sheet, in three columns, gives some sort of identifying number for each passenger as well as the passenger's name and destination. Dionisio Reyna and Francisco Sampedo are listed as drivers.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

## Item 4

Certified photostat of list of persons entering Mexico through Nuevo Laredo on second half of September 1963. Oswald is listed as entry 807. Entries include name, sex, age, marital status, nationality, occupation (photographer), date of departure, destination, day of the month (26th), means of travel (not indicated), and agent's initials (H.T.M.). Certified photostat of list of persons departing from Mexico through Nuevo Laredo in October 1963. His nationality is given as French (by ditto marks), his means of travel as "auto," and the agent as A.A. Ch.

## Item 5

Certified photostat of the statement made by Silvia Duran to the Mexican Federal Security Police on 23 November 1963 (Translation to English on 26 November 1963). In FBI memorandum of 26 March 1964 and therefore is not repeated).

## Item 6

Certified report of 30 November 1963 by Jose Mario del Valle of the Department of Inspection, Directorate-General of Population (see Attachment A).

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

ATTACHMENT A

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF POPULATION  
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION

REPORT

To the Chief of the Inspection Department  
in his office

In compliance with the order I received to go to the city of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, to conduct an investigation in relation to the foreigner of US nationality, Lee Harvey Oswald, I hereby submit the following report:

ARRIVAL. The subject foreigner came into the country through Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, under F98 No 24085 on 26 September 1963. Migration Agent Helio Tuxi Maydon, who attended to him, failed to note three essential facts: the hour of entry, the means of transportation he used, and his nationality. Under questioning concerning the facts, he admitted those mistakes, adding that he was unable to supply any data which might help in this investigation, in view of the time elapsed. He was unable to remember anything at all related to the foreigner Oswald.

It was possible to establish with certainty that he was attended to at the Migration Office between 0600 and 1400 hours of that day, as the personnel register shows that agent Tuxi Maydon was on that shift.

EXIT. The above-mentioned foreigner left the country on 3 October 1963, and was attended to by Migration Agent Alberto Arzamendi Chaya

at Kilometer 26 of the highway. Upon his exit the agent observed the omissions on the migration form and corrected in writing the one with reference to nationality by entering the word "American."

Agent Arzamendi has two assistants named Luis de la Peña and Abrahamo García, but they, like him, were unable to supply any information.

It was possible to establish also that the subject foreigner crossed over by Kilometer 26 between 0001 and 0800 hours of the day in question.

STAY IN NUEVO LAREDO, TAMAULIPAS. Several local hotels were checked but it was not found that he had stayed at any of them on 26 September. However, in view of the fact that the following day, the 27th, he registered at the Hotel del Comercio in the Federal District, it must be concluded that he made the trip immediately without stopping at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION. [I have checked] the passenger lists of the Compania Mexicana de Aviacion and it does not appear that the [foreigner] Oswald made the trip by that means. Also, since 27 September was Friday, he could not have boarded a plane in view of the fact that during that month the above-mentioned airline did not have daily flights to Mexico City.

At the Transportes del Norte bus line it was not possible to establish whether he traveled on it to Mexico City, in view of the fact that they do not make lists of their passengers. In addition, despite

-2-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123-Continued

view of the rains which fell in that town it was impossible to go there by road, the only means of transportation, to verify whether there is any record of the above-mentioned divorce. However, a priority telegram was sent to Ciro Manuel Rojas, who is in charge of the Vital Statistics Office in the town, requesting such information, and until the 29th of this month there had not been any reply. The chief of the Migration Office in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Gilberto Cúmaros Pérez, promised to report immediately that he had any reply.

Also, on this subject, interviews were held with attorneys José Tenene Ramos and Marcos Trinidad Salinas, as well as the tourist guide Mateo Reyes, who reported that they had not sponsored foreigner Oswald at any trial of that nature.

ENTRY OF RELATIVES. A detailed search was made to determine whether Oswald's wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald entered the country,

but without positive results. Likewise, with respect to his mother, Marguerite Clavire Oswald, the same result was obtained [as to her entry] through the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

AUTOMOBILE IMPORT PERMIT. According to F. M. 11 Reports of exits, the foreigner Oswald left the country on 3 October 1963 through Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, in an automobile. However, that entry is another mistake, this one committed by Miss Solalindo, the typist in charge of preparing such reports, who admitted having made a mistake, since the F. M. 8, which she had in front of her, with reference to the foreigner Oswald, does not contain anywhere an entry to indicate that he traveled by automobile.

-4-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

the fact that the above-mentioned bus line is the connection [sic] with the Greyhound line, it was not possible to assert that he traveled on it, since the latter only stamps the notation "Occupied" on its way bill.

It is to be supposed that Oswald traveled by bus, which enabled him to stay at the Hotel in Mexico City the day after his entry into the country, since there is no trace of a record of railroad passengers either. There is the possibility that he may have made the trip by automobile, but his would be possible only if persons of his acquaintance would have permitted him to go along with them, since, as will be seen further on, he did not enter into the country with his own automobile.

DIVORCE IN MEXICO. There are rumors in this town of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, to the effect that, previously, the above-mentioned foreigner had been there for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. With respect to the former, it was possible to determine at the Court of First Instance of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, which is under Lic. Pinto, that it was another foreigner named Harvey Larry Hudson who applied for and obtained a divorce there in 1960, from his wife June Marie [name illegible]. A study of the record leads to the conclusion that the person involved is not the foreigner Oswald.

In a near-by town named Colombia, Nuevo Leon, divorce suits by US citizens also are handled, with dispensation of [illegible word]. In

-3-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued



In addition, there is attached a list of the Temporary Automobile Import Permita issued on 26 September 1963 by the customs authorities of Nuevo Iaredo, Tamaulipas, together with the migration data of each person. Upon examination, this list shows nothing that might connect them to the foreigner Ovald.

2. M. 8 CARDS LOCATED. A search was made, which resulted in locating F. M. 8 cards No 24086 and 24087, the two cards after that of the foreigner Ovald, and which contain the following information:

[Illegible female name] de Men, 38 years old, married, housewife, a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, destination Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, who entered with an automobile through Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, and who is of US nationality.

George [name illegible] de Men, 42 years old, married, blue collar worker, a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, destination Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, who entered through the same place and has the same nationality as the above-mentioned person.

Like Ovald, they applied for their card at New Orleans, Louisiana, and the importance of this fact lies in that, since they obtained their migration form the same day, they might be able to furnish some information, since their turn at the Mexican Consulate was the one immediately prior to that of the subject foreigner. For further information on both persons, the permit to import the automobile through Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, should be consulted.

-5-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

Also located were F. M. 8 No 24082 and 24083, corresponding to Samuel Thomas North and Judith Marie North, both US nationals and residents of New Orleans, Louisiana, who entered with an automobile through Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas. For further information on both, the respective import permit should be consulted.

Respectfully,

Jose Mario del Valle  
Inspector No 16,  
Mexico, D. F., 30 November 1963

[Receipt stamp of the Directorate-General of Population, Secretariat of Migration, Department of Inspection, 3 December 1963.]

Lic. Roe Palomares, Chief Clerk of the Secretariat of Interior, for the Undersecretary in Charge of the Office, certifies: That the present photostatic copy agrees faithfully and exactly with its original in the files of the Department of Inspection of Migration of this Secretariat. No tax is levied because this is issued for official use.  
Mexico, D. F., 7 May 1964

[Signature]

[NOTE: This translation has been prepared from a very poor print and may contain some error in the transcription of names.]

-6-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

(TRANSLATIONS)

15 10. 100 K  
T-12/1-XX  
Spanish

Annex 1

[Stamp of Executive Branch of Mexico]

UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Department of the Interior

Original No. 2005

Valid for 15 days

Good for one trip only for --- days

Full name: Lee Harvey Oswald

Idograph

Sex: M X Age: 23 Marital status: Unmarried

Document certifying nationality: Birth certificate American

[Note: the word "American" is handwritten]

Destination: Mexico City

New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A.

September 17, 1963

Place and Date

[a] Lee H. Oswald

Signature of Bearer

To be filled out by the Immigration authorities:  
Department of the Interior, Population Division

Dept. of the Interior,  
Population Division

October 3, 1963  
Alberto Arzamendi Chapa  
Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas

date stamp

Helio Ruexi Naydon

Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas

[Remainder of page contains duplicates of tourist card and notes concerning the tax applicable to the tourist card]

[Certification follows]

At 6 p.m. on November 23, 1963, in Mexico City, Federal District, I, the undersigned, Captain Fernando Gutierrez Barrios, Deputy Federal Director of Security, acting legally, in the presence of witnesses, certify that Mrs. Silvia Tirado Duran, having appeared for questioning concerning the events stated below, drew up this instrument:

Mrs. Silvia Tirado Duran, being present and having sworn to tell the truth after being informed of the penalties for perjury, stated that her name was as written, that she was 26, married, no religion, clerk, literate, a native and resident of this city, her address being Apt. 3, No. 113 Constituyentes, who declared, with respect to the events being investigated:

That she had been legally married to Mr. Horacio Duran Navarro since November 5, 1953, and had one child, a girl named Patricia, 3-1/2 years old; that in July or August 1961, she was invited to take the position of Coordinator with the Instituto Mexicano Cubano de Relaciones Culturales, [Mexican-Cuban Cultural Relations Institute] at that time headed by Mr. Agustin Cue Canovas, and although she did not remember exactly who recommended her, she could state that for some time she had been in contact with, and frequently visited, officials of the Cuban Embassy, being a personal friend of Ambassador Fortumado and of the Cultural Attache, Teresa Promaza and Luis Alvoru, as well as of the clerk, chiefly the Consul's secretary, Miss Mari Carmen Olavarri, of Spanish nationality but a relative of the Consul, Eusebio Acosta.

That the Institute engaged in purely cultural activities, which were sometimes attended by the above-mentioned Cultural Attache and various Cubans, although most of them attending were Portuense, always artists and intellectuals. Politics were never discussed. She remembered only that during the Cuban crisis in October in connection with the attempted invasion of Cuba and later the blockade of the Island by the United States Government, they listened by short-wave radio to the reports being announced by Prensa Latina and made up a bulletin of those reports, which was read. The reports they heard came directly from Habana. She admitted that some Cubans and Mexicans also attended these meetings who

discussed the Cuban political problem among themselves but not officially;

That the declarant had received a salary of 500 pesos a month as Coordinator of the Institute; that her working hours were 4 to 8 p.m. daily; that the money to support the Institute was received from a monthly subsidy from the Cuban Embassy, the amount of which she did not know. In addition, each of the members paid dues, and contributions were received from individuals whose names she did not remember, because most of them contributed anonymously. She could not give the monthly amount, despite the fact that she was the one who personally received all the money that came into the Institute;

That the only other person who received a monthly salary of 500 pesos was Mr. Felipe Rojas, who worked at the Institute in the evenings as Secretary; the rest of the money received was used for rent for the premises and other operating expenses;

That in December 1961, the declarant and her husband flew to Habana, Cuba, paying for their own tickets. However, all their expenses while in Habana and several other cities of Cuba were paid by the Instituto Cubano de Amistad con los Pueblos (Cuban Friendship Institute) and the Cultural Club known as "The Americans." The trip lasted 15 days. The declarant and her husband had no contact with officials of the Cuban Government on this trip;

That, as she had already stated, the declarant had been a follower of Socialism and the Marxist doctrine for several years, having studied philosophy and existentialism; and in particular, she had supported the Cuban Revolution since its beginning, and continued to support it;

That about three months ago, she began to work as Secretary to Mr. Eusebio Asencio, the Cuban Consul in this city, who terminated his duties in that capacity five days ago, that is to say, Monday, November 10, when he was replaced by Mr. Alfredo Miraval y Masas. She stated that from the beginning she had taken the position on a temporary basis because of the death in an automobile accident of her friend, Policarmon Olivarría, the Consul's Secretary, until someone else could come from Cuba to fill the position. She was responsible for the administrative work,

filling out the visas issued, and processing applications for such visas, which are invariably sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba for approval. She obtained this position directly through former Consul Asencio, with whom she was very friendly, even having given him a farewell party in her home, which was attended by almost all the officials and employees of the Embassy and Consulate, except the Ambassador;

That she did not belong to any political party and had never attended any demonstrations or meetings, nor had she ever given any lectures or speeches, although her husband had, since he had written several articles in the newspaper El Día;

That she had never been arrested for any reason, including the time of Mr. John F. Kennedy's visit to Mexico, which visit had made her very happy because of the benefits it would bring to her country;

That yesterday, while she was working at the Cuban Consulate, where she is employed from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. daily, for which she receives a monthly salary of 1,500 pesos, at about the time for her to leave for lunch, a colleague remarked that she had just heard on the radio that President Kennedy had been attacked, and that three shots had been fired at him. She called her husband by telephone and commented on the news. He replied that he already knew it and called the attack "monstrous". He agreed that when they reached home they would talk about it, and they did that, when they went home for lunch, but only briefly, since they did not know the details of the attack or the name

and description of the alleged assailant. It was not until that night that they read in an "extra" a report on the matter, and later, on their radio at home, the declarant heard the name of Lee Harvey Oswald, which made her remember that that was the name of an American who, at the end of September or beginning of October, had come to the Cuban Consulate and applied for transit visa for Cuba, en route to Russia. In support of his request, he had presented his passport, which showed that he had lived in Russia for three years, his work card from that country, in Russian, and letters in that language. He also presented evidence showing

- 4 -

that he was married to a Russian woman, and that he appeared to be the leader in New Orleans of the organization known as "Fair Treatment for Cuba," claiming that he was accepted as a "friend" of the Cuban Revolution. In view of all that, the declarant, performing her duties, took all his data and filled out the necessary application. He then left the office but returned in the afternoon with his photographs, and the declarant, admitting that she exceeded her duties, unofficially called the Russian Consulate in a desire to facilitate the processing of the Russian visa for Lee Harvey Oswald. However, she was told by that Consulate that it would take approximately four months to process his application, which annoyed the applicant, because, he said, he was in a hurry to obtain the visas to go to Russia. He insisted on his right to them because of his background and his support and personal activities in behalf of the Cuban Movement. The declarant could not state—because she did not remember—whether he said he was a member of the Communist Party. He did say that his Russian wife was at that time in New York, from where she would follow him, having come from the above-mentioned city of New Orleans;

That when Oswald heard that a Cuban visa, being a transit visa, could not be issued to him until after he had obtained a Russian visa, he became excited and very angry, and so the declarant called Consul Ascut, who was in his private office with Mr. Miraval, who later replaced him. The Consul came out of his office and began to argue with Oswald in English. Ascut finally said, "if it were up to me, I would <sup>not</sup> give you a visa," and "people like you, instead of helping the Cuban Revolution, only do it harm," it being understood that in their argument, they were referring to the Russian Socialist Revolution and not the Cuban Revolution. Oswald maintained that he had two reasons for wanting a visa so urgently, and they were: his permit to stay in Mexico was about to expire; and he needed to reach Russia right away. Despite the dispute, the declarant gave Oswald a piece of paper identical to the one on which she was writing in the proceedings, on which she wrote her name "Silvia Durán" and the

- 5 -

telephone number of the Cuban Consulate "11-23-47," and his visa application was processed in any case. It was sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba, which sent a reply in the routine manner, 15 to 30 days later, granting the visa on condition that the applicant first obtained a Russian visa. The declarant did not remember whether or not Oswald later called the declarant on the Consulate telephone. She said that her entire conversation with Oswald, as well as the conversation the Consul had with him, was in English, since Oswald did not speak Spanish at all;

That when she saw the photograph that appeared in today's newspapers, precisely in El Día, she immediately recognized him and identified him as the one whom she had been calling Lee Harvey Oswald;

That, only once, the declarant went to a reception at the Russian Embassy when astronauts Gagarin and Terebikova were there, having received a personal invitation from Russian Consul Jackov when he went to the Cuban Consulate, to see Ascut and Miraval and gave them their invitations;

That, with respect to her brother-in-law, Lidia and Rubén Durán Navarro, Lidia Durán went several times with the declarant to meetings at the Institute, but Rubén Durán went only once or twice, and then it was to see exhibitions of paintings; that Bety Serrato Azucar, Rubén's wife, had always stayed out of those activities, although all of them are Lofists, but do not actively participate in any activities;

that Barbara Ann Blita Tremond Esquivel and Agita Rosendo Garcia are friends of Bety; that the declarant had only very infrequent, casual contacts with them, and do did not know about their activities or ideology. As for the gentleman whose name she knew to be Bently, she had never seen him before and assumed that he was a friend of Barbara, since she noticed that she was the one to whom he was talking; and that she, her husband, Agita, and Lidia were dining at her home, while the others were at the home of her brother-in-law, Rubén;

That she had nothing further to declare, and after her statement had been read to her, she approved the contents and signed in the margin in witness thereof.



Population Division  
Office of Inspection

The proceedings were closed and attested. Certified.

[Initialed]

Capt. Fernando Oatibrea Barrios

Deputy Federal Director of Security

[Signature]

Fernando Ortiz de la Peña

Witness

[Signature]

Carlos Durán Luna

Witness

[Certified May 7, 1964, by Rob Palomares, Chief Administrative Officer,  
Department of the Interior, Mexico.]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

Report

Chief of the Office of Inspection  
City

Pursuant to the order I received to go to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, to conduct an investigation of the American, Leo Harvey Oswald, I take the liberty of submitting to you the following report:

Entry. The above-mentioned alien entered the country via Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, with FMS No. 24085 [tourist card] on September 26, 1963. The Immigration Officer, Helio Tucxi Maydon, who attended him, failed to record three essential facts: the time of his entry, the means of transportation he used, and his nationality. When asked about this, he admitted his mistakes and added that he could not furnish any information that would help in this investigation because of the time that had elapsed. He could not remember anything at all relating to Oswald.

It was possible to establish, beyond any doubt, that Oswald passed through the Immigration Office between 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. on that day, since the time sheet shows that Officer Tucxi Maydon was on duty during that shift.

Departure. The alien in question left the country on October 3, 1963, having been checked by Immigration Officer Alberto Arzamendi Chapa at Kilometer 26 on the highway.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

When he departed, the Immigration Officer noted the omissions on the tourist card and corrected, by hand, the mistake referring to his nationality, writing in the word "American."

Officer Arzamendi has two assistants, Luis de la Peña and Librado García, but like Officer Arzamendi, they could not furnish any information.

It was also established that the alien in question passed Kilometer 26 between midnight and 8 a.m. of the date stated.

Stay in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Several hotels in the locality were checked, but no evidence was found that he stayed in any of them on September 26. However, since the next day, September 27, he registered at the Comercio Hotel in the Federal District, it must be concluded that he continued on his way without stopping in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

Means of Transportation. The passenger lists of the airline, Cía. Mexicana de Aviación, were checked, but apparently Oswald did not travel by that means. In any case, since September 27 was a Friday, he could not have flown, because in the month of September, the airline did not have daily flights to Mexico City.

There is no way of establishing whether or not he used the bus line "Transportes del Norte" to go to Mexico City, since it does not prepare passenger lists. And, although that company connects with the Greyhound, it could not be established whether or not he used the latter company either, since it merely stamps the notation "Taken" on its travel sheets.

It is to be assumed that Oswald traveled by bus, which would have enabled him to stay at the hotel in Mexico City the next day after he entered the country, since there is no evidence of his having traveled by rail either. He may have made the trip by car, but this would be admissible only if acquaintances had permitted him to accompany them, since, as will be shown later, he did not enter Mexico with a car of his own.

Oswald divorce. There are rumors in the town of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, that the alien in question had gone there previously to obtain a divorce. In this connection, it was ascertained from the Court of First Instance of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, under the direction of Mr. Pinto, that it was another alien by the name of Harvey Larry Hudson, who filed for and obtained a divorce there in 1960 from his wife June Marie Huber Hudson. It was concluded from a study of the file that this was not the alien, Oswald.

In a nearby town called Colombia, in the State of Nuevo León, divorces of American citizens are also granted without the usual requirements. Because of the heavy rains that had struck that town, it was impossible to go there by road--which is only to reach there--to find out if there is any record of the divorce. However, an urgent telegram was sent to Ciro Manuel Rojas, Officer of the Civil Register in that town, requesting the information needed, but by November 29, no reply had been received. Gilberto Cázares Pérez, Immigration Officer at Nuevo Laredo,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123--Continued

Tamaulipas, promised to notify us as soon as he had a reply. Monsra. Jose Teneno Ramoa and Marcos Trinidad Salinas, as well as Mateo Reyes, a tourist guide, were also questioned, but they said that they had not assisted the Allen Oswald in any legal proceeding of that kind.

Family Information. A detailed search was made to determine whether Oswald's wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald, entered Mexico, but without results. The same was done with respect to his mother, Marguerite Clavire Oswald, with the same results, at the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

Automobile import permits. According to the lists, form P.M. 11 for departure, Oswald left Mexico October 3, 1963 via Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, in an automobile. However, that information also proved to be a mistake, this time made by Miss Solalinde, the typist responsible for making out such forms, who admitted that she had made a mistake, since the form P.M. 8 she had before her, which referred to Oswald, did not have a notation anywhere showing that he traveled by automobile.

Enclosed is a list of Temporary Automobile Import Permits, issued September 26, 1963, by the customs authorities at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, supplemented by the limitation data of each person. An examination of that list did not disclose anything that could connect them with the Allen Oswald.

P.M. 8 Cards Located. A search was made and the two tourist cards [form P.M. 8], 24086 and 24087, that followed Oswald's tourist card were found. They contain the following information:

Florence Johnson [?] de Men, 38, married, housewife, residing at New Orleans, La., destination, Monterrey,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123—Continued

Nuevo Leon, having entered by private car via Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, American citizen) and George Henry de Men, 42, married, worker, address, New Orleans, La., destination, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, same port of entry and nationality as the former.

Like Oswald, they applied for their tourist cards in New Orleans, La. The significance of that fact is that, having obtained their immigration papers on the same day, perhaps they could furnish some information, since their appointment at the Mexican Consulate was immediately after that of the Allen in question. To obtain more data concerning these two persons, the automobile import permit issued at Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, should be consulted.

Tourist cards P.M. 8 24082 and 24083, issued to Samuel Thomas North and Judith Marie North, both Americans, residing at New Orleans, La., were also found.

They entered Mexico by automobile via Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas. To obtain more information on these two persons, their import permit should also be consulted.

Respectfully,

[Initialed]

José Mario del Valle

Inspector No. 16

México, D.F., November 30, 1963

[Certified May 7, 1964, by Noe Palomares, Chief Administrative Officer, Department of the Interior, Mexico.]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2123—Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/28/63

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th, furnished the following information regarding the day by day location of LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

- February 22, 1963 ? - Mrs. PAINE believes this is the date she first met LEE and MARINA OSWALD at a party at the home of EVERETT GLOVER, Dallas, Texas.
- March 20, 1963 - Mrs. PAINE visited MARINA OSWALD at their residence, 214 W. Neeley. LEE was not present.
- April 2, 1963 - Mrs. PAINE had LEE and MARINA OSWALD for dinner at PAINE's home, Irving, Texas.
- Mr. MICHAEL PAINE, husband of RUTH, picked OSWALDs up at their apartment, 214 W. Neeley.
- April 8, 1963 - RUTH visited MARINA at MARINA's apartment. LEE was not present.
- April 11, 1963 - RUTH brought MARINA to her home in Irving. On this occasion or possibly on April 8, 1963, MARINA told RUTH that LEE OSWALD had asked her to return to Russia and indicated that LEE OSWALD was tired of the marriage. MARINA indicated she wanted to stay in the United States.
- April 20, 1963 - RUTH picked up with LEE and MARINA at Oak Cliff near their residence.
- April 24, 1963 - RUTH went to the OSWALD residence. LEE OSWALD was packed and asked RUTH to take him to the bus station saying he was leaving to look for work in New Orleans. RUTH and MARINA took LEE to the bus station believed to be railways, Dallas. LEE bought a ticket for himself and one for MARINA. RUTH and MARINA took with her in Irving while LEE was looking for a job. MARINA agreed to stay and LEE got a refund on her bus ticket. MARINA and her child moved into the PAINE residence, 2515 W. 5th,

on 11/26/63 at Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agents BARDWELL D. ODUM and JAMES P. HOSKY-WB Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2  
DL 89-43

- Irving, Texas. On leaving the bus station, PAINE took LEE back to the OSWALD apartment. He had shipped some things of his things and asked PAINE to take them to the bus station and return to the bus station in time to catch a night bus to New Orleans. PAINE let him off at his apartment about 4:00 or 5:00 p.m.
- LEE OSWALD called MARINA at PAINE's home and stated he was living with his aunt and uncle in New Orleans and was working.
- MARINA and RUTH PAINE drove from Dallas to Shreveport staying in a run-down motel across the street from the Holiday Inn on the north side of Highway 80 West.
- MARINA and RUTH drove from Shreveport to New Orleans arriving about midnight at LEE OSWALD's home. PAINE believes his home was JOHN MURK. They went directly to an apartment LEE had rented at 4709 or 4807 Magazine.
- On the morning of May 14, 1963, RUTH PAINE left New Orleans leaving MARINA and LEE in this apartment.
- During this period RUTH PAINE did not see LEE or MARINA OSWALD. She received one letter probably about June, 1963, in which MARINA stated she would soon have to return to Russia. RUTH wrote to tell her she could stay with her (RUTH).
- Sometime probably in July, 1963, RUTH PAINE received a second letter from MARINA in which she stated she was in good health.

382

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124



About the end of August, 1963, RUTH received a letter from MARINA stating LEE was out of work again. RUTH wrote back asking if she could stop by New Orleans and see them when she returned to Texas after visiting her family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

- September 21, 1963 ? - RUTH PAINE arrived in New Orleans and visited the OSWALDS still living in the same apartment. LEE had been working previously but had lost his job. LEE mentioned that he had been in jail. RUTH asked MARINA if LEE had lost his job because of his political views. MARINA stated she did not know.
- September 22, 1963 - RUTH PAINE remained at OSWALDS' apartment.
- September 23, 1963 - MARINA left New Orleans with RUTH PAINE. LEE OSWALD stated he would go to Houston where he had a friend and look for work. He also mentioned he might go to Philadelphia. On that night MARINA and RUTH stayed in a motel just across the line in Texas.
- September 24, 1963 - MARINA and RUTH PAINE arrived at Irving.
- October 4, 1963 - LEE OSWALD called MARINA at Mrs. PAINE's home in Irving. He wanted MARINA to have Mrs. PAINE pick him up. MARINA told him that Mrs. PAINE could not come because she had just given blood. Mrs. PAINE produced a receipt for blood donated on October 4, 1963, at Parkland Hospital for MARINA OSWALD, by which Mrs. PAINE fixed the date that LEE OSWALD contacted MARINA. This card is signed B. WHITNEY.
- LEE OSWALD arrived at the PAINE residence, Irving, shall RUTH PAINE was gone. She returned from grocery shopping before dark.

383

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124-Continued

and found him at the house. He stated he had been in Houston but had not found work. He also claimed to have been in Dallas for a few days before coming out to the house. LEE OSWALD remained at the PAINE residence throughout this period.

- October 5 and 6, 1963 - RUTH PAINE took LEE OSWALD to the bus station in Irving. At this time she gave him an Enco map with Dallas on one side and Fort Worth on the other side. She recalled that sometime during this time LEE stated he stayed at the YMCA.
- October 7, 1963 - Either on this date or some time in the next day or two, LEE OSWALD called the PAINE residence to report that he had moved to a \$7.00 a week room. He gave MARINA OSWALD a telephone number and MARINA contacted him at that telephone number at least once.
- October 12, 1963 - LEE OSWALD arrived at the PAINE residence and spent the night.
- October 13, 1963 - LEE OSWALD was at the PAINE home all during this day and night.
- October 14, 1963 - RUTH PAINE took LEE OSWALD to the bus station in Irving.
- October 15, 1963 - RUTH PAINE did not see LEE OSWALD on this date but she learned through telephone conversations that LEE had started to work at the Texas School Book Depository. Mrs. PAINE had located this job for him through a sister of WESLEY FRAZIER with whom RUTH was having coffee at her next-door neighbor's. WESLEY FRAZIER lives a few doors away and works at the Texas School Book Depository.

384

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124-Continued

5  
DL 89-43

5  
DL 89-43

- LEE OSWALD arrived at the PAINE home having obtained a ride with WESLEY FRAZIER from work. This was LEE's birthday.
- LEE spent entire day and night at PAINE's residence.
- MARINA OSWALD had labor pains and Mrs. PAINE took her to Parkland Hospital while LEE OSWALD babysat with his older child and Mrs. PAINE's children. MARINA gave birth to a girl named AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD, at 10:41 p.m., Parkland Hospital in Dallas.
- LEE OSWALD left for work with WESLEY FRAZIER. He returned that night to the PAINE residence and Mrs. PAINE finally got him to go visit his wife and the baby at the Parkland Hospital. LEE OSWALD did not want to go and RUTH PAINE's theory was that he did not want the hospital to find out he was working for fear they would bill him for the cost of delivery.
- LEE OSWALD went to work with WESLEY FRAZIER. MARINA came to RUTH PAINE's home from the hospital with her new baby.
- LEE OSWALD came out after work with WESLEY FRAZIER and saw his wife and baby for the first time after they had left the hospital.
- LEE spent the day and night at the PAINE home.
- LEE went to work in the morning with WESLEY FRAZIER. During this period LEE called and talked with his wife almost every night.

385

5  
DL 89-43

5  
DL 89-43

- November 1, 1963
- November 2 and 3, 1963
- November 4, 1963
- November 5, 1963
- November 6, 1963
- November 7, 1963
- November 8, 1963
- November 9, 1963
- November 10, 1963
- November 11, 1963
- November 12, 1963
- November 13, 1963
- November 14, 1963
- November 15, 1963
- November 16, 1963
- November 17, 1963
- November 18, 1963
- November 19, 1963
- November 20, 1963
- November 21, 1963
- November 22, 1963
- November 23, 1963
- November 24, 1963
- November 25, 1963
- November 26 and 27, 1963
- November 28, 1963
- November 29, 1963
- November 30, 1963

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2124-Continued

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

November 19, 1963

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

November 20, 1963

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

November 21, 1963

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

November 22, 1963

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

November 23, 1963

Mrs. PLUM called Mr. O. OSWALD and was told that he was by that time there. She asked to see him and the number repeating in the office told her that he was there. She then called him and he told her that he was there.

WINTER. These calls were received some time in the evening probably around 7:30 p.m.

Mrs. PLUM maintained a calendar with notations made on certain dates and she referred to this calendar in fixing many of the dates set forth above.

Mrs. RUTH PLUM advised that LEO OSWALD received about \$50.00 per week gross from his employer, Texas School Book Depository, and that he was paid twice a month by them, the first pay being October 29, 1963. She stated that she was making him cash what she believes was a pay check in the amount of \$20.00 during the time she was buying groceries. This check was for about \$20.00 and was some time in the period between October 29 and November 5, 1963.

She stated she knew of no bank account he might have used and she knows of no other account he had other than unemployment compensation and wages. She stated she had never observed him in possession of any sizeable amount of money and that he spent very little.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/7/64

-1-

Mr. MIKE CARRIER, Rambler Motel, Waskom, Texas, while being contacted on another matter, volunteered that he and his brother, EUGENE CARRIER, operate this motel and are assisted by Mrs. EUGENE CARRIER.

After reading in the newspaper about the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, his brother, EUGENE, while looking through registration cards for the year 1963, discovered the following described registration card: RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Texas, driving a Chevrolet with Texas license NK 4041, registered on September 23, 1963, for two persons in Room 10 at the rate of \$6. The identity of the second person is not recorded on the registration card.

Mr. CARRIER said the writing on the above registration card is in the handwriting of the motel guest, with the exception of "9-23-63", which is in his handwriting.

Mr. CARRIER said he is unable to recall RUTH PAINE or the other guest who checked Room 10 and has discussed it with Mr. EUGENE CARRIER, and they also were unable to recall these particular guests. Further, he stated all of them have seen photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, his wife, and JACK RUBY, and cannot recall any of them as having been a guest of the motel at any time.

Mr. CARRIER furnished the above-described registration card, requesting it be returned to him when no longer needed.

- Commission Exhibit No. 2125

on 2/5/64 at Waskom, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Social Agent ROBERT J. STEVENS/hc Date dictated 2/6/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2125

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2125-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/11/64

-1-

On February 5, 1964, while contacting Mr. MIKE CARRIER, Rambler Motel, Waskom, Texas, it was observed that the Rambler Motel is several years old and is located in the business district of Waskom, Texas, approximately three blocks from the Texas-Louisiana State line. This motel is of one story brick construction approximately twenty connected units in an "L" shape with one section running north and south and the other going east from this section. The motel is on raised ground with the "L" open to Highway 80.

on 2/5/64 at Waskom, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Social Agent ROBERT J. STEVENS:vm Date dictated 2/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



3/2/64

Mrs. PAINE described the motel as a 10-15 unit motel, "U" shaped with one portion running north and south, and the other running east from the south end of the first portion. She does not remember the color of the motel. Mrs. PAINE stated she and MARINA OSWALD occupied a room in this motel near the middle section with runs extending from the south end of the motel. She stated she was in the room with MARINA OSWALD on the night she stated. It was not a new motel and that the only parking was that in front of the entrance to the motel rooms.

Date dictated 2/29/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2125--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2125—Continued

697

DL 100-10461

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1. Date 12/11/63  
Commission Exhibit No. 2126

EARL SPENCER ANDERSON, 3400 171, residence address 6554 Jefferson Highway (Marchat), New Orleans 23, Louisiana, advised that he knew where the OSWALD apartment was located at 4905 Magazine Street, near Upperline Street. He stated that he did not recognize a photograph of OSWALD and cannot recall seeing him at the Greyhound Bus Station wagon parked near the OSWALD apartment for one or two months prior to the assassination. He cannot state when he saw the OSWALD apartment, but remembered that it was parked in front of the OSWALD apartment for one or two days. He further recalled one evening on a trip toward Canal Street where he had stopped at the corner of Magazine and Upperline Streets to pick up a passenger. He observed a man walking on the lake side of Magazine Street at the corner of Upperline, carrying two suitcases and walking toward the bus. ANDERSON said he waited for this individual to get on the bus and that this person asked if he could put his two suitcases by the driver's seat. This individual had one small suitcase which he placed alongside the bus driver's seat and a larger suitcase which he placed in the space behind the bus driver's seat. After this individual paid his fare, he and ANDERSON to the best of his knowledge, he observed that ANDERSON said that he saw that the man should stay on the Magazine Street car until he got to Canal Street at which point he should transfer to a Canal streetcar going toward the lake. When this streetcar got to Elks Place, he instructed the individual to get off the streetcar and transfer to a Tulane bus at Elks Place and Canal Street which would take him to the Greyhound Bus Station, which is located on Tulane Avenue and South Claiborne Avenue. ANDERSON was unable to describe the color of the suitcases but recalled that they, although they were not new, were not in a dilapidated condition. They bore no tags or stickers to the best of his recollection. He said the small suitcase was rectangular shaped piece of luggage approximately 22 inches long. The larger suitcase was the same shape as the smaller one and it was about 29 inches long.

ANDERSON could not describe this individual except to state that he spoke in a pleasant voice and that

On 12/11/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601  
SA MILTON R. KAACK and Date dictated 12/11/63  
SA ROBERT M. WHISLEY :lav  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
May 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted concerning two traveling bags believed to have been the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which have been designated Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254. These articles are described as follows:

A-1 is a cloth zipper bag, blue in color, with black plastic edgings and two plastic handles. This bag has a zipper at the top and on one side. It measures approximately 21" long, by 11" high, by 9 1/2" wide. There are no markings on this bag.

Exhibit C-254 is a cloth bag, green in color, known as a "Bee 4" bag. It measures approximately 24" long, by 18" high, by 11" wide. Exhibit C-254 has markings in yellow on one side of the bag. These markings are the date "9/26" and an unrecognizable mark above the numeral "26" which may be an initial.

On the top portion of C-254 are two fragments of what appear to be bus company stickers and a small decal believed to be the trademark of the bag. The printing on the fragments of the stickers is in red in color and the fragment located above the decal appears to be a form of the Continental Trailways Company. Attached to the handle of C-254 is the top portion of a baggage check of the Continental Trailways.

On April 30, 1964, STAN BENTLEY, Supervisor, Stationery Supplies, Continental Trailways, 1500 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited photographs of the two above-described traveling bags. Upon viewing photographs depicting portions of two paper stickers affixed to the top surface of Exhibit C-254, and a photograph depicting the top portion of a baggage check

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

tied to the handle of Exhibit C-254, BENTLEY identified the adhesive stickers as sensitized identification labels utilized by Continental Trailways for customers' convenience in further identifying their baggage and BENTLEY identified the baggage check tied to the handle of Exhibit C-254 as the top portion of a Continental Trailways baggage check.

BENTLEY furnished samples of the adhesive-backed identification labels and it was noted they are printed on slick white paper in red ink and the words "Continental Trailways" appear across the top of the sticker, followed by three ruled lines and the words "Name, Address, City." Printed across the bottom of the sticker are the words "Route of the SILVER EAGLES." BENTLEY advised these stickers have a sensitized adhesive back, indicating the stickers are affixed to the baggage by peeling off a paper backing which protects the adhesive surface. BENTLEY advised the adhesive-backed identification label has been in use by Continental Trailways since May 1962 and that previously the company utilized string-tie identification labels similar to the baggage checks.

BENTLEY stated his records reflected that the first order for the new sensitized identification label was placed in April 1962 for one million labels, and that delivery was made on May 23, 1962, at which time the labels were immediately dispersed to all Continental Trailways outlets. The labels are described as 1 1/4" x 2 7/16" in size and are shipped 1,000 per roll. BENTLEY stated these labels are purchased from the Printer, Allen, and Company, Post Office Box 169, Arlington, Texas.

With regard to the photograph depicting a torn upper portion of a baggage check, BENTLEY advised that the baggage check affixed to the handle of Exhibit C-254 in the photograph bears the number 2-1125-2 in the upper right-hand portion and the note "Form No. T-13" in the upper left-hand portion, indicating that this is a portion of a baggage check discontinued since January 1964.

BENTLEY stated the baggage check now in use is identical in format with the exception that the printer's mat number set

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

forth in the upper right-hand corner is now Number 2-4672-3, and that the upper left-hand corner now bears the Continental Trailways symbol instead of the note "Form No. T-13." BENTLEY added that in addition, the new tag is printed in black ink. Whereas the discontinued tag was printed in blue ink, BENTLEY advised the first order for new baggage check number 2-4672-3 was first placed with the printer August 31, 1963; however, due to the large backlog of old tags in the hands of the printer, this baggage tag was still in use as of January 1964, and, in fact, the last order of the old tag was received in early January 1964. BENTLEY was unable to advise as to the significance of the printer's mat number located in the upper right-hand corner of the baggage check; however, BENTLEY stated baggage checks for the Continental Trailways system are printed by the Ennis Business Forms Company, Ennis, Texas.

BENTLEY observed further that the brown manila patch at the top portion of the baggage check bears the words "Continental Trailways, Dallas, Texas." BENTLEY advised that all baggage checks for the Continental Trailways system which are dispersed through the Stationery Supply Center in Dallas bear the same designation, "Continental Trailways, Dallas, Texas," and that this indicates simply that the baggage checks are handled through the Dallas Stationery Supply Center. BENTLEY stated that the Dallas Stationery Supply Center supplies all Continental facilities throughout the States of Texas and Arkansas and the Rocky Mountain area. He stated that other Stationery Supply Centers are located in Omaha, Nebraska; Alexandria, Virginia; Wichita, Kansas; and, Los Angeles, California, and that supplies, including baggage checks, dispersed through these centers would accordingly bear the name of the supplying city.

With regard to the photograph of Exhibit C-254 depicting yellow chalk markings on the sides, BENTLEY advised he is sure the Continental Trailways, within the realm of his experience, does not utilize such system. He feels sure this method of identification is not in use by any other bus company.

On April 30, 1964, Mr. CTRUS H. TOLMAN, Director of Traffic and Sales, Continental Trailways, 315 Continental Avenue,

- 3 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dallas, Texas, was exhibited photographs of the two above-described traveling bags. Upon viewing the photographs depicting two partial stickers affixed to the top surface of Exhibit C-254, Mr. TOLMAN readily identified these stickers as portions of sensitized adhesive identification labels which are furnished to customers at the time they check their baggage into the bus station, preparatory to their departure. The customer is requested at that time to fill in his name, address and city on the face of the label and to affix the adhesive-backed label to his baggage. Mr. TOLMAN advised that these sensitized labels are the only such labels utilized by Continental Trailways in the general course of business, and that the two photographs of the portions of the top surface of Exhibit C-254 may be the top right-hand portion of one label and the other portion represents the lower left-hand corner of an identification label.

TOLMAN pointed out further that the sensitized adhesive identification label has only been in use by Continental Trailways Company since the spring of 1962. Prior to that time, TOLMAN advised, the company had utilized a string-tie identification tag similar in appearance to the baggage check.

With respect to the baggage check, TOLMAN advised the torn baggage check portion depicted in the photograph as being affixed to Exhibit C-254 is of a type discontinued by Continental Trailways about January 1964, indicating this tag was undoubtedly issued to a customer prior to that time.

TOLMAN advised the format of both tags is identical with the exception that the note "Form No. T-13" set forth in the upper left-hand corner of the discontinued tag have been replaced with a Continental Trailways symbol and the new tag is now printed in black ink, whereas the previous tag was printed in blue ink.

TOLMAN viewed the photograph of Exhibit C-254 reflecting markings in yellow chalk consisting of the numerals "9/26" and a third indistinguishable mark above the "26". TOLMAN advised that Continental Trailways has a strict policy against marking or defacing the customers' bags in any way, and all identifying markings and data are affixed to the customers' bags by string-ties

- 4 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued



Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

or adhesive labels. TOLMAN stated further that he was not aware of any system of marking customers' bags with chalk utilized by any bus company, railroad, or airline operating in the Continental United States. TOLMAN suggested, however, that this system of marking would be unique in itself and might possibly be prevalent in Mexico or used by other foreign travel services.

On May 1, 1964, LEONARD F. GERRIG, Financial Vice President, Ennis Business Forms, 214 Knox Street, Ennis, Texas, advised that for the last two years his company has been commissioned by Continental Trailways to print baggage checks, as well as other material for that company, in accordance with a rationally adopted format. GERRIG exhibited a Continental Trailways baggage check formerly printed for and utilized by Continental Trailways bearing in the upper right-hand corner of the tag the number 2-1125-2 and bearing in the upper left-hand corner "Form No. T-13." GERRIG explained that the note "Form No. T-13" represent a format recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission for use by all common carriers and is a generally accepted and widely used form. GERRIG explained that the number set forth in the upper right-hand corner represents a printing mat number and that all baggage checks printed according to that format bear a printer's mat number for reference purposes.

GERRIG stated the initial order for this tag was received by his firm from Continental Trailways on March 14, 1962, requesting a printing of 600,000 baggage check tags using printer's mat number 2-1125-2 for format. GERRIG advised there was a total of two orders under printing mat number 2-1125-2 and that periodic shipment of these orders was made in 1962 and 1963, as follows:

<u>Order of March 14, 1962 - For 600,000 tags - blue ink</u> Series 300-001 through 900-000		
<u>Shipments</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>For</u>
4/11/62	200,000 tags	Dallas Continental Trailways
5/25/62	200,000 tags	Dallas Continental Trailways
5/29/62	200,000 tags	Dallas Continental Trailways

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Order of January 11, 1963 - For 750,000 tags - blue ink  
Series 100-001 through 850-000

<u>Shipments</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>For</u>
3/29/63	250,000 tags	Dallas Continental Trailways
7/15/63	250,000 tags	Dallas Continental Trailways
Third shipment completed 10/30/63 - Break-down as follows:		
10/8/63	- Two cartons	- Shipped - 10,000 tags
10/9/63	- Two cartons	- Shipped - 15,000 tags
10/18/63	- Seven cartons	- Shipped - 70,000 tags
10/30/63	- Sixteen cartons	- Shipped - 155,000 tags
TOTAL		250,000 tags

GERRIG advised that the initial order for the new tag under printer's mat number 2-4672-3 was placed August 31, 1963, by Continental Trailways and indicated only minor changes from the previous baggage check in that Continental requested the new tag be printed in black ink and that the note "Form No. T-13" in the upper left-hand corner be replaced with the Continental Trailways copyrighted symbol. GERRIG advised the first shipment of the new baggage check was made on January 13, 1964, for 175,000 tags which were shipped to Continental Trailways, Dallas.

GERRIG advised that the printer's mat number 2-1125-2 has no significance in establishing when a particular tag was issued or through what Continental Trailways station other than to signify the tag was furnished to a customer sometime between April 1962 and January 1964. GERRIG advised that all baggage checks furnished to the Dallas office of Continental Trailways likewise bear the words "Continental Trailways, Dallas, Texas," on the brown reinforcing patch at the top portion of the baggage check.

- 6 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. MARSHALL was exhibited color photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254 and, after viewing same, stated she does not recall what bags OSWALD might have had with him when he checked out of the YMCA on October 4, 1963. She stated he probably placed any bags he had on the floor on the other side of the four-foot high desk from where she was sitting. She stated she would not have been able to see any bags so placed.

On April 30, 1964, Mrs. LARRY BLEDSON, 621 North Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD formerly rented a room at her residence from October 7 through 14, 1963.

Mrs. BLEDSON viewed photographs of two traveling bags identified as Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254. She stated she recalls that at about 3:30 P.M. on Monday, October 7, 1963, OSWALD entered the house at 621 North Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, carrying a zipper-type bag similar in appearance to Commission Exhibit A-1; however, she was unable to state positively the bag in his possession at that time was identical to the photograph of Commission Exhibit A-1. She stated she could not recall any name tags or other identifying data being affixed to the bag and has no way of further identifying such bag.

Mrs. BLEDSON stated that same Monday afternoon OSWALD carried a second, larger bag, but she stated she is unable to identify this bag as identical to the photograph of Commission Exhibit A-1. Mrs. BLEDSON stated she paid little attention to the bag and would be unable to state whether the bags were carrying any tags or labels or other markings on the other bag which she observed OSWALD carrying, and has no way to further identify it.

On April 30, 1964, Mrs. CLAYDS JOHNSON, 1026 North Dechley Street, Dallas, Texas, owner of a rooming house at that location where LEE HARVEY OSWALD formerly resided in October and November 1963, was exhibited photographs of two traveling bags identified as Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254. She stated she

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 1, 1964, Mr. JOE R. MC REE, Secretary of Residence, Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), 605 North Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that a check of his receipts for October 3, 1963, reflect that RAE G. BARKER, Desk Clerk, registered LEE HARVEY OSWALD on October 3, 1963. MC REE stated that to the best of his recollection he did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD when he registered at the YMCA on October 3, 1963, or when he checked out on October 4, 1963.

MC REE was exhibited color photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254, after which he stated to the best of his recollection he has never seen either of these traveling bags.

On May 1, 1964, Mr. RAE G. BARKER, Desk Clerk, Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), 605 North Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he was on duty as Desk Clerk from 4:00 P.M. to 12:00 Midnight, on October 3, 1963. BARKER said, upon a review of receipts for October 3, 1963, he would estimate that he registered LEE HARVEY OSWALD into that YMCA, Room 601, between the hours of 4:00 P.M. and 4:30 P.M. He said he could not recall registering OSWALD, inasmuch as he registers numerous people throughout the day.

Mr. BARKER was exhibited color photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254, described above, after which he stated he could not recall ever seeing these bags, and stated he does not know what type luggage LEE HARVEY OSWALD had at the time he registered into the YMCA on October 3, 1963.

On May 1, 1964, Mrs. EVA MARSHALL, 5924 1/2 Oran, Dallas, Texas, advised she worked part-time as a Desk Clerk at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), 605 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. MARSHALL said she was not employed between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. on October 4, 1963. Mrs. MARSHALL said she recalls the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD and recalls she checked him out of the YMCA sometime between noon and 4:00 P.M., to the best of her recollection. She said she recalls the incident because she thinks the name OSWALD is a very ugly name. She said to the best of her recollection OSWALD was alone.

- 7 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127--Continued

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127--Continued

Re: JAMES EARL RAY

recalls seeing OSWALD in possession of a bag similar in size, type and color to Commission Exhibit A-1. She does not recall observing OSWALD in possession of this bag at the time he rented the room, but stated she believes he observed him leaving the room, which she believes was the only weekend OSWALD spent at the rooming house. She stated she observed him walk across the street in the direction of a coin-operated laundromat. She was of the impression at that time that the bag contained dirty laundry and that OSWALD was taking the bag and contents to the laundry to wash his clothes. She stated OSWALD returned to the rooming house about forty-five minutes to one hour later and took the bag to his room. Mrs. JOHNSON stated she does not recall any tags or other marks of identification on this bag.

On May 1, 1964, Mrs. RUTH PAINÉ, 2315 West 5th Street, colored photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254, previously

On October 4, 1963, when Mrs. PAINÉ arrived at her residence in Irving, Texas, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had already arrived at her home and she did not see what luggage, if any, he brought with him on that date.

On October 7, 1963, when OSWALD left Mrs. PAINÉ's home in Irving, Texas, he had with him a bag similar to that depicted in the photograph of Commission Exhibit C-254, and she believes this is a photograph of the bag which he had with him at that time.

Mrs. PAINÉ advised she does not recall seeing the figures -/20" at any time on the bag carried by OSWALD on October 7, 1963, or on a similar bag at any time.

At the time RUTH PAINÉ and MARINA OSWALD moved some of the OSWALD effects from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Irving, Texas, in Mrs. PAINÉ's Chevrolet Station Wagon, she does not specifically recall any bags resembling Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254.

- 9 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2127-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 6, 1964

EMILIO CASTILLO, Mexican Customs Inspector, viewed the photograph of the "Bee 4" bag, Commission Exhibit C-254 and advised that the yellow markings made on the side of the "Bee 4" bag were made by a Customs Inspector at the time the bag was checked into Mexico.

CASTILLO stated that the Customs Inspector who checked the bag would have written on it to show that the bag was passed through Mexican Customs on that date and was okayed for entry into Mexico.

Commission Exhibit No. 2128

On 5/5/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909  
by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN / njs Date dictated 5/5/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2128

Date May 6, 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LBARRA explained that on September 26, 1963, there were six persons on duty in addition to the chief, and any of these persons could have checked the bag and made the yellow markings thereon.

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb 5/5/64 Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2128—Continued

JOHN M. KENNY  
Office: SAN ANTONIO

0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
1.5
1.6
1.7
1.8
1.9
2.0
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
2.6
2.7
2.8
2.9
3.0
3.1
3.2
3.3
3.4
3.5
3.6
3.7
3.8
3.9
4.0
4.1
4.2
4.3
4.4
4.5
4.6
4.7
4.8
4.9
5.0
5.1
5.2
5.3
5.4
5.5
5.6
5.7
5.8
5.9
6.0
6.1
6.2
6.3
6.4
6.5
6.6
6.7
6.8
6.9
7.0
7.1
7.2
7.3
7.4
7.5
7.6
7.7
7.8
7.9
8.0
8.1
8.2
8.3
8.4
8.5
8.6
8.7
8.8
8.9
9.0
9.1
9.2
9.3
9.4
9.5
9.6
9.7
9.8
9.9
10.0

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

[illegible]

Commodore Exhibit No. 27

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 15, 1964

HARRY SMITH, Manager, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, advised that Greyhound Bus records at Laredo, Texas, disclosed a record of Exchange Order Number 43599 and shows this order processed at Laredo in the amount of \$12.80. Mr. SMITH stated that \$12.80 is the price of a one-way Greyhound Bus ticket from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, Exchange Order Number 43599, and that the ticket was issued by Ticket Number 8256009 and was issued by RAUL TIJERINA, Ticket Agent on duty from 12:00 midnight to 8:30 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

Mr. SMITH advised that according to Greyhound records, this was the only International Exchange order ticket issued on October 3, 1963. Mr. SMITH further advised that RAUL TIJERINA was on duty with REYMONDO VERA, a porter, and that bus driver J. C. ROBISON was the driver of the Greyhound Bus that departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, enroute to San Antonio and Dallas, Texas.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/drb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued

1Date April 15, 1964

RAUL TIJERINA, Ticket Agent, Greyhound Bus Station, was interviewed and shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. TIJERINA advised that he was the Ticket Agent on duty at the Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, from midnight to 8:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, and that he issued Ticket Number 8256009 on International Exchange Order Number 43599. TIJERINA stated that he does not recall that he issued this ticket. He stated that he has a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he does not recall having issued a Greyhound Ticket Number 8256009 specifically to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that the photograph did not appear to be familiar to him, TIJERINA.

TIJERINA advised that he had been previously interviewed concerning this matter and could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having passed through the Greyhound Bus Station at Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963.

TIJERINA verified that the porter on duty with him the early morning of October 3, 1963, was REYMONDO VERA.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/drb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

REYMUNDO VERA, Porter, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, was interviewed and was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

VERA advised that from the Greyhound Bus records, he had verified that he was on duty between midnight and 6:30 a.m. of October 3, 1963, but that he does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as having been in the Greyhound Bus Terminal on the morning of October 3, 1963.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

J. C. ROBISON, Bus Driver, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was the driver of the Greyhound bus that departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, enroute to San Antonio and Dallas, Texas. ROBISON advised that he was the driver of the bus only from Laredo, Texas to San Antonio, Texas. ROBISON checked the "Dispatcher's Sheet" for October 3, 1963, which showed that he, ROBISON, departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m., enroute to San Antonio, Texas, and that he had 21 passengers aboard. 20 of whom were enroute to San Antonio, Texas. Of the 20 going to San Antonio, 7 were continuing on north of San Antonio which could be to Dallas and 3 were going east of San Antonio, which could be to Houston, Texas.

ROBISON viewed the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having been on the bus that he was driving from Laredo, to San Antonio, Texas, and further stated that he did not recall any person with a sack of bananas on the October 3, 1963, bus, from Laredo to San Antonio, Texas.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964Date April 15, 1964

ALVARO IBARRA, Driver of Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, the early morning of October 3, 1963, was interviewed at Multifamiliar Apartment Building, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Police Officer RODOLFO GUZMAN, Nuevo Laredo Police Department, was present during the interview.

IBARRA advised that he could not recall any incident with Mexican Immigration that he could place as being on October 3, 1963. IBARRA stated that Bus Number 373 that he drives from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is the direct connection for Chicago, Illinois, and almost daily Mexican Immigration takes persons off the bus to check their papers since people of all nationalities ride this bus.

IBARRA could recall no one with bananas and stated that he drove Bus Number 373 all the way to the Greyhound Terminal in Laredo, Texas, and was with the bus and the passengers as they checked through the Mexican and American authorities.

IBARRA viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he stated that he had commented when he first saw OSWALD's photograph in newspapers following the assassination of President KENNEDY that the "face of OSWALD did not appear unfamiliar." IBARRA continued that he was not sure if he had ever seen OSWALD and could not place him on Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963.

IBARRA advised that he, IBARRA, was the only driver and the entire run from Monterrey is at night and only covers a period of approximately four hours, whereas the trip from Mexico City to Monterrey, Mexico, on the connecting bus covers a much longer period, including daylight hours, and has two bus drivers.

On 4/6/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909by SAs ROBERT L. CHAPMAN and LEOPOLDO E. ARMILLO/gnb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909by SAs LEOPOLDO E. ARMILLO and ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/gnb Date dictated 4/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-

Date April 15, 1964

WALTER SEAWELL, Inspector in Charge, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas, advised that the normal procedure at the International Bridge on the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift concerning the checking of buses from Mexico is that the bus will pull into the U. S. Customs check points at the International Bridge and all passengers will unload. Those persons who have been to the interior of Mexico and do not have smallpox vaccinations must report to the United States Health Service for vaccinations. Those passengers who are not citizens must report to Immigration and Naturalization Service and produce proper documents for entrance into the United States. All baggage is checked through the U. S. Customs by the Customs Inspector. The United States Department of Agriculture inspectors check for plants and keep a list of them. All inspectors call U.S. Customs and keep a list of them. U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Public Health, Immigration and Naturalization Service, or U. S. Customs Service, may assist each other since they are the only authorities on duty at the International Bridge between midnight and 8:00 a.m.

Mr. SEAWELL advised that Customs records disclose that two buses entered the United States from Mexico between midnight and 8:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, and that these two buses contained a total of 15 passengers and 32 pieces of luggage. Mr. SEAWELL advised that the passengers are not identified and that only the baggage claim ticket number is listed on the Customs record and that this record is actually filled out by the employees of the Mexican Bus service prior to the bus entering the United States and that this baggage form that is filled out by the bus company employees is turned over to the U. S. Customs Inspector by the driver of the bus.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64  
 This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-

Date April 15, 1964

VICTOR GUNNOF, U. S. Customs Inspector, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty at the International Bridge from midnight, October 3, 1963, until 8:00 a.m., October 3, 1963.

GUNNOF was shown photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having checked through the International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, during his shift from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 a.m., October 3, 1963.

GUNNOF advised he did not recall any incident where an individual had checked with the Customs Inspector or any authorities on duty concerning the entry of bananas into the United States. GUNNOF advised that it is legal for people to bring bananas into the United States and that any inquiry concerning the entry of bananas would have been answered by any American authorities on duty at the International Bridge with the statement that the bananas could be brought into the United States.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64  
 This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 15, 1964

WILLIAM S. HUNTER, U. S. Immigration Inspector, Immigration and Naturalization Service, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty between midnight and 8:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963.

HUNTER was exhibited the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall OSWALD having passed through the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service on the morning of October 3, 1963.

HUNTER further advised that he did not recall any incident where a person had made inquiry concerning the entry of a sack of bananas into the United States on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64at Laredo, TexasFile # SA 105-2909by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnbDate dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 15, 1964

ABRAHAM DILLY, U. S. Border Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Public Health, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was the U. S. Quarantine Inspector on duty at the International Bridge from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

DILLY was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having been checked through the International Bridge between 12:00 midnight and 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

DILLY advised that he did not recall any incident where anyone had asked concerning the entry of bananas on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64at Laredo, TexasFile # SA 105-2909by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnbDate dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

RAY W. BAKER, Plant Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Department of Agriculture, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty at the International Bridge from 12:00 midnight until 8:00 a.m. the morning of October 3, 1963.

BAKER viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall OSWALD having passed through the International Bridge during his shift from midnight to 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

BAKER advised that the situation concerning the entry of bananas into the United States is that they can be brought into the United States by anyone and that inquiries concerning the entry of bananas would have been answered to the effect that bananas could be brought into the United States. BAKER advised that he did not specifically recall anyone asking or making any inquiry concerning the entry of bananas on the morning of October 3, 1963.

12

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

M. L. MURPHY, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas, furnished a copy of "Inward Manifest of Baggage Car, Bureau of Customs," Form 7533-A. Mr. MURPHY stated that this form is filled out by the Mexican transportation company on all passengers coming from Mexico to the United States. Mr. MURPHY stated that he reviewed the Manifest of Baggage Car form filled out by Transportes Del Norte for Bus Number 396 (note this should be for Bus Number 373) from Monterrey, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, for October 3, 1963. The driver of the Transportes Del Norte bus was A. IBARRA, who surrendered the Form 7533-A to U. S. Customs Inspector VDG (VICTOR D. GUNNOE) who marked this form "cleared 10/3/63, VDG 2:30 AM." This form lists the baggage by claim check number and reflects that 18 pieces of baggage were on the bus.

On 4/8/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

13

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129--Continued

1

Date April 16, 1964

LUCIANO MEDALLIN, Assistant Manager, Transportes Del Norte Bus Company, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that the morning of October 3, 1963, between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. only two buses arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and no automobiles. These two buses should have been Bus Number 352 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 352 arrived at Laredo, Texas, at 1:25 a.m.

MEDALLIN stated Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 373 arrived from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at approximately 1:25 a.m. and crossed into Laredo, Texas, at approximately 2:30 a.m. and the driver was ALVARO IBARRA.

MEDALLIN stated that the "Inward Manifest of Bessie Car", Form Number 7513-A, showing Bus Number 356 arriving at Laredo, Texas, at 2:30 a.m. and being driven by IBARRA, is in error as to the number of the bus since it definitely should have been marked Bus Number 373.

MEDALLIN further advised that Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 356 on October 3, 1963, departed Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for Monterrey and Mexico City at 2:30 a.m. and was driven by bus driver RUBEN GONZALEZ. This same bus, Number 356, had arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, from Monterrey on October 2, 1963, at 3:30 p.m. Bus Number 356 did not return to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, until October 5, 1963, at 3:00 p.m., and it was driven by A. IBARRA.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/15/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129—Continued

1

Date April 17, 1964

On April 7, 1964, GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Texas, advised that HELIO RUIXI MAYDON and ZEFERINO ESPINOSA RAMOS were the immigrants who arrived on that day at the Mexican Immigration Inspectors' Office located at the International Bridge, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on the 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. shift on September 26, 1963. ZEFERINO ESPINOSA RAMOS was in charge of the shift. The stamp of RAMOS or of HELIO TUEMI MAYDON would appear on the entry permits of all persons entering Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, between 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, by bus or automobile, according to GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129—Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 17, 1964

SA 105-2909

On April 7, 1964, ROBERTO RAMOS, Manager of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) Bus Lines, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that Red Arrow Bus Lines, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to Mexico City, Mexico, normally carries a total of 41 passengers and is normally loaded to capacity. RAMOS advised that no passenger manifest is made, and the only record is the baggage guide that contains the names of only those persons on the bus with baggage.

Mr. RAMOS stated that the baggage guide for Bus Number 516 that departed Nuevo Laredo, Mexico at 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, enroute to Mexico, D. F., was prepared by ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, and the person who drives all of the busses that operate between Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, respectively, is Mr. Ramon Hernandez. Mr. Hernandez on Red Arrow Bus Lines for trips into Mexico is EDUARDO GEREÑA.

Baggage Guide List of Red Arrow Bus No. 516

Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City

9/26-27/63

EXHIBIT D-107

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909  
by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

17

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued



Exhibit D-107 is the baggage guide list or manifest (Guia de Equipajes) dated September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for Red Arrow bus number 510. This manifest shows that bus 510 departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for Monterrey, Mexico, and Mexico City. The driver of the bus was listed as ROBERTO AGUILAR.

The baggage guide list (D-107) was originally reported on pages 10 and 11 of San Antonio report in this case dated December 17, 1963, in which it was reported that the list disclosed that 18 passengers boarded the bus at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, 6 of whom were destined to Monterrey and 12 to Mexico City. As a result of the information developed from Mr. ROBERTO RAMOS as previously reported and from Mr. ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS established that the baggage list indicates the number of pieces of luggage checked on the bus rather than the number of passengers.

As a matter of ready reference, exhibit D-107 is set forth as follows:

Seat No.	Person	Destination	Baggage Claim Check	Type of Baggage	Customs Check
1	PABLO VASQUEZ	Mexico City	#257512	Veliz	Marked
2	-----	Mexico City	#257513	"	"
3	S. MORAN	Mexico City	#257580	"	"
4	ALFREDO BRESENO	Mexico City	#257577	"	"
5	ROSA SORQUIS	Mexico City	#257578	"	#7318061

6.	1. GONZALES	Mexico City	#257575	"	#7318060
7.	ARQUES NOBLES	Monterrey	#257575	"	Marked
8.	-----	Monterrey	#257574	Caja (box)	"
9.	GIL MARTINEZ	Monterrey	#257576	Veliz	Marked
10.	(INU) ROYEN	Mexico City	#320438	Paletín	"
	(NOTE: Probably should have been Broken per entry at Seat 15).			(small handbag)	
11.	HARRY J. MITCHELL	Monterrey	#320200	"	"
12.	-----	Monterrey	#320202	Veliz	"
13.	-----	Monterrey	#320201	"	"
14.	LEE H. OSWALD	Mexico City	#320435	"	"
15.	(INU) BOWEN	Mexico City	#320441	"	"
16.	-----	Mexico City	#320440	"	"
17.	JOHN MC FARLAND	Mexico City	#320437	"	#7317276
18.	-----	Mexico City	#320436	"	#7317277

Mexican Customs Inspector of baggage into Mexico placed the notation "marked" when luggage or veliz contained clothing and articles of small value. Whenever luggage contained clothing or other articles of great value, it was given a customs inspection number for entry into Mexico, thus accounting for the customs inspection numbers as opposed to the customs notation "marked."

The correct baggage claim checks for entries at seats 17 and 18 should have been previously reported as checks number 320437 and 320436 and the numbers 7317276 and 7317277 should have appeared as indicated above in

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/9/64

L. H. YARBROUGH, dispatcher, Greyhound Bus Terminal, 500 North St. Mary's Street, advised the records of his office reflect that Greyhound Bus #1265 was used in making the Laredo-Chicago run which left Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, and arrived in San Antonio at about 6:20 a.m., October 3, 1963, with 20 passengers. It carried seven passengers going north of San Antonio. The bus was operated by J. C. ROBINSON, 119 Ferndale, Apartment B, San Antonio.

The records reflect that Greyhound Bus #1265 left San Antonio at 7:10 a.m., October 3, 1963, with a total of 30 passengers. The driver of this bus from San Antonio to Dallas was BEN JULIAN, an extra operator who resides in Dallas, Texas. After viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. YARBROUGH stated he does not recall ever seeing this individual or anyone fitting his description.

the Customs Check column at seats 17 and 18 respectively. The number 7317061 should have appeared in the Customs Check column at seat 5.

The afore-mentioned baggage list when previously recorded in the December 17, 1963, report made at San Antonio indicated that the lines appearing in the list at seats 2, 6, 12, 13, 16 and 18 denoted that individuals were aboard the bus traveling with the persons listed in the seats immediately preceding the seats in question.

In light of the revelations of Messrs. FAMOS and CONTRERAS, it has been ascertained that the lines drawn at the points in question, in fact, represent additional pieces of luggage belonging to the individuals listed in the preceding seats or to members of their party.

In addition, the baggage list as set forth herein has been amended from the list appearing in the December 17, 1963, report made at San Antonio in that the name "ROIG" for the person recorded at seat 5 has been changed to "ROSA" in light of the comments of Mr. CONTRERAS.

The abbreviated first name "APE." for the person recorded at seat 9 as reported in the earlier report has been amended to "GPE." most likely the abbreviation of the female name GUMDALUPE. In this connection, the first letter in the abbreviation of the name at seat 9 on D-107 appears to more closely resemble the letter "G" in the name "GONZALES" for the person recorded in seat 6. The name OSWALD in the list as previously reported has been changed to OSWALJ as the best possible interpretation of the hand printing.

20

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2129-Continued

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA-105-2909by SA BRUNO F. BREYER/csh Date dictated 4/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

-1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2130

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 1, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

JACK BURCHAM, Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, on April 1, 1964, advised Special Agent H. T. BURK Texas warrant dated September 23, 1963, payable to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, in payment of his unemployment claim, was mailed in a window envelope direct to OSWALD at above post office box in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 23, 1963, via regular mail which was picked up about 5:15 p.m., September 23, 1963, at Texas Employment Commission Building, Austin, Texas, by U. S. Post Office Department.

The above unemployment check and all others issued to OSWALD by the Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, while he was in Louisiana, were mailed direct to him at his New Orleans, Louisiana, post office box address, and at no time were any checks sent to him in care of the Louisiana Employment Commission.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2131

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. GUMMEL, District Supervisor, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, Room 200, 442 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that according to regulations, Oswald was required to report weekly in person in order to continue his claim for benefits. Additionally, Oswald was required to file these weekly applications for his information regarding his earnings, his availability for work and efforts made by him to secure employment.

Mr. HESSIN, stated that according to his records, Oswald appeared on September 24, 1963 and signed for benefit assistance for the week ending September 27, 1963. He said the benefit checks were mailed by the Texas Employment Commission directly to Oswald at his residence address and that no checks were obtained by Oswald on his weekly visits to the Louisiana Division of Employment Security Office.

Mr. Frederick Christen, Claims Interviewer, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, 630 Camp Street, New Orleans, advised on April 1, 1964, that Oswald made weekly visits to his office were to obtain payments and to show what efforts he had made to obtain employment. On Oswald's visit on September 24, 1963, the claimant filled out a yellow form 18-2 (Continued Interstate Claim) which form Oswald signed in Christen's presence. He said that Oswald did not receive any benefit checks on his visits to his office, since these checks were mailed directly to Oswald at his residence by the Texas Employment Commission.

Lee W. Robertson, Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Main Post Office Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 2, 1964, observed photographs of FBI Exhibit #D-22 and furnished the following information:

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2131-Continued

the "Change of Address Order" signed by Lee H. Oswald bears the stamped mark of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963 on the reverse side. This is a cancelling machine impression which shows that this card was received at the main Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana at 11:00 AM on September 25, 1963. This card could have been delivered personally at the main Post Office as late as 10:00 AM to 10:59 AM on September 25, 1963 depending on the volume of mail received at the Post Office at that time and receive the 11:00 AM machine cancelling impression. However, if the Change of Address Card was placed in a collection box on the street, in some outlying section of the City of New Orleans, it could have been deposited as early as 5:00 PM on September 24, 1963.

Inspector Robertson observed that there is a collection box at the Lafayette Square Substation where Post Office Box 30061 is located and that the mail is picked up at this collection box at 10:30 AM and brought directly to the main Post Office which would be in sufficient time to enable the card to bear the cancelling machine impression of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963.

Inspector Robertson said that the date stamped on the front side of the Change of Address Order of September 26, 1963, is the cancellation stamp of the Lafayette Square Substation. This stamp was received at the Lafayette Square Substation on September 26, 1963. This stamp was also used to cancel the 5¢ postage stamp attached to the card.

The perforated card which has been torn along the perforated edge is an Application For Post Office Box, Form 1092. This application is made out at the Post Office and is not mailed. The application was probably made out at the Lafayette Square Substation when Oswald applied for the following reason: When Oswald made application for the Post Office Box, he indicated by check mark, that he

#### LEE HARVEY OSWALD

desired "all except special delivery mail in box", which required the Post Office not to place special delivery mail in the box, but to deliver it to the address furnished. This card was sent to the main Post Office to the Special Delivery Section which handles all special delivery mail. There a notation was made to deliver all special delivery mail to the residence address and the card was stamped with the special delivery stamp "June 11, 1963", indicating that this action had been taken and the card returned to the Lafayette Square Substation. The second date stamp, namely October 3, 1963, is the stamp made by the Special Delivery Section noting that the box had been closed and thereby removing its notice to forward special delivery mail to the residence address.

Investigation has determined that the latest available air travel from New Orleans, Louisiana to Houston, Texas on September 25, 1963, which would have enabled Oswald to board a Continental Trailways Bus at Houston, Texas at approximately 2:00 AM, on September 26, 1963, was Eastern Air Lines Flight #543, which was scheduled to depart from New Orleans at 11:40 PM on September 25, 1963 and scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas at 12:37 AM, September 26, 1963.

It has been determined that Oswald received a warrant from the Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, addressed to his Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, which warrant was dated September 23, 1963 and was mailed at 5:15 PM on that date and arrived in New Orleans at 6:00 PM on September 24, 1963. Investigation has shown that the Post Office could have obtained this warrant from his Post Office Box 30061 at 6:00 PM on September 24, 1963. The Winn-Dixie Store, #1425, 4303 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, the place where the warrant dated September 23, 1963 was cashed, was not open to the public on September 25, 1963 until 8:00 AM. J. D. Fuchs, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, who approved the warrant for cashing, worked from 6:00 AM until noon and from 1:00 PM to 5:30 PM, on September 25, 1963. Mrs. Thelma F. Fisher, Cashier #3, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, who actually cashed the warrant, worked

-3-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2131-Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

from 8:00 AM until 1:00 PM on September 25, 1963.

Investigation has further determined that only three busses departed from New Orleans after 8:00 AM on September 25, 1963, and arrived at Houston, Texas prior to 2:00 AM on September 26, 1963. The drivers of these busses have failed to identify a photograph of Oswald as a passenger on these busses. There is no record of Oswald as a passenger on any air flight from New Orleans, Louisiana to Houston, Texas on September 25, 1963.

The only conductor, flagman, and porter assigned to the one train departing New Orleans after 8:00 AM on September 25, 1963 had been in New Orleans prior to 2:00 AM on September 26, 1963, do not recall Oswald as a passenger.

-i-

Commission Exhibit No. 2131--Continued

814

719

1

HO 105-1291  
TDD:pak

RE: TRAVEL OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
TO MEXICO

The following investigation was conducted by:  
SA TERENCE D. DHAN:

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

This investigation was conducted in an effort to locate and interview those Greyhound Bus drivers who drove portions of the following trips:

Leave New Orleans: 5 P.M., September 24, 1963,  
Arrive Laredo, Texas, 5:30 P.M., September 25, 1963.

Leave New Orleans: 1:10 A.M., September 25,  
Arrive Laredo, Texas, 6:45 P.M., September 25.

Leave New Orleans, 12:45 A.M., September 25,  
Arrive Laredo 10:10 P.M., September 25.

Leave New Orleans: 7:10 A.M., September 25,  
Arrive Laredo 5:30 A.M., September 26.

Leave New Orleans: 1:10 P.M., September 25,  
Arrive Laredo 1:40 P.M., September 25.

On December 7, 1963, JOHN PLANAGAN, Terminal Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines Depot, 1402 Texas, furnished the following list of drivers who drove the Houston to San Antonio leg of the above mentioned trips:

Leaving Houston 6:00 A.M., September 25, 1963,  
MEL W. NOWOTNY, San Antonio, Texas.

Leaving Houston 9:30 A.M., September 25, 1963,  
T. PAT TOLLAND, San Antonio, Texas.

Leaving Houston 12:40 P.M., September 25, 1963,  
T. C. JONES, San Antonio, Texas.

Commission Exhibit No. 2132



FLANAGAN further advised that the Lake Charles, Louisiana, portions of the above mentioned trips were made by the following drivers:

On December 7, 1965, the following persons at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, 1402 Texas, viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and all stated that they were unable to identify him as a person they had ever seen at the Houston, Texas, Terminal:

P. J. CRAMER, Ticket Agent

On the following date, the battery listed by FBI for Greyhound Bus Lines, an agency that they were unable to definitely identify as HARVEY LOWMAN as a person who had traveled on a bus which they were driving. All of these drivers advised that because of the multitude of persons which they carry daily, it would be virtually impossible to so identify a person unless some particular incident such as a fight had taken place which would cause the driver to pay particular attention.

22/7/55

*Phyllanthus*

J. D. KENNEDY;

WATSON LEWIS HALL:

ELRAY E. SIMMONS

BILLY R. ALLEN

[illegible]

DENVIS C. VAREM

HO: 105-1291  
PWH:ga

Re: Orinda Travel to Mexico City,  
September 26, 1963

On December 7, 1963, Mr. R. S. COBB, Station  
Manager, Continental Trailways Bus Terminal, 1114 McKinney,  
Houston, Texas, advised that the following schedule and  
drivers are all of the Continental drivers which transport  
buses from Houston, Texas to Victoria, Texas, from Victoria,  
Texas to Alice, Texas, and from Alice, Texas to Laredo,  
Texas:

Even numbered days

HOUSTON TO VICTORIA, TEXAS

Leave Houston	Operator	Run #	Bus #
2:35 AM	J. O. LINTON	2801	1703
7:40 AM	EVERETT WALKER	2851 (via Bay City)	1712
7:40 AM	KENNETH A. BLAND	2803 (via Victoria, Texas)	1140
11:30 AM	R. L. BUTTERFIELD	2853	1137
*12:30 PM	R. M. COBB	2805	1142
*Through bus to Laredo			

VICTORIA TO ALICE

J. OSM C.  
SPER, JR.

HO 105-1291

ALICE TO LAREDO

J. H. THOMAS 325

via Laredo Days

Leave Houston	Operator	Run #	Bus #
2:35 AM	CHARLES E. FIELD	2801	1714
7:40 AM	C. R. SUTTLE (via Bay City)	2851	1700
7:40 AM	JOE T. COBB	2803	1103
11:30 AM	C. E. WILLIAMS	2853	1137
*12:30 PM	FRANK L. COBB	2805	1133
*Through bus to Laredo			

VICTORIA TO ALICE

JOE C.  
SPER, JR.

ALICE TO LAREDO

R. H. THOMAS 326

On December 9, 1963, Mr. C. W. CARLILE,  
Assistant Division Superintendent, Continental Trailways Bus  
Terminal, 1114 McKinney, gave the following addresses for the  
Houston to Laredo drivers:

HO 105-1291

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

0 1

Date December 11, 1963

J. C. LINTON  
702 Second, Houston  
HI 5-5639

EVERETT WARD  
415 Heights Boulevard, Houston  
UN 2-9383

KENNETH R. LLOYD  
10326 Bvettton Drive, Houston  
HI 2-9074

R. L. BUTTERFIELD  
449 Fairmount  
Corpus Christi, TX 2-1304

JOE C. SPEER, JR.  
116 N. Park, Alice, Texas  
MO 4-5624

R. H. THOMAS, Laredo, Texas

R. W. GOODWIN  
702 S. Liberty  
Victoria, Texas

CHARLES E. REED  
1415 22nd Street, Huntsville, Texas  
CA 5-2844

CAROL R. STUTLE  
7470 Lakehurst Drive, Houston  
HI 5-8166

JOE T. GREER  
242 Rad Ripple Road, Houston  
OX 4-2512

CONWAY E. WILLIAMS  
1310 S. Gray, Houston  
OV 2-0464

A. FRANK EDGAR  
2510 Hightonsale Street, Victoria, Texas  
HI 5-2560

Mr. HARRY MILLER, Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines  
Depart, Laredo, Texas, furnished the following schedule of  
buses that arrive in Laredo daily and which make connections  
with those buses leaving New Orleans Louisiana.

Leave New Orleans 5:45 p.m., September 24, 1963 -  
Arrive Laredo, Texas, 3:45 p.m., September 25, 1963.

Leave New Orleans 10:45 p.m., September 24, 1963 -  
Arrive Laredo, Texas, 6:50 p.m., September 25, 1963.

Leave New Orleans 12:45 a.m., September 25, 1963 -  
Arrive Laredo 10:10 p.m., September 25, 1963.

Leave New Orleans 7 a.m., September 25, 1963 -  
Arrive Laredo 5:30 a.m., September 26, 1963.

Leave New Orleans 2:45 p.m., September 25, 1963 -  
Arrive Laredo 12:20 p.m., September 26, 1963.

Mr. SMITH added that all Greyhound buses pass through  
San Antonio and bus drivers in above schedules change in Lake  
Charles, Louisiana, Houston and San Antonio, Texas.

He stated that bus drivers from San Antonio to Laredo  
on dates indicated above were ROUNDTREE, W. H. HAGEN, McHABE,  
J. J. FLOYD, C. D. MONTGOMERY, respectively.

On 12/5/63 at Laredo, Texas

File # SA 105-2909

by SA LEOPOLDO E. ARRIJO/cbl Date dictated 12/9/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

15

1

Date December 18, 1963

21

NO 100-13601  
EAL:gas

The information set forth hereinafter was furnished by Mr. HENRY E. BILNEY, Supervisor of Revenue Accounting, Continental Trailways Bus Company, 425 Dalton Street, Houston 22, Texas, telephone number OX 2-0064.

Mr. BILNEY furnished three copies of two trip reports and time slips for the scheduled Continental Trailways Bus run from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Houston, Texas, on September 25, 1963, which departed New Orleans at 12:20 p.m.

According to the trip report and time slip of Bus No. 5121 which left New Orleans at 12:20 p.m., September 25, 1963 and arrived at Beaumont, Texas, at 3:10 p.m., the scheduled arrival at Beaumont is 8:15 p.m. When ROEMMS arrived at Beaumont he had eleven passengers.

ROEMMS was released from the hospital December 16, 1963, and is recuperating at his home, 421 Cummins, Pineville, Louisiana, telephone 9-4937.

The only major scheduled stops from New Orleans to Houston are a 15 minute stop at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at about 2:20 p.m. and a 30 minute stop at Kinder, Louisiana, at approximately 5:40 p.m. for supper. At Beaumont, Texas, the stop is only long enough for the transfer of drivers. In this case ROEMMS got off the bus and the new driver was

According to HENDERSON's trip report and time slip, he had eleven passengers on the bus at Beaumont, Texas and he picked up another passenger at Baytown, Texas; consequently, there were twelve passengers on the bus destined for Houston, Texas. HENDERSON shows on his report

On 12/17/63 at Alexandria, Louisiana File # NO 100-13601by SA PAUL R. LARSON Date dictated 12/17/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

14

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2134-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2134

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

The information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was informed of the information on September 25, 1963, and he was informed that the information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was informed of the information on September 25, 1963, and he was informed that the information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was informed of the information on September 25, 1963, and he was informed that the information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was informed of the information on September 25, 1963, and he was informed that the information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, was informed of the information on September 25, 1963, and he was informed that the information was given to the Bureau by a telephone call from the Dallas office of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963.

NO 100-16301

his bus on September 25, 1963. It was pointed out to ROEMERS that according to his trip report there was a passenger who boarded his bus at Gonzales, Louisiana, and that passenger was the driver of the bus.

On his trip report, ROEMERS stated that there is usually a fifteen minute stop at Gonzales, Louisiana, at about 5:40 PM and a thirty minute stop at Bayou La Poudre, Louisiana, at about 6:40 PM for supper. The stop at Beaumont, Texas, is only long enough to change bus drivers.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2134-Continued



FEDERAL BUREAU OF

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 6, 1964

Mr. HENRY MATHEWS, Vice President, Kerrville Bus Co., 406 East Fourth Street, Austin, Texas, advised that company operated the only direct bus service between Austin, Texas, and Houston, Texas. The schedule of Kerrville Bus Co. with drivers on the schedule for September 25, 1963, after 12:00 noon was furnished by MATHEWS as follows:

DEPARTURE TIME FROM AUSTIN, TEXAS	ARRIVAL TIME IN HOUSTON, TEXAS	NAME OF DRIVER
2:10 p.m.	6:10 p.m.	W. C. SUTTON
5:25 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	A. P. SCHWARTZ
6:15 p.m. (Express)	9:55 p.m.	L. O. INGRAM

All ticket sales for Kerrville Bus Co. on the Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, route are handled by the ticket agents at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, 118 East 10th Street, Austin, Texas.

7

On 2/5/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA H. T. BURK/mkd Date dictated 2/5/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2135

Date February 6, 1964.

Mr. LELAND O. INGRAM, 222 Westrock Drive, Kerrville, Texas, advised he is a bus driver for the Kerrville Bus Co. and as such, drove a Kerrville bus from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, on September 25, 1964, departing from Austin, Texas, at 6:15 p.m., and arriving at Houston, Texas, at 9:56 p.m.

He observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and also of JACK RUBY and advised that he is not personally acquainted with either of them and does not recognize the photograph of either of them as having ever ridden on a bus of which he was the driver. He explained that it is possible that OSWALD or RUBY either one could have been a passenger on his bus, but he does not pay sufficient attention to the average passengers to be able to identify them after they leave the bus at destination.

He was unable to furnish any positive information as to whether the OSWALD or did not ride on his bus on September 25, 1963, because he did not recognize his photograph as being familiar to him.

On 2/5/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA H. T. BURK/mkd Date dictated 2/5/64  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2135-Continued

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 3, 1964

San Diego

Texas, advised he is a bus driver for the Kertville Co., and he such, drove a Kertville bus from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, on September 28, 1963, departing from Austin, Texas, at 5:15 P.M., and arriving at Houston, Texas, at 5:15 P.M.

and also of JACK RUBY and advised that he is not personally acquainted with either of them and does not recognize the photograph of either of them as having ever ridden on a bus of which he was the driver. He explained that it is possible that OSWALD or RUBY either one could have been a passenger on his bus, but he does not pay sufficient attention to the average passengers to be able to identify them after they leave the bus at destination.

He was unable to furnish any positive information to indicate that OSWALD did or did not ride on his bus on September 28, 1963, because he did not recognize his photograph as being familiar to him.

File # SA 105-2608

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. ALBERT POWEROY, SEAMAN, 1820 Frothingham, Austin, Texas, advised he is a bus driver for the Kertville Bus Co. and as such, drove a Kertville bus from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, on September 28, 1963, departing from Austin, Texas, at 5:15 P.M., and arriving at Houston, Texas, at 5:15 P.M.

He observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and also of JACK RUBY and advised that he is not personally acquainted with either of them and does not recognize the photograph of either of them as having ever ridden on a bus of which he was the driver. He explained that it is possible that OSWALD or RUBY either one could have been a passenger on his bus, but he does not pay sufficient attention to the average passengers to be able to identify them after they leave the bus at destination.

He was unable to furnish any positive information to indicate that OSWALD did or did not ride on his bus on September 28, 1963, because he did not recognize his photograph as being familiar to him.

SA H.

Date November 12, 1934

at this Mission  
at Ticket Agent,  
on duty at all times  
could not state  
up on September  
on all that day  
I would be almost  
who purchased a

He admitted to seeing him, but possible for him  
to know, saw a ticket to Chicago on July and him not be  
told to identify either of their pictures at this time.

I have the only ticket agent on duty from noon to

Chicago, Illinois, 122 North Street,  
Chicago, Illinois, 122 North Street, Chicago,  
and was on duty during the afternoon of September 25, 1933,  
which date was departure of Mrs. Mary Sue Company Bus  
Company at all times  
Photograph of LEE  
and stated she could  
not identify either  
of the two other  
the name number of  
ticket as far back

to have seen a ticket to Chicago on July and him not be  
told to identify either of their pictures at this time.

On 2/7/34 File 65A 105-2500

On 2/7/34 File 65A 105-2500

by W. J. Connelley Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: \_\_\_\_\_  
Report of: SA EDWIN DALRYMPLE  
Date: 1/14/64  
File Number: Houston 105-1291  
Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Office: Houston  
105-82555

INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Character:

Synopsis:

Retrospective of Mr. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, known as "RABBIT TWIFORD", Houston, Texas, who was born 10/16/29, was interviewed on 1/14/64. OSWALD's residence between 7 and 8 PM prior to 9/26/63 was at the Central Hotel, Houston, Texas. OSWALD could not recall the telephone number of this hotel. OSWALD stated that he had received a telephone call on 9/26/63 for travel between Houston and Laredo, Texas, advised he and his wife ESTELLE TWIFORD had searched further in their records in an effort to determine the exact date on which Mrs. TWIFORD had received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. TWIFORD stated he and his wife had located a slip of paper which had been used by Mrs. TWIFORD on the evening on which she received the above telephone call, and this slip of paper carried a notation of OSWALD's name and contained the words "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." TWIFORD stated his wife had made these notations on this slip of paper in order to remember to mention this telephone call to TWIFORD when he returned home from duty on a merchant vessel which was then traveling between Houston and other Gulf Coast ports.

- P -

DETAILS: AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to develop specific information concerning the time and date that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in Houston, Texas, during his reported travel from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Laredo, Texas, on September 25, 1963 - September 26, 1963. It was previously reported that OSWALD was in New Orleans on September 25, 1963, and that he boarded a Continental Trailways bus at 2 AM on September 26, 1963, at Houston, Texas, traveling on this bus from Houston to Laredo, Texas.

On January 6, 1964, HORACE TWIFORD, 7018 Schley, Houston, Texas, advised he and his wife ESTELLE TWIFORD had searched further in their records in an effort to determine the exact date on which Mrs. TWIFORD had received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. TWIFORD stated he and his wife had located a slip of paper which had been used by Mrs. TWIFORD on the evening on which she received the above telephone call, and this slip of paper carried a notation of OSWALD's name and contained the words "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." TWIFORD stated his wife had made these notations on this slip of paper in order to remember to mention this telephone call to TWIFORD when he returned home from duty on a merchant vessel which was then traveling between Houston and other Gulf Coast ports.

TWIFORD stated he could recall that while on a coast-wise trip as a seaman during September, 1963, he made a quick trip from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Houston, Texas, by air in order to visit his wife. TWIFORD stated to the best of his recollection he made this trip to Houston on September 26, 1963, and his wife mentioned to him at that time of having received the telephone call from OSWALD.

On January 7, 1964, Mrs. ESTELLE TWIFORD, 7018 Schley, confirmed the above information and stated she had also been attempting to recall more specifically the time at which she received the telephone call from OSWALD which she previously reported. Mrs. TWIFORD stated she feels sure this telephone call was received after dark but

HO 105-1291

not in the late evening. She stated if this call had been received at 10:00 PM or 11:00 PM, she would have considered this fact unusual and believes she would have recalled it. Mrs. ZWIFORD stated the best she could do toward fixing the hour of this call was to estimate that it was received in the period between 7:00 PM and 9:00 PM.

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to locate an employee at the Continental Trailways bus terminal, Houston, Texas, who might recall having sold a ticket to LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE:

On the dates indicated, the following Continental Trailways ticket agents in Houston, Texas, were interviewed but none could recall selling a ticket to LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

1/10/64

ROBERT STEVENSON  
8909 Lockwood

1/9/64

RAY DYAL  
7901 Easton

1/9/64

MORGAN LAIRD, JR.  
9234 Tallyho

1/9/64

BILL BERRY  
5806 Dryad

On January 9, 1964, ANN LINDSEY, 2243 Harwell Lane, Houston, Report Clerk, Continental Trailways, Inc., advised that for the period September 24 through September 26, 1963, one ticket, numbered 112230, was sold from Houston to Laredo, Texas, for \$12.50. She advised this was the only ticket sold from Houston to Laredo during these dates, and there were no tickets sold through to Mexico City.

Miss LINDSEY stated the name of the agent who retained by Continental Trailways Bus Company was subsequently referred to the Dallas office of the company for permanent filing. She stated there should be no stub on this ticket on this ticket stub which would show the date on which the ticket was sold and the identity of the employee who sold it.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2136--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2136--Continued



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ON

1

Date 1/6/64

HENRY OTIS CHENYORTH, Route 2, Box 171, was advised of the identity of JOHN T. KELLY as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he made might be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to the services of an attorney. No threats or promises were made to CHENYORTH, who furnished the following information:

He was born April 27, 1943, in Troy, Texas, and served in the U. S. Air Force from September 9, 1960, until November 2, 1961, when he received a General Discharge under Honorable Conditions. Since his discharge from the Air Force, he has been employed in approximately twenty-five or thirty different jobs and has never held steady employment. His most recent employment was at Strangi Manufacturing Company in Dallas, Texas, until approximately two weeks ago. Prior to that period, during the month of November, 1963, he was employed by the Thompson Tool Company, 2328 Langford, Dallas, Texas.

On November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he recalls being at work at the Thompson Tool Company as he remembers listening to the reports of the assassination on the radio in the company shop. He worked all day Friday, November 22, 1963, was off on Saturday and Sunday, which is customary at this firm, and then he did not go to work on Monday, November 25, 1963, as he recalls watching the Presidential burial on television, at the residence of E. R. COLLIER, 306 East 7th Street, Dallas, Texas. To the best of his recollection, he returned to Jasper, Texas, on Tuesday, November 26, 1963, to stay with his stepbrother, JOE WILLIAMS, who was ill, and after staying in Jasper for two days he returned to Dallas, Texas.

He denies making any statement concerning or implying that he had any information as to who killed the President, or a statement that he did not know whether he would be around by morning as he might be in jail. He stated there is a remote possibility he might have said

On 1/3/64 at Jasper, Texas File # HO 105-1291by SA JOHN T. KELLY:yk Date dictated 1/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

HO 105-1291

"I bet I will know who did it by morning." In regard to who might have killed KENNEDY, but stated if he said this then the statement was made in jest as he does not recall saying this and could not see why he would have made this statement as he "would have no way in the world of finding out who did it."

He advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did he have a gun or do any practice shooting in Dallas, Texas. He does not know where the practice range is near Grand Prairie and stated he never practiced in this area.

CHENYORTH has no ill feeling toward KENNEDY and thought it "terrible that he was assassinated."

The following description was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	HENRY OTIS CHENYORTH
Born	April 27, 1943, Troy, Texas
Race	White
Height	5'3"
Weight	160 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Social Security No.	450-66-5211
Adm. service number	AF 18 60 16 65
Education	Completed high school
Residence	in service
	Route 2, Box 171,
	Jasper, Texas
Marital status	Single
Occupation	Unemployed

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SA 105-2909

I. TRAVEL

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to determine travel OSWALD may have made on or about September 26, 1963, and October 3, 1963.

JOHN M. KERRY

January 6, 1964

105-2909

BUREAU FILE: 105-8255

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Efforts to locate persons with knowledge of travel by OSWALD set forth. Mrs. LEE DANIELLY, Service Service Headquarters, Austin, Texas, Dallas, Texas, contacted by OSWALD on 9/26/63. Negative results of miscellaneous investigation set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137

65 105-2906

The following investigation was conducted by

SA DON R. ROSE;

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Current San Antonio telephone and city directories were examined and found to contain no names identifiable with C. ERVING (FNU) NIETO, R. GOMEZ, or E. GUTIERREZ.

On December 17, 1963, records of the Retail Mercantile Association were examined by IC JOHN C. SMITH and found to contain no records identifiable with the above individuals.

On December 11, 1963, JOE KENDRICKS, Detachment Commander, Office of Special Investigations, Lackland Air Force Base, advised SA DON R. ROSE that he had contacted the personnel of the 4888 Central Postal Directory and ascertained that no R. GOMEZ arrived at that base on October 3, 1963, or anywhere near this date. He said there is an R. GOMEZ presently stationed at Lackland Air Force Base whom he identified as RAUL N. GOMEZ but explained that this GOMEZ was a basic trainee who arrived at Lackland Air Force Base on November 6, 1963. According to him there is no other R. GOMEZ stationed at that base.

Mr. KENDRICKS further advised that he could find no record concerning a (FNU) NIETO.

On December 12, 1963, Mr. R. JAMES CURRINGHAM, Joint Airlines Military Ticket Office (JAMTO), Lackland Air Force Base, advised after referring to appropriate records that ALAN HINDS, a Texas Air Force trainee, was assigned to Lackland Air Force Base during the period of December 1962 to January 1963. He said that he had been transferred to Gettysburg Air Force Station, Gettysburg, South Dakota, recently. He said that REYNALDO GOMEZ' residence is listed as Bruni, Texas, which is close to Laredo, Texas, and he quite probably is the R. GOMEZ that was on Trans-Texas Airways Flight 290 from Laredo, Texas, to San Antonio, Texas, on October 3, 1963.

2.

SA 105-2909

Mr. CUNNINGHAM also made known that he had determined that two NIETO's had been assigned to Lackland Air Force Base. He identified these individuals as DONALD E. NIETO who is presently in Officer's Training School, Medina Base, in Class G4E. He identified the other NIETO as FRANCISCO A. NIETO who recently was transferred to the 340th Bomber Wing, Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas.

On December 42, 1963, 019 was Candidate DONALD E. NIETO, Class G4E, Officer's Training School, Medina Base, advised SA DON R. ROSE that he was not in the Air Force as of October 3, 1963, and was not on Flight 290 San Antonio, Texas Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, to San Antonio, Texas, on October 3, 1963. According to him he was in California on this date.

On December 19, 1963, FRANCISCO A. NIETO, 340th Bomber Wing, Bergstrom Air Force Base, advised SA H. T. BUNK that he entered the Air Force on September 13, 1963, as a recruit and finished his basic training at Lackland Air Force Base on November 13, 1963. He said he has never been to Laredo, Texas, and was not on Flight 290 of Trans-Texas Airways from Laredo, Texas, to San Antonio, Texas, on October 3, 1963.

On December 20, 1963, FRANK H. DRAH, 918 Manor Drive, San Antonio, Texas, advised SA DON R. ROSE that he has taken a number of flights on Trans-Texas Airlines from Laredo, Texas, to San Antonio, and he recalls the flight from Laredo to San Antonio on October 3, 1963. He said that he does not recall seeing anyone on this flight resembling the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On December 20, 1963, Mr. A. RAFFAELE, Base Locator, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, advised SA DON R. ROSE that the records of his office contain no mention of any military officer or enlisted man by the name of NIETO. He added that his records contain the names of those individuals who have been transferred from that base since October 3, 1963.

5

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137—Continued

3.

SA 105-2909

Mr. RAFFAELE pointed out that had an Air Force member been assigned to Kelly Air Force Base on temporary duty (TDY) he would have no record of this individual.

On December 20, 1963, Airman First Class FRIEDRICH E. GAFFNEY, Base Locator, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, advised that his records make no mention of any individual by the name of NIETO.

On December 20, 1963, Airman First Class JAMES A. ULLERY, Base Locator, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas, advised that his records make no mention of an individual by the name of NIETO.

6

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137—Continued

Dec 1977

Mr. LEO BARNES, Assistant Chief of the New York City Police Department, advised that he had no contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD which memorandum attached, and which was prepared specifically for the FBI, Chicago.

In our request, following is a resume of information the undersigned furnished to Mr. [redacted] at [redacted] and [redacted], and a representative of a Washington, D.C., daily newspaper, on 7-10-68.

approximately 1:00 PM, 17 Dec 69, he showed me an identification card from the Department of Public Safety and stated he wished to obtain any information I knew relative to a visit by LIT TLEWATER OSWALD to this Headquarters. Before I could answer his question, my supervisor Lt. Col. WILLIAM ROY SINGLHAW walked up to my desk and the two greeted one another. Colonel SINGLHAW asked Mr. ZUCKER to come on in to his office and Mr. SINGLHAW told him that as soon as he asked a few questions he would come in.

[illegible]

that it had been on a Wednesday. I have been having quite a bit of trouble with my back and

On \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ File # \_\_\_\_\_ Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SA 105-2909

boys for quite sometime, and the only times I have gone to town during lunch time was on Saturdays and Wednesdays. I was paid on Saturdays and Wednesdays. I was a few minutes late getting back to the office that day and Mr. OSWALD was waiting to see me when I got back. Mr. OSWALD stated that he had just come from the Governor's office to try to straighten out his discharge from the Marine Corps, which had been under 'other than honorable conditions. The Governor's office told him they did not have anything to do with such things but that Mr. OSWALD stated that he was able to assist him. Mr. OSWALD stated that at the time it was given him, his discharge under 'other than honorable conditions, he was told that he had lived on 'other than honorable conditions for the next two years he could apply for an application to 'honorable' but that the discharge applied to 'honorable' he told me that he was having difficulty in obtaining a job, and holding a job, with that type discharge. Also, he said it was embarrassing to his family. I asked him where he was registered and he said he registered in Florida but that he was living in Ft. Worth at the present time. I checked our locator file for HARVEY OSWALD (the name he gave me), but did not check any of the other OSWALD cards for possible identification since I presumed he was correct and was registered in Florida. I did not find any card for HARVEY OSWALD. We did not find a card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD. OSWALD did not remember whether he had given his address in Fort Worth (at time of separation from the Marine Corps) as place of entry into service or not. I advised him to check with our local boards in Fort Worth when he got back and maybe they would have a copy of his Report of Separation (VDD Form 214).

"This Headquarters maintains sets of military regulations from the various armed forces which jointly concern the Selective



Service System. I checked these regulations in  
 except to learn the exact procedure for

change in type of discharge. I did not

the regulation covering this subject. I

gave Mr. OSWALD a copy of an information  
 revision of various types of military records,  
 so that he could write direct and request the  
 procedure for getting the application for change  
 in type of discharge.

It is to be noted of this case.

He had called on the telephone

of the telephone of Mr. [redacted] and

the for [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

to his [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]  
 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]  
 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

Mr. DANIELLY further related orally that she is  
 was called at this time that the date on which the delivery  
 was completed was September 25, 1963.

Mr. DANIELLY stated that the original record at the State Selective  
 Service had been due to the fact that no record was  
 made at the time she interviewed Oswald at the time OSWALD  
 called upon her. She advised that the card is established  
 in the following manner. She advised that she brings her  
 to work every day and has lunch in the office with  
 a lot of the date on which she is paid which is every  
 other Friday. She advised that on these so-called pay  
 days that she frequently goes to the bank for the purpose  
 of withdrawing money from her account. She does not deposit  
 her checks directly in the bank due to the fact that these checks  
 are cashed directly in the bank and she does not want to make  
 these deposits, the checks are mailed direct to the  
 office. She does business at the Capital National Bank,  
 Austin, Texas, and on the date in question she advised that

perhaps at about 1:05 p.m., and on that date had been to the  
 Austin branch of the Capital National Bank. Austin, Texas, and  
 cashed a check in the amount of \$100 and in addition she had  
 had lunch. She advised that there is a possibility that the  
 date on which OSWALD was in Austin, Texas, could have been  
 September 11, 1963, because from her cancelled checks which  
 she personally carried to the Capital National Bank she had  
 the bank employee look at all of her cancelled checks for  
 the last six months and he picked out only three of these  
 checks that according to the bank stamp had been cashed  
 inside the main Capital National bank. The first of these  
 checks, the first recent of them rather, was September 25,  
 1963; the second was September 11, 1963; and the third was  
 July 31, 1963. Of these three checks Mrs. DANIELLY feels  
 that the September 25, 1963, date is the more accurate date  
 of the visit of OSWALD.

Mrs. DANIELLY further pointed out that her other  
 banking operations and withdrawals from the bank are done  
 at the drive-in window of the Capital National Bank which  
 is directly across the street from the State Selective  
 Service Headquarters on the south side of her building and

SA 105-2909

that this waitress was named BORATE, last name unknown, and that she was a sister-in-law of one BILL COVINGTON, manager of the Trek Cafe.

13

SA 105-2909

as she frequently did business at that drive-in window during normal banking hours and other checks cashed by her would bear a stamp indicating they were cashed at the drive-in window rather than at the main bank proper.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to Mrs. DANNELLY and she stated that in her opinion the photograph looks like the man who came to State Detective Service Headquarters on the day in question inquiring concerning the discharge mentioned above.

Mrs. DANNELLY advised that she recalls being at the Trek Cafe on South Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas, on November 24, 1963, at which time she was engaged in conversation with a man who is employed as a printer for the Austin Daily Paper and at that time this individual whose name is not known to her at this time advised her that he believed that he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Trek Cafe sometime in the past. This man had seen OSWALD's photograph on television at that time and due to this conversation, Mrs. DANNELLY recalled her experience of having been contacted by this individual using the name of HARVEY OSWALD and recalled that the photograph seen on television resembled the individual who had contacted her using the name of HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. DANNELLY advised that the printer whom she engaged in conversation at the Trek Cafe was a white male, age 35, of slender build, approximate 5' 6" to 5' 8", 135 to 140 pounds, and during the course of conversation had mentioned that he had been recently divorced and had a home in the country where he kept a considerable number of dogs. Mrs. DANNELLY advised that she had seen this printer in the Trek Cafe on numerous other occasions and knew him by sight but not by name.

Mrs. DANNELLY likewise recalled as best she could remember at this time Mr. RONNIE DUGGEN is a friend of the son of the printer referred to above. She also recalls that a waitress at the Trek Cafe made some comment indicating that she was of the opinion that OSWALD had been in that cafe at one time or another. She seems to recall

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date December 30, 1963

Mr. LARRY TEMPLE, Administrative Assistant to the Governor of Texas, Capital Building, Austin, Texas, advised that the Governor's Office has several registers maintained in the Governor's Office in Austin, Texas, back for the last 100 years. These registers are used to record the names of individuals who have been granted a registration for the purchase of a handgun. Mr. TEMPLE advised that he has reviewed the registers for the last 100 years and has failed to find any record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or HARVEY OSWALD, or any other individual that can be possibly identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that as a general rule all individuals or guests coming to or calling on the Governor or any of the Administrative Assistants to the Governor are required to sign these guest registers. He advised that there is no record of OSWALD having signed such a register.

TEMPLE further pointed out that any individual contacting the Governor's Office with respect to a matter concerning the military, for example a military discharge, would under normal conditions have been referred to him. TEMPLE, for handling and interview, was advised that he at no time recalls ever having contacted LEE HARVEY OSWALD concerning any matter of either type matter. He advised that Corps Discharge of any other type matter. He advised that although the Governor's Office failed to reveal any information whatsoever concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no record of any correspondence ever having been carried on between Governor's Office of Texas and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

14

On 12/19/63 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA H. T. BURK/als

Date dictated 12/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## 6066-701 VS

Mrs. DANNELLY further pointed out that since she was last interviewed on December 19, 1963, she has since learned that the name of the printer whom she referred to

[illegible]

"He turned up in Mexico City applying for travel papers to Russia via Cuba on September 27, 1903. He could have stopped in Austin, Texas, on his way to Mexico through Laredo, Texas."

Mrs. Danneberg pointed out that the information referred to above was already in the action, in fact, of a case closed, and that she did not see any need for putting it into a new case. She stated that the information set out in the memorandum previously prepared for Special Agent H. T. BERG was the only information she had at the time of receiving it from

On 12/26/63 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA H. T. BURK/als Date dictated 12/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/27/63

at Austin, Texas

File # SA 105-2909

December 29, 1963

by SA H. T. BURN/als

Date dictated 12/27/63

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM D. SIRCCLAIR, Chief of Station, Austin, Texas, advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until his name was mentioned on the news and television programs on November 22, 1963, in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised further that on November 24, 1963, his Assistant Chief of the Administrative Division, Mrs. LEE DANIELLY, called him at home and advised him that after observing the photographs of OSWALD on television and hearing his name mentioned on the news, that this individual had contacted her at State Selective Service Headquarters sometime in the past six or eight weeks and that he had inquired at that time for information concerning a Marine corps discharge which he desired to have changed from "Other than honorable" to an "Honorable" discharge. Colonel SIRCCLAIR pointed out that this individual contacted him on November 24, 1963. Mrs. DANIELLY was unable to recall any specific date of this contact and that it did not appear to be pertinent at that time, but he advised Mrs. DANIELLY that she should use her own discretion about whether or not the matter should be reported to the

Colonel SIRCCLAIR was allowed to observe a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he advised that he could not recall ever having seen that individual inside the State Selective Service Headquarters in Austin, Texas.

Colonel SIRCCLAIR further pointed out that there are many mailers at State Selective Service Headquarters and no register is maintained of the individuals who are contacted by mailers for mailing notices which would be sent by the mail. He reported the inquiry referred to by Mrs. DANIELLY on behalf of OSWALD.

SIRCCLAIR advised that he has no further information of any sort that would have any bearing upon where OSWALD actually did visit the State Selective Service Headquarters or whether he did not. He pointed out that there is always a possibility that the individual who contacted the State Selective Service Headquarters may have been an individual by the name of OSWALD and been one other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD, subject of this investigation.

On 12/27/63 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA H. T. BURN/als Date dictated 12/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 29, 1963

Mrs. ROBBIE DUGGER, Editor, The Texas Observer, Austin, Texas, newspaper, 504 W. 24th Street, advised he learned from Mrs. LEE DANIELLY, State Selective Service Headquarters, Austin, Texas, that she was contacted by a person believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD on September 25, 1963, at Austin, Texas. DUGGER feels Mrs. DANIELLY's information is reliable and that she is a very capable individual of good judgment.

In addition, DUGGER pointed out that he had interviewed Mrs. STELLA NORMAN, waitress at Trek Cafe, South Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas, who advised she had waited on a customer "about two months ago" who looked just like the pictures she had seen of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She had reported the man believed to be OSWALD drank two or three cups of coffee and stayed at the cafe thirty or forty minutes and was alone. She further advised DUGGER that she had Wednesday off each week and the day she believes she saw OSWALD could not have been on September 25, 1963, since this date was on Wednesday.

DUGGER also had talked to L. B. DAY, a pressman for the American Statesman, Austin, Texas, newspaper. DAY claimed to have seen the man referred to by Mrs. NORMAN, and he also was convinced the man was identical with OSWALD.

DUGGER pointed out that while he feels the information furnished by Mrs. DANIELLY is reliable the information furnished by STELLA NORMAN and L. B. DAY is possibly a case of mistaken identity. His reason for this latter opinion was due to the statement of STELLA NORMAN that she did not work on Wednesday and Mrs. DANIELLY is positive the interview she had with the person believed to be OSWALD was on Wednesday.

On 12/28/63 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA H. T. BURN/cbl Date dictated 12/28/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 20, 1963

1

CLINT POTTS, Agent in Charge, U. S. Customs  
Investigation, Laredo, Texas, advised SA MICHAEL L. CHAPMAN  
on 12/20/63 that two days ago, December 18, 1963, Mr.  
Miguel Aleman, Mexico, stated that the FBI had been checking  
for information on OSWALD and that he (GONZALEZ) had found  
it Miguel Aleman the same day OSWALD's brother who had entered  
Mexico at Miguel Aleman the same day OSWALD entered Mexico  
at Laredo, Texas.

Mr. GONZALEZ advised POTTS that he was holding  
these records at his office in Mexico.

POTTS could furnish no additional information.

SA MICHAEL L. CHAPMAN/dls

12/20/63

cc: L. H. Brown



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LA 105-2905

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA CHRISTOPHER C. ISRELL.

On December 24, 1963, CARLOS RAMOS, Mexican Customs Administration and JUAN RAMAN Mexico, stated that EDUARDO GONZALEZ, the customs administrator, would not return from Mexico City until January 2, 1964. RAMOS stated he had located the original copy of the Temporary Entry Permit showing the entry of ANTHONY W. OSSWALD into Mexico at that port of Entry on September 27, 1963. RAMOS and the other employee stated this was believed to be the information which GONZALEZ wanted to furnish the FBI.

It is to be noted that inquiry has previously been made concerning the entry into Mexico of ANTHONY W. OSSWALD.

Classification

Report on

Date

File Number

Index

SA JOHN M. KEMMY  
February 28, 1964

105-2909 Bufile 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Office, SAN ANTONIO

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Special

Referred to NORMAN and L. B. DAY believe OSWALD was in Austin, Texas, in October and/or November, 1963. Further investigation does not substantiate this. Efforts to locate persons for knowledge of travel by OSWALD negative. JOHN H. BOWEN reported to have passed through Laredo, Texas, from Mexico on or about 1/1/64. Reverend WALTER L. HUGHAN has known ALBERT OSBORNE, aka, JOHN HOWARD BOWEN since 1939. HUGHAN states OSBORNE years ago lost or misplaced his Mexican Tourist card and BOWEN, who was leaving Mexico, gave OSBORNE BOWEN's card to use for identification. HUGHAN furnished background information concerning OSBORNE. Results of miscellaneous investigation set forth.

- P -

RECEIVED

Commission Exhibit No. 2138

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

21 X 3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2137-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138

SA 105-2309

## I. TRAVEL

JESSE A. SRIVANER, resident of 5009 Carleen Drive, employed as purchasing clerk, Procurement Division, State Building, advised the following:

The Monday following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, Mrs. DANIELLY of his office asked him if he could recall an individual who she believed to be HARVEY OSWALD having visited that office.

Thereafter he "racked his brain" but could not recall having ever seen anyone resembling OSWALD, having seen several photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers as well as having observed him on television.

More specifically he could not recall the individual or instance referred to by Mrs. DANIELLY.

- 3 -

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued

On 1/2/84 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2309  
 by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb:cbl Date dictated 1/4/84

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued

Date February 5, 1964

FLORENCE ESTELLA NORMAN, widow, 4301 Bannister, Congress, advised the following:

STELLA NORMAN was no longer employed as a waitress at this cafe. NORMAN's last known residence was the second house on the east side of Bannister Street, running north off of Ben White Boulevard.

During NORMAN's employment at the Trek Cafe her hours were from three until eleven p.m., except on Fridays and Saturdays when she worked from five p.m., until one p.m. :

NORMAN's day off was Wednesday.

She could not recall an instance during NORMAN's employment when NORMAN had been the only waitress on duty at the Trek Cafe. The work schedule was set up so there would always be two waitresses on duty at all times, but one might be temporarily occupied by answering the telephone or using the washroom normally for very few minutes at a time.

SHULER advised that on three or four different occasions within a week's span of time shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, NORMAN mentioned to her that she had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a customer in the Trek Cafe sometime prior to the assassination. However, she did not pay too much attention to NORMAN and could not recall the details of what NORMAN had told her but that each time the story was told by NORMAN she varied from the previous story or stories. These remarks by NORMAN were made while on duty at the cafe. To her recollection NORMAN made these remarks to her, SHULER, and to her alone.

In conclusion SHULER said she did not place any faith in the stories related by NORMAN hence more or less dismissed the matter from her mind.

- 4 -

On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES & H. T. BURK/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued

Date January 9, 1964

FLORENCE ESTELLA NORMAN, widow, 4301 Bannister, advised the following:

She began employment at the Trek Cafe, 3100 South Congress, the latter part of August, 1963, and was so employed until the Monday before Thanksgiving.

From the beginning of this employment until October, 1963, her hours were from 5:00 p.m., until 1:00 a.m., seven days a week. Her hours were changed and she began work either at 1:00 or 3:00 p.m., and worked until either 11:00 p.m., or midnight except Fridays and Saturdays when her hours were 11:00 to 5:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m.

The Sunday after the assassination of President KENNEDY while at the Trek Cafe she saw a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in an Austin paper and recognized him as a customer she had served at the Trek Cafe.

This customer was at the cafe in the midafternoon so by the above working hours she concluded this individual was present at the Trek Cafe either the latter part of October or the early part of November 1963.

She recalled the following concerning this incident.

She was alone in the restaurant, neither another employee nor customer being present. The cook was in the kitchen. This individual came into the restaurant and ordered coffee. He appeared very nervous. He kept fooling with the paper napkins and appeared to be writing or scribbles doodling in these napkins. He looked at the back of the napkins and must have put these in his pocket before leaving as the napkins were not left on the table, ashtray or floor.

The customer remained 30 or 45 minutes and had either three or four cups of coffee. He paid 10¢ for each coffee as the Trek does not give refills on coffee.

- 5 -

On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb:cbl Date dictated 1/4/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued

SA 105-2909

Date 2/5/64

This customer was alone at all times. She did not notice his mode of transportation on leaving and neither did she notice the direction in which he left.

Seeing he was nervous she tried to start a conversation with him but he did not respond.

On seeing the photograph of the accused assassin in the paper that Sunday she exclaimed out loud, "My God I know him."

A Mr. DAY who is employed at a local newspaper was in the cafe as a customer.

Mr. DAY asked her how she knew the accused assassin and she told him, "As a customer."

Mr. DAY then said he thought he too had seen this individual in the Trek Cafe.

She could not recall Mr. DAY being in the cafe when this customer whom she believed to be identical with the accused assassin of President KENNEDY was there, but Mr. DAY could have been present.

NORMAN advised she could not recall having discussed this matter with anyone other than Mr. DAY and the newspaper reporter who interviewed her about two weeks prior to this interview at her mother's home, 1414 E. 12th Street, located at South Congress and Riverside Drive. As a result of fact she had not even discussed this with her parents.

In conclusion NORMAN said she did not know who had directed the newspaper reporter to her.

WILLIAM COVINGTON, owner, Trek Cafe and Motel, 3100 South Congress, Austin, Texas, advised as follows:

FLORENCE NORMAN, who was commonly known as STELLA NORMAN began employment as a waitress at the Trek Cafe on July 26, 1963, with her hours being from three o'clock p.m. until eleven o'clock p.m., Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday and from five o'clock p.m., until one o'clock a.m., on Friday and Saturday.

Wednesday was NORMAN'S day off.

Her last day of employment was on Monday of the week ending Saturday, November 30, 1963.

He determined these dates of employment by referring to his payroll book and the hours of her employment he recalled from memory.

Specifically concerning the date of September 25, 1963, his payroll record showed that NORMAN had been paid for the usual six days work for the week ending September 28, 1963, indicating to him that NORMAN had her regular day off on Wednesday September 25, 1963.

According to his records, NORMAN worked on only two Wednesdays during her employment; these being the Wednesdays of weeks ending on Saturdays, August 31, 1963, and October 19, 1963, on those occasions NORMAN was paid for full seven days of work.

NORMAN was not related to him. To his knowledge NORMAN was not related with anyone connected with the Trek Cafe.

He had heard NORMAN make mention of having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, reputed assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in the Trek Cafe, though he could not recall the party to whom she made this statement and she had never discussed the matter with him directly.

- 7 -

On 1/22/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs ROBERT W. CARNES & H. T. BURK/cbl & Date dictated 2/3/64

GCS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued

- 6 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued

Date 1/23/64

SA 105-2900

He did not pay too much attention to NORMAN in this regard as he felt it was "foolishness" on NORMAN'S part.

He believed NORMAN to be somewhat irresponsible and unreliable for the following reason. In terminating this employment, NORMAN did not resign, but, for several days she would call in and say she was ill and could not report for work. It seemed that each time some other employee would mention having seen NORMAN at a night club the previous evening "living it up." After several days she quit calling in and just did not show for work again.

Mr. COVINGTON advised that in his manner of operating the Trek Cafe there are always at least two waitresses on duty in the cafe and one waitress should not be left alone by the other for a period of more than ten minutes for he would not permit this. Such an absence should be only to use the wash room or answer the telephone.

In conclusion, Mr. COVINGTON advised that the guests in the Trek Motel for the nights of September 24 and 25, 1963, were all regular customers who were known to him, and not identifiable by name or photograph with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued

L. (only) B. (only) DAY, 4524 Duval Street, Austin, Texas, was contacted after attempts had been made to contact him on January 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 13, 1964, at various times of the day. DAY advised as follows:

When he first saw the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspaper on day or two after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he was in the Trek Cafe, located in South Congress, Austin, Texas, where he was the waitress at the cafe, whose last name was not known to him.

On seeing the photograph, he said, "Gee dang, STELLA, don't you remember him?" Whereupon she answered, she did not.

He then told STELLA she had waited on that man, there in the Trek Cafe, about six weeks prior to this occurrence. He then told STELLA that OSWALD was sitting in the cafe one day when he, DAY, was "ragging her" and reminded her that on that occasion he told her, "If I could find a wife who would make me a living, I'd marry her," and that STELLA had said not to try to keep her that she was already married and making a living for that husband.

He reminded STELLA that OSWALD had been sitting on the third or fourth stool from the cash register and that he, DAY, had sat on the last stool in the rear of the cafe.

He reminded STELLA that OSWALD had what appeared to be a pencil in his hand and seemed to be "jotting" on something; that OSWALD kept looking in the direction of the kitchen.

After reminding STELLA of the above, STELLA sat down and, after appearing to give the "matter some deep thought," told him she too recalled seeing OSWALD in the

- 9 -

On 1/17/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2900  
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/amb & cas Date dictated 1/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138--Continued



SA 105-2909

Date 1/23/64

cafe on that occasion.

He supposed he recalled OSWALD'S appearance in the Trek Caf6 so vividly because OSWALD, to him, resembled two of his friends, ERNIE BALKY, who would be known to TOMMY ATTRA, and BILL WYNN, operates Bill's Wrecking Yard on the Old San Antonio Highway out of Austin.

He did not mention this resemblance to a reporter who talked to him about this matter as he had already told the reporter that OSWALD resembled a "cedar chop" and not too favorable comparison, and did not want to embarrass ERNIE BALKY and BILL WYNN by extending such a comparison to them for their resemblance to OSWALD.

He did not tell STELLA to joke with OSWALD, as related by the reporter in the Texas Observer, and this was a misunderstanding on the reporter's part.

Referring back to the incident of OSWALD'S appearance in the Trek Caf6, he advised that OSWALD was sitting at the counter on his arrival there and estimated this was some six or seven weeks prior to President KENNEDY'S assassination. He said OSWALD remained thirty or forty minutes; that he did not notice OSWALD on his departure as to what direction he took or his mode of travel.

Normally, there are at least two waitresses present at the Trek Caf6, but on this occasion he could recall only STELLA being present.

While OSWALD was there, two or three people came in and had coffee, though he could not recall who they were, or even if he knew them.

This must have occurred after 3:00 p.m. as at that time STELLA was reporting for work at 3:00 p.m.

In conclusion, he wished to say that he was wrong as many times as he was right, but that he believed the man at the Trek Caf6 was, in fact, OSWALD.

- 10 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued

TOM ATTRA, Street Circulation, Austin American newspaper, Austin, Texas, advised the following:

He has known L. B. DAY for a number of years. In the last few years DAY has had several different wives and has given the appearance of being a bit unstable.

He was of this opinion as in his infrequent conversations with DAY, DAY had conversed in a wandering manner and really appeared to have imagined some of the things he related.

As a result thereof, he has accepted things told to him by DAY with "a grain of salt."

- 11 -

On 1/17/64 at AUSTIN, TEXAS File # SA 105-2909

SA ROBERT W. CARNES/dnb & cas Date dictated 1/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued

Date February 6, 1964

ROY T. BARNES, District Sales Manager, Braniff International Airways advised that no name record is maintained of passengers arriving in Austin by Braniff.

He advised that the only records maintained of passengers leaving Austin by Braniff Airways is the reservation card filed on each passenger. He said these cards after one month are sent to Braniff International Airways, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for filing.

—

On 1/29/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138—Continued

Date \_\_\_\_\_ January 30, 1964

Colonel VANCE E. MURPHY, Director, Department of Aviation, City of Austin, Municipal Airport, 3600 Manor Road, Austin, Texas, advised the following:

There were no direct scheduled commercial flights between Austin, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana, in September of 1963.

Continental Airlines had direct flights between Austin, Texas, and Houston, Texas, in September, 1963. This was the only direct scheduled service available between Austin and Houston at that time.

More recently, Continental Airlines has moved its entire service from Austin Municipal Airport.

Records of Continental Airlines Company are maintained at the home office located at the Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles 9, California.

In conclusion, MURPHY advised he had not retained a schedule of Continental Airlines, Austin - Houston service, which would have been in effect on September 25, 1963; however, he said from memory he believed flights to Houston departed Austin at 10:30 a.m., 3:00 or 4:00 p.m., and 8:00 or 9:00 p.m., with return flights departing Houston 7:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m., and 5:30 or 6:00 p.m.

- 12 -

On \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ File # BA 105-290  
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/dnb/cbl Date dictated 1/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138—Continued

Date February 6, 1964

TOM SMITH, Station Manager, Trans-Texas Airways, Inc., made available his reservation cards for September 24, 25 and 26, 1963, for all flights departing Austin on those dates.

These reservation cards were reviewed in the name of known aliases of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and all variations of the name and aliases and none was identified with him.

SMITH advised that no lists are maintained of passengers on incoming flights.

- 14 -

On 1/29/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued

Date February 6, 1964

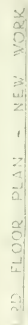
Mrs. LEE DANIELLY, Assistant Chief of the Administrative Division, State Selective Service Headquarters, Austin, Texas, advised, as best she could recall, the person who contacted her giving his name as HARVEY OSWALD and that he was born 2/19/63, was wearing grey trousers and a light colored shirt, not white, but possibly a faded blue. His clothes were wrinkled but clean and otherwise neat but worn looking. She could not recall the type of shoes he wore and pointed out that his shoes would not have been visible to her during her interview with him, although she could have observed his shoes when he walked up to her desk and as he left. She cannot recall his having a hat although he may have left one in the waiting room when he came in.

- 15 -

On 1/31/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909  
by SA H. T. BUNK/cbl Date dictated 2/1/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2138-Continued



THE SPEAKERS, WHOSE NAMES FROM THE PLEIN REMOVED, WITH REMARKABLE FIRMNESS  
CONVICTED US TO THEIR PAGES. THE SPEAKERS WERE TALKING TO US ABOUT  
AS AFRICAN, ITALIAN, JAPANESE, RESPONSIBLE, SHOULD BE TALKING TO US ABOUT  
WE WERE IN THE STRAIGHTENED POSITION, PARTISAN  
THE SPEAKERS, INSTEAD OF SPEAKING TO US, WERE SPEAKING TO US  
SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US  
SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US  
SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US, SPEAKING TO US

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO EAST ASIAN LIBRARY 555 EAST 57TH STREET CHICAGO, ILL. 60637	555 EAST 57TH STREET CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

# ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE - THIRD FLOOR

NO.	NAME	WEEKS	DATE	WANSLOT	PLASTER	CONCRETE	PAINT	WALL	FLOOR	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	STAIR	TOILET	OTHER
200	DRIVER CHIEF														
201	DRIVER CHIEF														
202	DRIVER CHIEF														
203	DRIVER CHIEF														
204	DRIVER CHIEF														
205	DRIVER CHIEF														
206	DRIVER CHIEF														
207	DRIVER CHIEF														
208	DRIVER CHIEF														
209	DRIVER CHIEF														
210	DRIVER CHIEF														
211	DRIVER CHIEF														
212	DRIVER CHIEF														
213	DRIVER CHIEF														
214	DRIVER CHIEF														
215	DRIVER CHIEF														
216	DRIVER CHIEF														
217	DRIVER CHIEF														
218	DRIVER CHIEF														
219	DRIVER CHIEF														
220	DRIVER CHIEF														
221	DRIVER CHIEF														
222	DRIVER CHIEF														
223	DRIVER CHIEF														
224	DRIVER CHIEF														
225	DRIVER CHIEF														
226	DRIVER CHIEF														
227	DRIVER CHIEF														
228	DRIVER CHIEF														
229	DRIVER CHIEF														
230	DRIVER CHIEF														
231	DRIVER CHIEF														
232	DRIVER CHIEF														
233	DRIVER CHIEF														
234	DRIVER CHIEF														
235	DRIVER CHIEF														
236	DRIVER CHIEF														
237	DRIVER CHIEF														
238	DRIVER CHIEF														
239	DRIVER CHIEF														
240	DRIVER CHIEF														
241	DRIVER CHIEF														
242	DRIVER CHIEF														
243	DRIVER CHIEF														
244	DRIVER CHIEF														
245	DRIVER CHIEF														
246	DRIVER CHIEF														
247	DRIVER CHIEF														
248	DRIVER CHIEF														
249	DRIVER CHIEF														
250	DRIVER CHIEF														
251	DRIVER CHIEF														
252	DRIVER CHIEF														
253	DRIVER CHIEF														
254	DRIVER CHIEF														
255	DRIVER CHIEF														
256	DRIVER CHIEF														
257	DRIVER CHIEF														
258	DRIVER CHIEF														
259	DRIVER CHIEF														
260	DRIVER CHIEF														
261	DRIVER CHIEF														
262	DRIVER CHIEF														
263	DRIVER CHIEF														
264	DRIVER CHIEF														
265	DRIVER CHIEF														
266	DRIVER CHIEF														
267	DRIVER CHIEF														
268	DRIVER CHIEF														
269	DRIVER CHIEF														
270	DRIVER CHIEF														
271	DRIVER CHIEF														
272	DRIVER CHIEF														
273	DRIVER CHIEF														
274	DRIVER CHIEF														
275	DRIVER CHIEF														
276	DRIVER CHIEF														
277	DRIVER CHIEF														
278	DRIVER CHIEF														
279	DRIVER CHIEF														
280	DRIVER CHIEF														
281	DRIVER CHIEF														
282	DRIVER CHIEF														
283	DRIVER CHIEF														
284	DRIVER CHIEF														
285	DRIVER CHIEF														
286	DRIVER CHIEF														
287	DRIVER CHIEF														
288	DRIVER CHIEF														
289	DRIVER CHIEF														
290	DRIVER CHIEF														
291	DRIVER CHIEF														
292	DRIVER CHIEF														
293	DRIVER CHIEF														
294	DRIVER CHIEF														
295	DRIVER CHIEF														
296	DRIVER CHIEF														
297	DRIVER CHIEF														
298	DRIVER CHIEF														
299	DRIVER CHIEF														
300	DRIVER CHIEF														
301	DRIVER CHIEF														
302	DRIVER CHIEF														
303	DRIVER CHIEF														
304	DRIVER CHIEF														
305	DRIVER CHIEF														
306	DRIVER CHIEF														
307	DRIVER CHIEF														
308	DRIVER CHIEF														
309	DRIVER CHIEF														
310	DRIVER CHIEF														
311	DRIVER CHIEF														
312	DRIVER CHIEF														
313	DRIVER CHIEF														
314	DRIVER CHIEF														
315	DRIVER CHIEF														
316	DRIVER CHIEF														
317	DRIVER CHIEF														
318	DRIVER CHIEF														
319	DRIVER CHIEF														
320	DRIVER CHIEF														
321	DRIVER CHIEF														
322	DRIVER CHIEF														
323	DRIVER CHIEF														
324	DRIVER CHIEF														
325	DRIVER CHIEF														
326	DRIVER CHIEF														
327	DRIVER CHIEF														
328	DRIVER CHIEF														
329	DRIVER CHIEF														
330	DRIVER CHIEF														
331	DRIVER CHIEF														
332	DRIVER CHIEF														
333	DRIVER CHIEF														
334	DRIVER CHIEF														
335	DRIVER CHIEF														
336	DRIVER CHIEF														
337	DRIVER CHIEF														
338	DRIVER CHIEF														
339	DRIVER CHIEF														
340	DRIVER CHIEF														
341	DRIVER CHIEF														
342	DRIVER CHIEF														
343	DRIVER CHIEF														
344	DRIVER CHIEF														
345	DRIVER CHIEF														
346	DRIVER CHIEF														
347	DRIVER CHIEF														
348	DRIVER CHIEF														
349	DRIVER CHIEF														
350	DRIVER CHIEF														
351	DRIVER CHIEF														
352	DRIVER CHIEF														
353	DRIVER CHIEF														
354	DRIVER CHIEF														



UTIA-TV reel INX 30  
Sunday a.m., November 24, 1963

REPORTERS' DESCRIPTION OF OSWALD TRANSFER  
AND POLICE PREPARATION

BOB THORNTON. The story of Oswald from city jail to county jail. And for that report, here is ABC's Bill Lord at the city jail. Bill, what's the situation?

BILL LORD. Well, I am presently in the basement of the Dallas Municipal Building, and it is like an armed camp. For the past half hour, scores of police have been filing past me, carrying riot guns and rifles. Police officials are frankly worried. They don't want anything to happen to Oswald. They firmly believe that he is the man who killed the President. They want to make sure he is safely transferred to the county jail and that he does stand trial and is convicted. The elevator that will bring him down from the fifth floor to the basement is just several feet away from me. When he comes through here, I will be able to see him and describe to you the same. And that's the latest from City Hall.

BOB THORNTON. Thank you, Bill. We have other remote facilities at the county jail now, awaiting the arrival of Lee Oswald from the city jail to the county jail. And for the situation there now, here is ABC's Roger Sharp reporting.

ROGER SHARP. At the scene of last Friday's assassination, heavy Sunday traffic is filing by along the Elm Street approach to the Triple

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2141

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2141--Continued

Underpass. A crowd of several hundred Dallas citizens has gathered along the Houston Avenue side of the Dallas County Courthouse, the route of the Presidential motorcade, the area where President Kennedy passed moments before the fatal shots rang out. This is a curious crowd--no obvious anger in their faces--but all possible security precautions have been taken. Policemen are stationed at every fifteen feet along the entire block. This crowd, by the way, is considerably larger than the crowd that lined this very same street more than forty-six hours ago, when the Presidential motorcade moved by. Police have blocked off the Courthouse building itself. Sheriff Bill Decker, Dallas County Sheriff Bill Decker, has done everything possible to assure strict security. No one is inside the Courthouse building, which houses the county jail, other than authorized personnel of the County Sheriff's Department, authorized Federal officials, police officials, or accredited newsmen.

This is the Texas School Book Depository Building directly across Elm Street from the Courthouse. It was on the sixth floor of this building, from the corner window, that the assassin--the assassin--fired the fatal shots from the bolt-action 6.5 millimeter Italian rifle. From that window the shots covered a distance of approximately 250 to 300 feet down to the point along the Elm Street approach to the underpass where the President was shot.

From inside the Courthouse compound, the corner entrance to the County Sheriff's office, our cameras will show the approach of the car that will carry Lee Harvey Oswald into the Courthouse building. He

will be housed in the jail of this building. He may possibly be in the cell that will face the assassination scene. He will be within 100 yards of where President Kennedy died. Lee Harvey Oswald will spend most likely the next couple of months in this building. He will be here through his arraignment and through his trial, which will probably come sometime in early January.

PAUL GOOD. We are inside the County Courthouse, which the pressman said, Lee Harvey Oswald, is soon to enter. He will be taken immediately to a booking room, and a very historic booking will be made; next into an I.D. room, where he will be photographed and fingerprinted. And then representatives of the press will have their first opportunity for a real front-to-front confrontation. Now our big television cameras can't fit in that room, but we'll shoot that on sound film and, just as soon as that's processed, you'll be able to see it. After the press has its time with Oswald, he perhaps will be given a set of prison clothing or he may be allowed to retain his own. Then he'll be brought to a cell. It probably--it will probably be a special cell about 10 feet by 10 feet, with a steel cot and a wash basin, and that's about all. There's a possibility--only a possibility--that that cell may have a window giving out on the assassination site.

This is Paul Good, returning you to WFAA.

BOB THORNTON. And we are still standing by, awaiting on the movement of the prisoner Oswald. We still have ABC's Bill Lord on

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2141--Continued

the phone from City Hall, so, once again, Bill Lord, what is the situation at ABC at the City Hall?

BILL LORD. Well, Bob, we are waiting and waiting. It is anticipated that he will be moved, because extreme precautions have been taken. As I said before, the police are worried; they are so worried they've talked about the possibility of moving him in an armored vehicle, not just the normal Sheriff's vehicle. And when this arrives, we'll know that this is the cue for Mr. Oswald to be brought downstairs and transferred to the car.

BOB THORNTON. Bill, what about the armed precautions down there? Are there weapons visible?

BILL LORD. There are many weapons visible. Riot guns and rifles are on display; the officers have them in their hands. They are ready to prevent anything they possibly can. There are perhaps two or three hundred people outside the City Hall waiting to see the transfer of Oswald.

BOB THORNTON. All right. Very good, Bill. Thank you very much, Bill Lord. ABC standing by at City Hall.

Now, I think once again we'll go down to the county jail and where Roger Sharp is standing by outside. Roger.

ROGER SHARP. Outside of the County Courthouse here, in the distance, some 300 feet from where I am standing, the area directly

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2141--Continued

adjacent to the assassination point, the park area where, during the past 24 hours, numerous floral wreaths have been laid by various Dallas citizens and organizations. . . .

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2141--Continued

NEG-TV reels 22 and 24  
Friday night, November 20, 1963

INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF OF POLICE CURRY,  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE, CAPTAIN FRITZ  
BY THE PRESS, THIRD FLOOR, POLICE AND  
COURTS BUILDING

CURRY. --the Dallas Police Department, Captain Fritz  
has been in charge.

Q. Has he confessed, sir? Has he made a statement?

CURRY. He has not confessed. He has made no statement.  
Charges of murder have been accepted against him.

Q. Any particular thing that he said that caused you to  
file the charges regarding the President's death, against him?

CURRY. No, sir.

CURRY. Physical evidence is the main thing that we are  
relying upon.

Q. Can you name that physical evidence?

Q. When will he appear before the grand jury, sir?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. --Is that the next step?

CURRY. The next step would be that.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2142

CURRY. We will continue with the investigation. There are still many things that we need to work on.

WADE. --evidence gathered by the four agencies mentioned.

Q. Do you think you have got a good case?

WADE. I figure we have sufficient evidence to convict him.

Q. Was this, was there any indication that this was an organized plot or was there just one man?

WADE. We--there's no one else but him.

Q. Do you know whether he will be tried in Federal court, county court, or where he will be tried because this was a Presidential murder? Do you care to comment on the jurisdictional dispute which has been arising?

WADE. He has been charged in the State court with murder with malice. The charge carried the death penalty which my office will ask in both cases.

Q. Is there a similar Federal charge?

WADE. I don't know of any.

Q. Attorney General?

WADE. No.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2142--Continued

Q. What's the next step?

WADE. Tomorrow.

WADE. Well, there's a lot of the physical evidence that was gathered in--

Q. Mr. Wade, within 48 hours do you think he might be before the jury?

CURRY. Let Mr. Wade make a statement.

WADE. There are still some more ends that we're working on. This will be presented immediately to the grand jury as soon as some of the evidence is examined. It will be examined today, tonight, and tomorrow. He has been filed before, filed in Judge David Johnston's, Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 of Dallas, and been held without bond on this case and the other case too. It will probably be the middle of next week before it goes to the Grand Jury because of some more evidence that has to be examined by the laboratory.

Q. Has he engaged a lawyer, sir?

Q. Mr. Wade, could you elaborate on the physical evidence?

WADE. Well, we've gone on into some other things that were gathered; the gun is one of them.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2142--Continued

- 4 -

Q. Mr. Wade, can you tell us if he has engaged a lawyer?

CURRY. We don't know that. His people have been here but we don't--

Q. Are there any fingerprints on the gun?

Q. Mr. Wade, can we get a picture of him?

Q. Are you going to bring him out?

WADE. I--

Q. Could we get a room where we could get a picture of him?

Q. Can we get a press conference where he could stand against a wall and we could talk to him?

Q. Has where he will be tried been determined yet?

WADE. It will be in the Dallas County Grand Jury.

Q. Where did he say he was when the President was killed?

COMMENTATOR. Captain Fritz, Chief Curry and Henry Wade are in conference right now to determine whether--

Q. Wade! Henry--

Q. Captain Fritz, can we go to the Assembly Room, sir?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2142--Continued

- 5 -

WADE. We will get in a larger room here, that's what we're talking about.

[Wade, Curry and Fritz still conferring but cannot make out words.]

Q. What about the Assembly Room?

WADE. Is that all right?

FRITZ. That's--

WADE. Let's go down there where--

Q. O.K. Down to the assembly room.

Q. Will there be a way to make any pictures?

Q. -- make pictures right then and there?

WADE. I don't know, I don't even know where he is.

Q. --

WADE. I will, but I don't see any reason to take any picture of him.

Q. Of Lee?

WADE. Yes.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2142--Continued



Q. Well, the whole world's only waiting to see what he looks like.

Q. Was there evidence enough to--?

WADE. Oh, is that all, the whole world.

Q. That's all.

Q. Just the world.

Q. We're crazy if we--

WADE. What?

Q. When will the preliminary hearing or arraignment be?

WADE. It hasn't been set. He's already been before the J.P. here but hasn't been arraigned yet.

Q. Will the indictment call--?

WADE. He has been taken before the J.P. right here.

Commission Exhibit No. 2142--Continued

NBC-TV reel 43  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY  
DALLAS POLICE AND COURT BUILDING

Q. Will you hold it up again, sir, please.

Q. Would that paraffin test be valid on a rifle also or just-- ?

Q. Chief Curry, how would you describe this man? Is he a prime suspect?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Is he the only suspect?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Does he confess anything?

CURRY. No.

Q. What does he say?

CURRY. Unintelligible.

Q. Has he admitted killing the policeman?

CURRY. No.

Q. Will he be questioned for an indeterminate period of time? How long will you question him?

Commission Exhibit No. 2143

- 2 -

CURRY. I don't know that. It will be left up to the District Attorney.

Q. He was yelling and complaining about no attorney. Does he have an attorney here now?

CURRY. Not that I know of.

Q. Chief, --

CURRY. Not in the near future, I don't believe.

Q. Chief, are you convinced that this is the man?

CURRY. Well, we don't have positive proof. We feel he is a prime suspect.

Q. What do you think, personally?

CURRY. Personally, I think we have the right man.

Q. Chief, what--

Q. What is the name of the rifle that was found in the sixth floor of the Depository Building?

CURRY. That was--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2143--Continued

WFAA-TV real PMT 14  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY TALKING TO PRESS  
CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE F.B.I.  
AND DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

CURRY. There has been some information that has gone out. I want to correct anything that might have been misinterpreted or misunderstood and that is regarding information that the FBI might have had about this man. I do not know if and when the FBI has interviewed this man; the FBI is under no obligation to come to us with any information concerning anyone. They have cooperated with us in the past 100 percent. Anytime there is any information that they feel might be helpful to us they have always come to us. Last night someone told me, I don't even know who it was, that the FBI did know this man was in the city and had interviewed him. I wish to say this, of my knowledge, I do not know this to be a fact and I don't want anybody to get the wrong impression that I am accusing the FBI of not cooperating or of withholding information because they are under no obligation to us, but have always cooperated with us 100 percent.

Q. Chief, just to make this--

CURRY. And I do not know if and when they have ever interviewed this man.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144

Q. Just to make this clear, Chief, you were talking about Oswald and the reports that the FBI had information about him before the assassination.

CURRY. That's correct. And I wish to make this statement: I do not know to my knowledge whether they have anything on this man or not or whether or not they have ever interviewed him. I do say this, that they have always in the past, if they had information that they thought would be helpful to us they have come to us with it.

Q. Have you been given an erroneous or unreliable report that they had some information on him?

CURRY. I don't know. Someone last night told me this and I don't even know who told me. But they just said last night that the FBI did know this man was here. I wish to make this statement that I do not know whether they knew it or not and I certainly am not saying that the FBI knew something that we should have known and didn't tell us. They are under no obligation to us--that they have always cooperated.

Q. Chief, can you tell us when Oswald was questioned this morning if he continued to deny his guilt, to deny that he had anything to do with the killing?

Commission Exhibit No. 2144--Continued

CURRY. That I don't know because I haven't contacted the Captain since he's been with him.

Q. Now that you have made the record clearer as to the matter of FBI cooperation, can you tell us where you now stand in the matter of prosecuting this man?

CURRY. Well, so far as I know we are right where we were last night because I don't know what has developed in the questioning this morning. We are still trying to establish a verification on the gun--where it came from--and we are still--

Q. Is it the rifle you are talking about?

CURRY. Yes, the rifle. We are still interviewing many witnesses that were in the area. We have appealed to any citizens who might have been in the area that might have taken any pictures, that might have seen anything, to come to us. And actually we probably will have--well, there is no way of estimating how many statements we will take. We have several people taking statements now.

Q. Chief, was the subject of a polygraph, a lie detector test, broached with Oswald, and if so, what was the outcome?

CURRY. I understood that it was offered to him and he refused it.

Commission Exhibit No. 2144--Continued

- 4 -

Q. Do you know when this occurred, sir?

CURRY. Yesterday, I understand.

Q. Did he give any reason for refusing to take the lie detector test?

CURRY. I understand he said he didn't have to take it and he didn't want to.

Q. There were some pop bottles being found up there on that floor up there. Was there one, were there caps on?

CURRY. I don't know. That's the first I'd heard of that.

Q. Chief Darry, what are your plans now in dealing with Oswald himself? Will he be interrogated here further or will he be transferred to the county jail to await presentation to the grand jury?

CURRY. He will go to the county jail. I don't know just when. But I am thinking probably sometime today. I couldn't be sure. It is more convenient here to have him near us where we can talk to him when we need to, but we will probably transfer him soon.

Q. You may then question him again before he is transferred to the county jail?

- 5 -

CURRY. It's possible, yes.

Q. --

CURRY. I have not heard from him. I understood that his mother was obtaining an attorney for him this morning, but I don't know.

Q. Is his mother here now?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. He told us that as he left this morning that he would like to contact a Mr. Abt of New York City to serve as his attorney. Do you know who he was referring to?

CURRY. No, I don't.

Q. The information in question on the rifle--

CURRY. No, sir, we haven't had a return yet.

Q. As far as you know so far, was there any evidence that there was anybody else involved in this?

CURRY. No, sir, not that we know of.

Q. Molina--had he been arrested or just picked up?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

CURRY. He came in voluntarily this morning. They went to his home last night, he invited them in, they had a search warrant, but it wasn't necessary to use it because he invited them in and told them they could look around, the officers, and then after they had talked to him last night they left him at home and he had agreed to come in this morning and I think he is somewhere in the building now.

Q. Chief, as far as you are concerned, does the investigation at this hour point toward the possibility of accomplices?

CURRY. We don't believe so at this time.

Q. You have no information linking Mr. Molina with the case?

CURRY. No. The only reason that we wanted to talk to him was the fact that we do have him listed in some of our subversive files and he did work in the building.

Q. Did Molina admit knowing Oswald?

CURRY. I don't know whether he admitted knowing him or not.

Q. Is there any indication from the investigation to date that would indicate motive on the part of Mr. Oswald?

CURRY. So far as I know there is no indication.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

Q. Are you satisfied that you've got him traced directly from the scene of the shooting to his arrest?

CURRY. Yes. You mean from the scene of the Presidential assassination?

Q. Yes.

CURRY. No, we haven't got all--

Q. How much time is involved in this--how big a lapse of time?

CURRY. Roughly 15 minutes, I believe.

Q. You still don't know--he doesn't have a car? -- too far to walk?

CURRY. I understand that he does not have a car.

Q. Do you have anything other than circumstantial evidence to rely on?

CURRY. Well, we have some physical evidence.

Q. Can you tell us anything about that physical evidence?

CURRY. No, sir. I don't think I should discuss that.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued



- 8 -

Q. Do you know whether any of the witnesses who have appeared here this morning have given any information that would contribute to the case?

CURRY. I don't know that.

Q. Do you feel that this case is proceeding as effectively as you would like it to proceed, or are some doubts beginning to grow as to whether this in fact is the man?

CURRY. No doubts are beginning to grow, but it is a very difficult investigation for the very fact that you see here-- it's surrounded by literally hundreds of newspaper and there are so many witnesses and people that we need to talk to. It is a very difficult investigation, but I am not beginning to have any doubts.

Q. Are the resources being applied to this investigation adequate in your opinion?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Would you describe them for us?

CURRY. We're just using all means possible in scientific investigations. Of course, these are interrogations and scientific--other scientific means outside of physical evidence, and any other means that we have.

- 9 -

Q. In addition to the Dallas Police Department who else is directly aiding in the investigation?

CURRY. There has been an FBI--members of the FBI have been present throughout this, members of the Secret Service and members of the State Police, that is, Rangers have been here; Sheriff Decker has helped us in interviewing many of the witnesses. So we have, but in all of the interrogations there have been an FBI agent present and also a Secret Service agent present.

Q. Who is in direct command of this investigation?

CURRY. This investigation is being conducted by Capt. J. W. Fritz actually; Deputy Chief Stevenson in charge of Criminal Investigation Division; Captain Fritz in charge of the Homicide Bureau.

Q. Is he coordinating the other agencies which are involved in this investigation?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Will we be able to talk to Captain Fritz sometime this afternoon, Chief Curry?

CURRY. I don't know. That will be up to him.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

WFAA-TV reel PKT 21  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

- 10 -

Q. You say you have something in the way of physical evidence. Do these refer to anything else beside witnesses?

CURRY. Yes, but I can't discuss these things with you.

Q. Will these be in the form of writings or indications that he had planned this?

CURRY. I couldn't go into it any further. I could say this: No, at present, we don't have anything to indicate that he had planned this in writing or anything, no.

Q. Have you located the source of the rifle?

CURRY. No, we're still working on that.

Q. Have you had a report as to whether this was the rifle that killed President Kennedy?

CURRY. We don't have a report.

Q. Do you expect that any time soon?

CURRY. We expect it soon, but I don't know just when.

Q. Thank you, Chief.

COMMENTATOR. This was Chief Jesse Curry of the Dallas Police Department. This is Bob Clark, ABC, at Dallas Police Headquarters.

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY  
DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

CURRY. The FBI has just informed us that they have the order letter for the rifle that we have sent to the laboratory. They have that order letter that they received from a mail-order house in Chicago. This order letter has been to the laboratory in Washington, D.C., and compared with known handwriting of our suspect, Oswald, and the handwriting is the same on the order letter as Oswald's handwriting. The return address on this order letter was to the post-office box in Dallas, Texas, of our suspect, Oswald, and it was returned under another name. But it has definitely been established by the FBI that the handwriting is the handwriting of Oswald.

Q. Was it a recent purchase?

CURRY. This purchase was made on March the 20th of this year.

Q. Of this year?

CURRY. This year.

Q. This in March?

Q. And that is definitely the same gun?

Q. What about the ballistics test, Chief?

CURRY. The ballistics test--we haven't had a final report, but it is--I understand will be favorable.

Q. Is this the development you referred to today as making this case ironclad in your opinion?

CURRY. This was not what I had reference to earlier.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2144--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145

Q. Will you give us an indication of what that is? Were you referring to the photograph earlier?

CURRY. No.

Q. Where did these photographs come from, Chief?

CURRY. The photographs were found in his--out at Irving, where he had been staying and where his wife had been staying.

Q. These are the photographs of the revolver and the rifle?

CURRY. There is a photograph of him with a revolver on his hip and holding a rifle in his hand.

Q. Does this rifle look like the one that you have, that you think is the murder weapon, sir?

CURRY. It does.

Q. Does it have a telescopic sight?

CURRY. It does.

Q. How is he taking this information as it builds up?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. Is he aware of the situation--showing any awareness?

CURRY. I don't believe he knows all this, as yet. I think the Captain is talking to him about it at the present time.

Q. Chief, has the order for this gun been connected definitely with the--that is, the order for the rifle been connected with the rifle which you found?

CURRY. It has.

Q. Chief, just a moment ago he came out into the interrogation room, bitterly complaining about being deprived of his citizenship rights because he can't take a shower. Do you have any comment on that?

CURRY. I didn't know he had asked to take a shower. We have a shower up there where he could take a shower if he wants one.

Q. Chief, back to the photograph: did he have in his hand a copy of The Worker, a communist publication, with the headline "Be Militant" or it?

CURRY. It seems there are two papers there: on one of them you can see the words The Militant; on the other you can see The Worker.

Q. Is this the weekly Worker from New York?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. What was the name under which he ordered the gun?

Q. Chief, was the post-office box rented by Oswald?

CURRY. The name--the return--the name on the return address was A. Hidell. A. Hidell.

Q. Are you going to confront him with this evidence now?

Q. How do you spell Hidell?

CURRY. H-I-D-E-double L.

Q. Is that the name under which the post-office box was rented?

CURRY. I don't know that.

Q. Chief, do you feel pretty certain that this is the rifle that killed the President?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Will you confront him with this evidence now, Chief?

CURRY. That I don't know.

Q. Are you on the way in to show him this evidence now?

CURRY. I'm not.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145--Continued

Q. Has he been shown it?  
 CURRY. Captain Fritz is with him now. He will be shown this evidence by Captain Fritz.

Q. Do you consider the case shut tight now, Chief?  
 CURRY. We will continue to work on it and try to get every shred of evidence that's possible.

Q. How many photos, Chief, were involved?  
 CURRY. I do not know.

Q. How was the rifle described?  
 Q. Can you give us something about the facts you found this morning--the new facts you mentioned this morning?  
 CURRY. No, sir.

Q. Not at all?  
 CURRY. No, sir.

Q. How was the rifle described on the order to the mail-order house?  
 CURRY. That I do not know.

Q. When was the call--?  
 Q. Did you say you have the order?  
 CURRY. I said the FBI had the order.

Q. Oh, I see.

Q. Did they get this through a tip? Do you know how it was developed, this evidence?  
 CURRY. I don't know how the FBI got their information. We received some information ourselves.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145--Continued

Q. As a tip?  
 CURRY. Yes.

Q. Then that's definitely the same gun which had been sent to Washington?  
 CURRY. Yes.

Q. Can you tell us what the--?  
 CURRY. Now, now, let me say this: I can't say for sure on that.

Q. On what? What's that, Chief?  
 CURRY. He asked if this was the gun that we sent to Washington, the gun that was ordered. I can't say definitely on that; I don't know.

Q. It's the same type of gun?  
 CURRY. Yes.

Q. The same type of gun?  
 CURRY. Yes.

Q. Is the serial number the same, Chief?  
 CURRY. That I don't know.

Q. How much did he pay for the gun, Chief?  
 Q. But you say ballistic tests are encouraging so far?  
 CURRY. I believe the gun was supposed to cost \$12.70, I believe. I believe it was advertised in some magazine for that.

Q. What was the name of the mail-order house?  
 Q. Chief, did you say the ballistic tests so far are encouraging?  
 CURRY. I don't know the name of the mail-order house.

Q. The ballistic tests are encouraging?  
 CURRY. Ballistic tests are encouraging.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145--Continued

Q. Do you have the advertisement out of the magazine which advertises this?

CURRY. No, I don't, Johnny.

Q. Had Oswald ever used the alias Hidel before?

CURRY. I do not know.

CURRY. That's all I have to tell you, gentlemen.

REPORTERS. Thank you very much.

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2145--Continued

WFAA-TV reel PCT 12  
Saturday p.m., November 23, 1963

## INTERVIEW OF POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY BY PRESS, DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

Q. -- under certain circumstances, what will be done?

CURRY. What will be done?

Q. Yes, sir. What will be done with Oswald?

CURRY. Well, he's been charged and he'll be transferred to the county jail and await, wait for grand jury action on him.

Q. When will he be transferred to the county jail?

CURRY. That I don't know. As soon as we get through talking to him, prob--, maybe sometime this after--

Q. Has he made any admission this morning in your further questioning of him about the killing of President Kennedy?

CURRY. I have not talked to him and I don't think anyone else has.

Q. What are you waiting for now, Chief, in terms of further interrogations?

CURRY. Well, we just want to talk to him some more.



Q. When will you do that?

CURRY. I imagine in a few minutes.

Q. This will be before he's transferred to the county jail?

CURRY. Oh, yes. Yes.

Q. Do you expect that he will be brought down this corridor, Chief?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Have you heard any more about how he got from downtown to the Oak Cliff section?

CURRY. Not that I know of.

Q. Just so far what evidence has been uncovered, Chief?

CURRY. I wouldn't want to elaborate on all the evidence that has been uncovered.

Q. What about his background?

CURRY. Well, he has a background, of course. It's generally known now he defected to Russia in 1959 and married a Russian girl and then last August, I understand, he went to the American Consul and asked to be brought back to the United States.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

Q. How would you describe his mood during the questioning?

CURRY. Very arrogant. Has been all along.

Q. What does he still say, Chief?

CURRY. He just denies everything.

Q. Does he say anything else?

CURRY. Not too much. I don't know. I haven't personally been interrogating him.

Q. Has he admitted that he was in the building at the time the shots were fired?

CURRY. Yes. Well, we know he couldn't deny that. We have witnesses that--

Q. -- ?

CURRY. I think he denies everything.

Q. Chief Curry, how long has he been in Dallas?

CURRY. I think approximately two months.

Q. He is an employee of a book binding firm which operated--

CURRY. I understand it's the Texas Book Depository.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 4 -

Q. Is there any doubt in your mind, Chief, that Oswald is the man who killed the President?

CURRY. I think this is the man who killed the President.

Q. You're going to bring him down -- for interrogation in just a few minutes?

COMMENTATOR. That was Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry. This corridor is packed with some 50 reporters and photographers. We expect in a very few moments that Oswald, the 24-year-old ex-Marine accused of killing President Kennedy, will be brought through this door just behind the Chief, down this corridor into the Homicide Bureau, then taken on downstairs to the lower floor to the jail.

Q. Chief, could you tell us what you might have found in his rooming house in the way of literature or any papers connecting him-- ?

CURRY. We found a great, great amount of Communist literature, Communist books; I couldn't tell you just what all it was, but it was a large box, probably a box that, probably  
2 by 2 --

Q. Two feet by two feet?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 5 -

CURRY. Yes, or 2 by 3 feet and probably a foot and a half tall. I'd say it was two-thirds full of different types of books and materials.

Q. Chief, we understand you've had the results of the paraffin tests which were made to determine whether Oswald had fired a weapon. Can you tell us what those tests showed?

CURRY. I understand that it was positive.

Q. What did the tests find?

Q. What does that mean?

CURRY. It only means that he fired a gun.

Q. This doesn't-- ?

Q. Chief, were the powder burns or powder marks on his cheek or on his shoulder?

CURRY. I don't know that. I don't know that.

Q. What do you know about on his hands?

Q. That he fired a gun, Chief, not the rifle or the pistol?

CURRY. That's right. We just say a gun.

Q. Chief, will you give us some details as to what form the literature was in and what kind of literature it was specifically-- where was it found--what did it say?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

CURRY. I haven't examined all of it. I just understand it was Communist literature.

Q. Was it in English? Eh, in English?

CURRY. Yes, I think it was in English.

Q. Chief, is there any plan for a reenactment of the crime--to take him to the scene or to do anything in that respect?

CURRY. No.

Q. Is there any evidence that anyone else may have been linked with Oswald to this shooting?

CURRY. At this time, we don't believe so. We are talking to a man that works in the same building that we have in our subversive files and we are talking to him but he denies any knowledge of it.

Q. How old is this man, Chief?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. Has he been associated with Oswald in the past?

CURRY. We don't know that. We know that he works at the same place.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

Q. How long has he worked there?

CURRY. I don't know how long the other man has worked there.

Q. What time is established-- how Oswald got to the other side of town--is there anything that can be come up about--did he get over by a bus, by a car, did he have to walk?

CURRY. I don't know. We have heard that he was picked up by a Negro in a car.

Q. That is not confirmed?

CURRY. No, it is not confirmed, as far as I know.

Q. Are you looking for the Negro?

CURRY. We would like to know about him if this is so; we'd certainly like to find him.

Q. Chief Curry, could you detail for us what led you to Oswald?

CURRY. Not exactly, except in the building, we, when we went to the building why he was observed in the building at the time but the manager told us that he worked there and the officers passed him on up then because the manager said he is an employee.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 8 -

Q. Is that before the shooting or after?

CURRY. After the shooting.

Q. Do you think that smudged fingerprints that have been found on the rifle which killed the President will be able to establish the identity of the killer?

CURRY. We hope so, but I couldn't say positively at this time that they will be.

Q. Well, will you know -- to convict him?

CURRY. I don't know whether it will be enough to convict him or not, but if we can put his prints on the rifle, why, it'll certainly connect him with the rifle and if we can establish that this is the rifle that killed the President, why --

Q. How many shots had been fired from the rifle?

CURRY. Three.

Q. Have you been able to trace the rifle? Do you know where it was purchased, or --?

CURRY. No, we are attempting to do that at this time.

Q. Is there any connection yet between this and the firing at Major General Walker?

- 9 -

CURRY. I do not know.

Q. What was the subversive evidence on the other man who works in the building that you have a subversive file on?

CURRY. Just that he attended meetings and was associated with groups that were left-wing groups--

Q. Fair Play for Cuba groups?

CURRY. I don't know whether that was one of them or not.

Q. You have never found a car--?

CURRY. No.

Q. He doesn't have any car, as far as you know?

CURRY. No, as far as we know.

Q. Did you say, Chief, that a policeman had seen him in the building--?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. After the shot was fired--?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Why didn't he arrest him then?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

CURRY. No, he denies everything.

Q. Why do you think the police officer went to him in the street? What was the reason?

CURRY. I think he suspected him because of a description that had been put out on the radio.

Q. On the police radio?

Q. Chief, has anyone come forward saying they had seen a rifle after hearing the first shot, possibly looking toward the window? Has anyone--?

CURRY. I read in the paper where someone said it, but we don't have--

Q. You don't have--?

CURRY. I don't have it. Unless--

Q. And the police department would like anybody to come forward who did see it?

CURRY. Yes. Yes.

Q. In other words, you're still looking for public help in this case?

CURRY. Absolutely. Absolutely.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

CURRY. Because the manager of the place told us that he was an employee--said, "He's all right; he's an employee."

Q. Did he look suspicious to the policeman at this point?

CURRY. I imagine the policeman was checking everyone he saw as he went into the building

Q. Chief, after this happened, what was done in terms of getting the trail back to Oswald?

CURRY. The next thing we knew is when he turned up as a suspect in the murder of the police officer--and then the connection was made between the two.

Q. Chief, did anyone see him shoot the police officer?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Who was that?

CURRY. I don't know the names, but--

Q. Male or female?

CURRY. I think there were three witnesses, I understand.

Q. Three witnesses saw him shoot the officer?

Q. Has he made any admissions at all about the shooting of the police officer?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued



- 12 -

Q. Chief Curry, when you first heard of the Dallas policeman's death, what then led you to the theatre? What information did you have from there?

CURRY. I understand that someone called up. I think the ticket taker from the theatre called about the suspicious actions of this person.

Q. Chief, when do you expect the rifle to be returned from Washington?

Q. Can you describe briefly what happened inside the theatre?

CURRY. Well, they were searching the theatre and as the officer approached this man, he jumped up and said, "This is it," and drew a .44-caliber to draw a .44. They grappled with him and were able to twist the gun away from him and he was resisting violently. Several officers subdued him. I had two, two officers that had to have treatment for injuries wrestling around over the seats in the theatre and another officer was scratched up but didn't have to have treatment.

Q. Was he--?

Q. This man with the subversive background--was there any surveillance?

- 13 -

Q. Was there any--?

CURRY. I'm sorry. There's too many talking. I can't understand--

Q. With this man's apparent subversive background, was there any surveillance? Were police aware of his presence in Dallas?

CURRY. We in the police department here did not know he was in Dallas. I understand the FBI did know that he was in Dallas.

Q. Is it normally the practice for the FBI to inform the police--?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Chief, do you have--?

CURRY. We did not have the knowledge.

Q. But you were not informed?

CURRY. We had not been informed of this man.

Q. Chief, do you have any concern for the safety of your prisoner in view of the high feeling among the people of Dallas over the assassination of the President?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

CURRY. No, but precautions, necessary precautions will be taken, of course, but I'm not, I don't think that the people will try to take the prisoner away from us.

Q. Do you regard the county jail as a more secure place to house the prisoner? Is that why you're transferring him from the city jail?

CURRY. It is customary after a man is filed on that he be transferred. We only keep him in our jail until he is filed on. After he's been filed on why then he's the sheriff's responsibility.

Q. Will there be extra police at the county jail to assure his-- ?

CURRY. I don't know. Sheriff Decker--

Q. When will he be transferred, Chief?

CURRY. I do not know.

Q. Where is the county jail?

CURRY. At the end, about a block from where the President was killed.

Q. Chief Curry, when will the formal grand jury action be taken in your estimation?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

CURRY. Mr. Wade told me last night, or told the press last night, probably the middle of next week.

Q. Chief, can you tell us in summary what directly links Oswald to the killing of the President?

CURRY. Well, the fact that he was on the floor where the shots were fired from immediately before the shots were fired; the fact that he was seen carrying a package to the building; the fact that--

Q. When was he carrying that package -- the same day?

CURRY. Yesterday morning.

Q. Do you figure that was a disassembled rifle?

CURRY. I don't think it was disassembled; the package was large enough for a rifle to be intact.

Q. Was it in a box or was it wrapped?

CURRY. Wrapped. Wrapped in a box-- in a paper.

Q. Have you a witness that places him there after the time of the shooting?

CURRY. My police officer can place him there after the time of the shooting.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 16 -

Q. When do you expect the report-- ?

Q. The officer who wanted to stop him and then was told by the manager that he worked there?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Chief, what have you heard from the Civil Liberties Union? Have they sent up-- ?

CURRY. They were up here last night.

Q. Chief, will they probably have a lawyer-- ?

CURRY. I don't know. They haven't sent one up here but they wanted to know if he has been warned of his rights, and so forth, and we told them that he had.

Q. But no lawyer has seen Oswald yet?

CURRY. No lawyer has seen Oswald.

Q. Has Oswald made any request for a lawyer?

CURRY. He has, but he didn't say who he wanted or anything, so we couldn't just go out and start calling lawyers for him. That's not our responsibility.

Q. Will the CIU -- him?

CURRY. I don't know.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 17 -

Q. As of now it would be up to Oswald to hire his own lawyer if he wants one?

CURRY. Yes. His mother, I understand, at this time has said that she would get him an attorney this morning.

Q. Has he been arraigned yet for murdering the President?

CURRY. Yes. He was arraigned last night about 1:30.

Q. Chief Curry, -- ?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Where does his mother live?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. Is she from Dallas?

CURRY. No, I think she's from Fort Worth.

Q. You've said, of course, Chief, that Oswald hasn't made any admissions. Is he responding to questions? Is he refusing to answer questions at this stage, or-- ?

CURRY. He doesn't answer questions except to say: "That's ridiculous. That's silly. That's -- " and deny any knowledge of anything--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2146--Continued

- 18 -

Q. Does he say he was anywhere else at the time this was happening?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. Does he seem confident of himself?

CURRY. He says he was at the building, but he says he was there because he worked there.

Q. Chief Curry, thank you very much.

Q. Does he seem mentally right, Chief?

CURRY. Yes, he's mentally right.

Q. You don't think the man is off his rocker, do you Chief?

CURRY. No, sir. I don't think so.

Q. Chief, thank you Chief Curry.

COMMENTATOR. We've just been talkin' here at Dallas Police Headquarters with Chief of Police Jesse Curry. In just a few moments we expect Oswald will be brought through this door from his jail cell one floor above, taken through--

## Commission Exhibit No. 2146--Continued

KRLD-TV reel 15  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

PRESS CONFERENCE OF DALLAS POLICE CHIEF  
JESSE CURRY, POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

CURRY. To my knowledge, he was here a couple of hours. How much of the time was spent in interrogation I don't know, because I think he had to wait for some time before they could get around to talking to him.

Q. Is there absolutely no doubt now that nobody else is involved as an accomplice?

CURRY. I would not make that statement.

Q. Do you have any possible--?

CURRY. I wouldn't comment on it because I would certainly hate to say we're convinced that nobody else is involved and then have somebody else involved.

Q. Have you talked to anybody besides this fellow Molina who might conceivably have a role--?

CURRY. I don't want to comment on that.

Q. Chief, have you interviewed other people whom you regard as subversives?

CURRY. Sir?

Q. Have you been interviewing other people who have previously been involved in subversive activities?

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147

CURRY. We have interviewed actually hundreds of people. I couldn't say just which groups have been interviewed, but we have interviewed many, many people and will interview many, many more before this case

--

Q. [Unintelligible]

CURRY. That I don't know. Does anybody have any idea?

Q. Chief, you say you're going to take him to the county jail in an armored car. Have you ever had to do this with another prisoner, been called upon to do so?

CURRY. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Is it a commercial-type truck, the kind that banks use?

CURRY. Yes, yes.

Q. There was some confusion last night about this business of the FBI. Is it accepted that the FBI did interview him about a week ago, do you know?

CURRY. I do not know. The statement that I made last night-- I do not know. I heard that, see, but I do not know of my knowledge and I retracted any statement that I might have made that would indicate that I thought they had.

Q. The FBI has now admitted that it did talk to Oswald, I heard on the radio.

CURRY. I don't know. You'd have to talk to the FBI about that.

Q. Did today's threats on the prisoner's life--did they come in right through the police switchboard?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Do you have any details at all on them?

CURRY. No.

Q. Is there any way we can get some on them, sir?

CURRY. I don't know who took the calls or what was said.

Q. Could you tell us, sir, if you would, just a little bit about this, the possibility that somebody else might be inter-might be involved in this. We've had statements in the last couple of days saying, "This is the man, and nobody else." Now --

CURRY. This is the man, we are sure, that murdered the patrolman and murdered--and assassinated the President. But to say that there was no other person had any knowledge of that this man might do, I wouldn't make that statement, because there is a possibility that there are people who might have known this man's thoughts and what he might, could do, or what he might do.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued



Q. Chief, there is a rumor his wife is pregnant with another child. Do you know whether that is true or not?

CURRY. No comment.

Q. Thank you very much, Chief.

Q. Chief, when was Molina released? There seems to be some confusion about that.

CURRY. I don't know exactly. It was sometime yesterday afternoon when they finished with him.

Q. About two hours?

CURRY. I think approximately two hours. Now, it might have --

CURRY. Yes, he might have been here longer; I just know that he was here, and I know that he was released. We didn't hold him after talking to him; we released him.

Q. He works in the same place as Orvald?

CURRY. Yes, he does.

Q. Chief, has there been any significant change in his attitude at all since he's been here? Is it pretty much the same right from the beginning?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

Q. Sir, has there been any further indication that anybody else anywhere along the way might have been an accomplice, in action, getting him the job, assisting him in getting the job, letting him know where the parade, where the motorcade, was--?

CURRY. I don't have any knowledge to that effect.

Q. Does he show any signs of breaking--to make a clean breast of this, or to tell the truth about what happened?

CURRY. No, sir; there is no indication that he is close to telling us anything. He--he just--

Q. --

CURRY. I don't know whether he did or not.

Q. How does he shave, Chief? Do you let him have razor blades?

CURRY. No, there's not, no razor blades allowed to prisoners.

Q. Chief, has he ever said anything that would indicate that he might have suicide remotely on his mind?

CURRY. No, he hasn't indicated it.

Q. Has he seen his children?

CURRY. No, we wouldn't, we do not permit children to go into the jail.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

CURRY. I--the only thing I would say is that he's not quite as belligerent or arrogant now as he was when we first brought him in. I think actually that he, in talking with Captain Fritz--Captain Fritz is a skilled interrogator and he's always been able to more or less gain the confidence of the person that he's talking to, that he's going to shoot square with him--he seems to me that he's a little friendlier with Captain Fritz now than he was when we first brought him in.

Q. Any closer to breaking -- ?

CURRY. No, I don't think so. I understand he has admitted being in the book building; that's about all he has admitted.

CURRY. Yes?

Q. I was always puzzled about the fact that he went home to change his clothes. Can you think of any reason why he would have wanted to change his garb?

CURRY. No, I don't know. He--no, he told us that he was going to the picture show, that he was not going back to work that afternoon, but he didn't give us any reasons why he was not going back to work.

Q. Of course, you have examined the clothes that he had left there when he put on the clothes he had when you arrested him. Is there anything significant about the clothes he took off?

CURRY. Nothing visible on the clothes. As to why he would want to change, I would think this: if a man--if a man was aware that someone

might have seen him and had a description of his clothing, he would--it would be . . . pretty common for people that don't want to be apprehended by the police to change their appearance as soon as possible.

Q. Sir, have you located a holster for that pistol?

CURRY. I saw a holster back in the homicide office in a box where we had a great deal of material. I presume--

Q. Where was the holster found?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. He didn't have a holster on when the policeman--

CURRY. I don't know, out probably at his home because this was-- I saw it in a box with a great deal of this material and other evidence that was taken from his home, so I--

Q. Have you traced the pistol, sir?

CURRY. No, sir.

Q. Is it a .38?

CURRY. I believe it is. I'm not positive about that.

Q. Smith and Wesson?

Q. Sir, some reports suggest that he didn't actually change, he just grabbed a jacket--that's according to his landlady--just grabbed

a jacket and ran out.

CURRY. I think he told--I think he told some of the officers that he changed his pants but not his shirt.

Q. Sir, could you tell us whether or not there is a possibility of other people being involved?

CURRY. You're not going to press it because I've already said I'm not making no more comments.

Q. I'll ask one more question to clear one thing which has cropped up recently which would be an indication along those lines, you know.

CURRY. I'll only say this again: we're open-minded regarding this issue, and we will continue to exhaust every effort to explore any possibility that there might have been someone that even was friendly with him that might have known that he even had an idea of trying to harm--

Q. I was going to ask if he was ever heard by any of his acquaintances to make any utterances against the President or the Governor of Texas.

CURRY. Not to my knowledge. I don't know this.

Q. Did he have a wide circle of acquaintances? Or was he a man with very few friends?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

CURRY. From what we've been able to determine, he wasn't a very friendly person.

Q. Has he said why he had two homes, why he had a furnished room and also a home with his wife?

CURRY. I don't know that.

Q. Do you know anything about a letter that he may have written to Governor Connally when he was Secretary of the Navy?

CURRY. Well, I've heard that he did, but to my knowledge I don't.

Q. He hasn't been questioned about that either. Do you sense that Connally may have been the target and not the President?

CURRY. I don't know that.

Q. Sir, how does he--

Q. He hasn't even been questioned about that--

CURRY. I said I didn't know. You see, they've--they've questioned him for many hours and I have not been present during those times, and I have not sat down with the Captain to say, "Tell me everything that you've asked this man."

Q. How does he converse with his wife, Chief? Does she--does he speak Russian?

CURRY. Yes.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

10

Q. He does speak Russian.

CURRY. I understand that he speaks Russian.

Q. Has he seen her to talk to?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. And do they converse in Russian or in English?

CURRY. I don't know that.

Q. Was somebody present when they spoke together?

CURRY. No.

Q. Chief, where is the rifle now?

CURRY. It's in the FBI office, here in Dallas. It will be returned to us today.

Q. Have you gotten an FBI report?

CURRY. Not an official report.

Q. When do you expect that?

CURRY. Probably some time today but I don't know. I couldn't-- I couldn't reveal in detail what it says anyway.

Q. So far as--in that--in that point that was left open after your disclosure about the mail order of tying this rifle specifically through

11

that order to the mail order house last March, that blank has not been filled in yet--

CURRY. The FBI has been doing all this work out of Chicago, and also all the laboratory work, which has been very important to us. It's been very helpful to us and essential to our case, of course. Now, just how far the FBI has been able to tie this gun in with the particular mail order house, to say that this is the weapon that was shipped to this man, I don't know, because, and I don't even know whether or not it is in the report, but I'm sure that the FBI is exhausting every effort to establish this for us.

Q. Chief, could you tell us any more about the snapshots that were found in his Irving, Texas, home showing him holding a gun that looks like the rifle which was used in the assassination?

CURRY. No, sir. I've told you all I could about it last night.

Q. Do you feel that there should be legislation, national legislation to stop the selling of guns-by mail order--

CURRY. I don't wish to comment on it at this time.

Q. You don't know where those pictures were made, do you?

CURRY. We haven't established that yet.

Q. Do they show any printer's mark?

Q. His wife, was she in the picture?

CURRY. No, she wasn't in the picture.

CURRY. I don't know about all of the pictures; I've just-- actually, I've just looked at one print.

Q. Did it have a date on the back of it, Chieft

CURRY. Sir?

Q. Did it have a date on the back of it as some commercial films do?

CURRY. No, I didn't see it. In fact, I didn't see the one with the gun. I--I looked at a 8 by 10 blow-up.

Q. Oh.

CURRY. But we--

Q. Was there one showing him with the rifle, and does that show him with the pistol also?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. And the cartridge belt?

CURRY. Well, I--I didn't notice the cartridge belt and the holster.

Q. And the holster?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Does he have any kind of uniform on, or anything that--

CURRY. No.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

CURRY. No.

Q. That would appear like a uniform?

CURRY. No, if I recall, he was just dressed in black.

Q. Black?

Q. Black trousers?

CURRY. Black trousers and a shirt.

Q. T-shirt?

CURRY. I don't recall what kind of, what type shirt he had on.

Q. Any hat?

CURRY. No, he was bareheaded.

Q. Does the background look like anything that might--

CURRY. We think it might have been, might have been, but--I mean, there's no--no way of knowing this is true, but we just--we think it might have been in New Orleans. This we will attempt to find out about.

Q. [Unintelligible] shot there?

CURRY. No, sir.

Q. Could a negative be--

CURRY. I don't know.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued



14

Q. Do you have the negative?

CURRY. What I saw was an 8 by 10 blow-up. Now, I think they've got the negatives in the homicide office but I haven't examined those.

Q. Do you think we'll ever be able to see those before the evidence is presented to the grand jury?

CURRY. I don't know. I--

Q. What is the FBI office view on the rifle?

CURRY. Well, you see there was an FBI agent took the weapon from us so that we--see, we have to establish this continuous chain of possession, so in order not to have too many people involved in it we turned this weapon over to an FBI agent here in Dallas. He flew this to Washington and stayed with the evidence while they were examining the evidence, and then when they finished their examination he brought it back to Dallas and he will bring it back to us and return it to us. That way we will only have this--we'll have to establish that we gave him the evidence and he can testify he gave it back to us.

Q. Never out of his sight?

CURRY. Never out of his sight.

Q. When do you expect to get it back?

CURRY. Well, I say never out of his sight, and right now it's in the vault, but I mean he can testify that it was in his possession during all this time.

15

Q. When do you expect to get it back?

CURRY. Sometime this morning. I understand it was pretty late when he got in last night and when he gets up and gets down to the office he'll bring it to us.

Q. Chief, is there a serial number on it?

CURRY. I believe so.

Q. Will it establish absolutely that--

CURRY. I believe so; that's what we're hoping, but this I haven't found for sure yet.

Q. Sir, there's a report that with the photograph which you have of the man with the gun and the pistol, that there was also some literature of some sort--something like a newspaper--

CURRY. It looked like two small newspapers folded up; one of them said The Worker, and the other one--I don't know whether the other was a headline on there or whether that was the name of the paper--said, The Militant.

Q. Chief, did you say--

CURRY. The Militant.

Q. Chief, did you say he was holding--a social worker party, a Trotsky-ite party.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

Q. And you also said that he was at "present arms." Well, could you describe the picture in detail--what he looked--was he holding at "present arms" with the paper this --

CURRY. Well, the paper he was holding in his hand, up like this, I believe, I believe it was his left hand, and the gun like this, across his upper body, holding the paper just like this with his hand.

Q. So he was holding the stock of the rifle with one hand and the paper up like that.

Q. Holding the rifle in his right hand and the paper in his left hand --

Q. Chief, why don't you show us the picture?

Q. How long do you expect the drive to take from here to the courthouse?

CURRY. How long do we what?

Q. Expect the trip to take from here to the courthouse.

CURRY. Oh, probably ten minutes.

Q. Do you have the line of the route to the prison lined with policemen or anything like that?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

Q. Any preliminary precautions?

Q. Will you drive over the President's route? To Elm Street? Will you go down there?

CURRY. I don't--I don't know which way we'll go.

Q. Is it about a mile, Chief?

CURRY. It's about that.

Q. Chief, will we be able to--

Q. Is Oswald right-handed?

CURRY. I don't know. I haven't seen him write. I mean, I haven't seen him do anything that would indicate whether he was right or left.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2147--Continued

KRLD-TV reel 66 and reel 28  
Sunday, 1:30 p.m., November 24, 1963

Assembly Room, Basement, Dallas Police and Courts Building

CURRY INTERVIEW ON ONALD'S DEATH

CURRY. My statement will be very brief. Oswald expired at 1:07 p.m.

Q. He died?

CURRY. He died. At 1:07 p.m. We have arrested the man. The man will be charged with murder.

Q. Who is he?

CURRY. The man--the suspect's name is Jack Rubenstein, I believe. He goes by the name of Jack Ruby. That's all I have to say.

Q. Chief, does this man have a criminal record in this state?

CURRY. I have no other statements to make at this time.

Q. Chief, could you repeat that once more--just what you told us--the statement. We missed it back here. A little bit louder.

CURRY. I only said that Oswald expired at 1:07 p.m. The man who shot him has been arrested and will be charged with murder.

Q. Who is he? What's his name? That's all we need, Chief.

CURRY. The man's name is Jack Ruby. He goes by the name of Jack Ruby. He's a local Dallas man. His real name is Rubenstein.

KRLD-TV reel 39  
Sunday a.m., November 24, 1963

PRESS CONFERENCE WITH CHIEF JESSE CURRY  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

CURRY. . . . felt yesterday morning that we were capable of presenting our case to the court and had ample evidence for a conviction. However in any criminal case it's impossible to get too much evidence and we continue to search for every bit of evidence that might be available to us regardless of where it is. Yesterday we were able to obtain, as I said, additional evidence which has been very valuable to us.

Q. What do you consider the high points?

CURRY. Well, of course, the--, I don't know what you mean by high points, but we have been able to do this. We have been able to place this man in the building, on the floor at the time the assassination occurred. We have been able to establish the fact that he was at the window that the shots were fired from.

We have been able to establish the fact that he did order a weapon that is similar and we feel is the weapon that was used. We have been able to, through the FBI laboratory, to establish the fact that we do have the murder weapon. Their reports have been able to tell us that this is the gun that fired the bullets that killed the President and wounded the Governor.

Q. This is a firm ballistics conclusion, is this right, Chief?

CURRY. I do not have the official report. I have been notified that the ballistic reports were very favorable for us.

Q. How much importance do you attach to this picture?

CURRY. Well, it's important to us. Whether or not we will be able to introduce it as evidence will be left up to the attorney and the judge, of course, but it establishes beyond a reasonable doubt in our mind that here is our man with our guns.

Q. Chief Curry, do you have an eyewitness who saw someone shoot the President?

CURRY. No, sir; we do not.

Q. Do you have one who, someone who perhaps saw a gun out of the top window?

CURRY. I have heard that someone did but we have not talked to anyone to my knowledge who saw the barrel of the rifle sticking out the window.

Q. Can you tell us anything about--yesterday you told us that there was a very significant new development in the case. Today you alluded to it again. You said this development was not either the FBI order letter or the photograph of Oswald. Can you tell us anything more about this significant development?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2149--Continued

CURRY. No, sir; I have told you all I can. We don't want to jeopardize our case.

Q. Can you tell me, sir, whether that development is physical evidence or whether it is testimony from a witness?

CURRY. It was physical.

Q. Thank you very much, Chief.

CURRY. Yes, sir.

NELSON BENTON. That was Chief Jesse Curry of the Dallas Police Department who says that the case is moving along excellently. He also disclosed, of course, in that interview that he has fairly firm information from the examination of the weapon, the rifle, the 6.5 mm foreign-made rifle, that it was indeed the rifle that was used to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. This is Nelson Benton at the Dallas Police Department.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2149--Continued

-- Commission Exhibit No. 2150

KTLB-TV reel 44  
Saturday night, November 23, 1963

POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY ON TRANSFER OF OSWALD  
POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

CURRY. -- that is, if we plan to transfer this man not tonight, if you men would be here by no later than 10 o'clock in the morning why it will, that will be early enough.

Q. Are you through with him for the night, sir?

CURRY. Captain Fritz says he is finished with him unless possibly some witness might show up that we needed to bring him out for a show-up, but I think, I don't believe there will be any more questioning tonight.

Q. He won't be coming this way?

CURRY. No.

Q. Will he be taken to the county jail?

CURRY. He will be taken to the county jail. He would be turned over to the sheriff.

Q. Tonight or tomorrow?

CURRY. Tomorrow.

Q. Will it be after 10 o'clock?

CURRY. Well, I wouldn't be any later than ten.

Q. Thank you very much, Chief. --

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2150

- 2 -

CURRY. We have one more thing here. We have filed on him for assault to murder --

Q. Assault to what?

CURRY. Assault to murder against Governor John B. Connally. That charge has been filed.

Q. Can you read that charge, sir?

Q. Did he admit owning the rifle?

CURRY. Sir?

Q. Did he admit owning the rifle?

CURRY. He will not admit ever owning a rifle, no sir.

Q. Well, what did he say when you showed him the picture?

CURRY. I wasn't there. It was Captain Fritz but he didn't get much out of him at all.

Q. Since this is probably the termination of your day with Oswald, could you sum up what progress was made today toward a confession, if any?

CURRY. I don't think we've made any progress toward a confession.

Q. You don't think so?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2150--Continued



CURRY. No.

Q. In building the case? In building your case?

CURRY. I think our case was in good shape this morning and it is much stronger tonight. We will continue to work on every possible shred of evidence that comes to our attention.

Q. Why are you so pessimistic about a confession?

CURRY. Well, you know we've been in the business a good while and, [laughter by group] and sometimes you can sort of draw your own conclusions after talking to a man over a period of time. Of course he might have a change of heart but I'd be rather surprised if he did.

Q. Chief, do you consider the FBI letter and the photograph a real block buster in the investigation?

CURRY. I would say that that was a very helpful link in our chain of evidence, yes.

Q. Chief, is that the warrant you have?

CURRY. This is the warrant of arrest, yes.

Q. Will you hold it up? Thank you. What court would have jurisdiction over this?

Commission Exhibit No. 2150—Continued

CURRY. It was filed in the same court, Justice Court Precinct No. 2. The same as the other cases.

Q. When will he be arraigned on the -- ?

Q. On the powder burns, have you anything from the FBI on that yet?

CURRY. No, I haven't had that report yet.

Q. Chief, would you say basically . . . [several talking at once, unintelligible]

CURRY. Basically, yes.

Q. When will the arraignment be on this?

CURRY. I don't know.

Q. Today?

CURRY. No, I don't think so.

Q. Would you give us a typical reaction of Oswald when you showed him, for instance, the picture? \*

CURRY. I was not present so I couldn't give you that.

Q. Could you tell us why his mother and his wife were here today and what they did?

Commission Exhibit No. 2150—Continued

- 5 -

CURRY. They visited with him. I understand that he asked them to attempt to get his attorney, John Abt, out of New York, and I think that is what they were doing.

Q. Has anyone heard anything from Abt?

CURRY. Well, it's hearsay with me and I don't know who said this but somewhere back in the office someone said that they understood John Abt did not want to handle the case. Now that's hearsay as far as I'm concerned.

Q. Do you think we'll have the final ballistics tomorrow?

CURRY. I think so.

Q. What do you think the results will be?

CURRY. I think they'll be good.

Q. Did you get a report through telephone today?

CURRY. I have had some information but not a formal report.

Q. And the information was -- positive?

CURRY. The information was very pleasing to us.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2150--Continued

- 6 -

Q. Chief, could I see the warrant again, please, sir?

CURRY. Yes, sir.

Q. Was he confronted today with all the facts that you told us?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. And even the one you didn't tell us about?

CURRY. Yes.

Q. Will we have an opportunity to see the transparencies that showed him with the guns?

CURRY. I don't think so. These might be -- we might have kept these as evidence and it might, Mike tells us, not to be able to introduce them if they have been published in the paper.

Q. Were these clearly identifiable in the photo?

CURRY. They are clearly identifiable.

Q. And so is he?

CURRY. Yes, Sir?

Q. Did he say where they came from?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2150--Continued

- 7 -

CURRY. They came from where his wife stays, I believe, out in Irving.

Q. Chief, will you transfer him under heavy guard?

CURRY. I'll leave that up to Sheriff Decker. That's his responsibility.

Q. The sheriff takes custody of him here?

CURRY. Yes. That's all I have, gentlemen, thank you.

[Chorus of thank-you's from the group]

COMMENTATOR. Chief Jesse Curry of the Dallas Police Department seems to feel like he's pretty optimistic about the case. He smiled through most of that interview discussing primarily the warrant charging Oswald with assaulting with intent to murder Governor Connally of Texas. Nevertheless when he got into discussion of the evidence, the new evidence that they seem to have against Oswald, he was all smiles. He seems very optimistic about this. This is Nelson Benton at the Dallas Police Department.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2150--Continued

WGR reel 14  
Friday night late, November 22, 1963

POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY'S INSTRUCTIONS  
TO MENEMEN RE OSWALD'S APPEARANCE IN  
ASSEMBLY ROOM, DALLAS CITY JAIL

CURRY. I won't try to name them all now.

VOICE. Take

CURRY. --anything goes wrong with his being down there. If there's a rush up here he's immediately going out and that's it. Now, do we understand each other?

REPORTERS. Right. Yes. Right.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2151

WFAA-TV Audio reel 2 at 263  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY TALKING TO REPORTERS  
POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

Q. Any late developments?

CURRY. Sir?

Q. Any late developments other than the ones previously

announced?

CURRY. No, sir.

Q. Do you know if he will be transferred today to the county -- ?

CURRY. I don't believe he will. I was talking to Fritz and Fritz said he didn't believe he would be through with him today. He needs to talk to him and we can't just talk to him constantly; we have to let him rest, you know. We can't just continuously talk to him. He's had a chance to call for his attorneys and he's visited with his mother and his sister [sic] and his brother and they told his brother to go up and visit him if he wanted to.

Q. Has he named any attorneys?

CURRY. He--I understand now that he is trying to contact Attorney Abt, I believe, A-B-T, I believe, out of New York, I think. Q. New York? What is this attorney's affiliation at present?

Do you know that, sir?

CURRY. What is that attorney -- ?

Q. What his affiliation is. Does he have anything to do with the Civil Liberties Union, or anything of that nature?

CURRY. I don't know. I think so, but I wouldn't want to say because I just don't know positively. I understand that he has-- it's my understanding that this attorney, Abt, has been involved in some of the defense of some communists.

Q. Sir, naturally you will probably in the investigation be attempting to let the public know as much as you can and still not attempt to prejudice any future jury that's going to be trying this case.

CURRY. That's true.

Q. What are some of the problems that you have had to run into in doing this? Were there many?

CURRY. You just can't tell everything you know, that's all.

Q. Right..

Q. Chief, is he becoming more cooperative? He was a little arrogant, I understand, during the earlier questioning.

CURRY. I think he was a little more--I say a little friendlier with Fritz during the interrogation this morning, I believe. He told Fritz he'd had a good night's sleep and was well rested.

Q. Is he eating well? Is his appetite good?

CURRY. I don't know. I didn't hear him say. He said he had a good night's sleep.

Q. One last question. Would you care to make any comment on just how far the interrogation has progressed? How much good it has done, in your opinion?

CURRY. We are sure of our case; I can tell you that.

Q. He has yet admitted nothing?

CURRY. No, he has not, but we are sure of our case.

COMMENTATOR. Thank you, Chief, very much.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2152--Continued

WTAD-TV reel PKT 25  
KRLD-TV reel 20  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

### PRESS INTERVIEW OF CAPT. J. WILL FRITZ IN DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

This is Captain Fritz, head of the Homicide squad who has been conducting the investigation and interrogation. Captain, can you give us a resume of what you now know concerning the assassination of the President and Mr. Oswald's role in it?

FRITZ. There is only one thing that I can tell you without going into the evidence before first talking to the District Attorney. I can tell you that this case is cinched-- that this man killed the President. There's no question in my mind about it.

Q. Well, what is the basis for that statement?

FRITZ. No, sir. I don't want to go into the basis. In fact, I don't want to get into the evidence. I just want to tell you that we are convinced beyond any doubt that he did the killing.

Q. Was it spur-of-the-moment or a well-planned long-thought-out plot?

FRITZ. That, I'd rather not discuss that, if you don't mind, please, thank you.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2153



- 2 -

Q. Will you be moving him today, Captain?

Q. Is he going to remain here?

FRITZ. He'll be here today, yes, sir.

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2153--Continued

-- Commission Exhibit No. 2154

WFAA-TV reel PRT 17  
KRLD-TV reels 19 and 25  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH CAPT. J. WILL FRITZ  
IN DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

Q. Captain, is there any doubt in your mind that Oswald was the man who killed President Kennedy?

FRITZ. No, sir, there is no doubt in my mind about Oswald being the man. Of course, we'll continue to investigate and gather more and more evidence, but there is no question about it.

Q. Is the case closed or not, then, Captain?

FRITZ. The case is cleared, but we'll be anxious to find out more about it--all we can find out.

Q. Captain, was anyone else connected with Oswald in the matter?

FRITZ. Well, now, not that I know of.

Q. Did Jack Ruby say how he got into the basement here today?

FRITZ. He didn't tell us that.

Q. Did he say when or why, Captain?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2154

- 2 -

FRITZ. Some of those things I can't answer for you. And he, of course, has talked to his attorney, and those are certain things he don't want to tell me.

Q. -- why?

FRITZ. He did tell me that he had built up a grief--

Q. He said he had been grieving over the President?

FRITZ. He said he had built up a grief. Those are his words, "built up a grief."

Q. Has he been calm and rational?

FRITZ. He seemed rational; he seems very rational.

Q. Did he sign anything at all?

FRITZ. He didn't deny the shooting.

Q. Captain, what excuse -- letting him get that close -- ?

FRITZ. What excuse did he use?

Q. No, what excuse do you--all have, you know, that he got that close?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2154--Continued

- 3 -

FRITZ. I don't have an excuse.

Q. For what reason-- ? How could it happen--

Q. Captain, are you going to interrogate him more this afternoon or are you done for the day?

FRITZ. I'm not sure about this afternoon.

Q. Has he asked to see a lawyer?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2154--Continued

- Commission Exhibit No. 2155

WFAA-TV reel FRT 21  
Saturday, p.m., November 23, 1963

INTERVIEW WITH CAPT. J. WILL FRITZ  
IN DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

Q. Does he admit disliking anybody in particular?

FRITZ. He talked a little better than one. Well, I guess I've gone into likes and dislikes for the present. He said he thought that everyone was entitled to like or dislike anyone he wanted to, but he wouldn't--

Q. What's the latest word on Rodriguez Molina?

FRITZ. I haven't talked to him; someone else is talking to him.

Q. Is he still being held?

FRITZ. I'm not sure about that. I don't know.

Q. Where does his wife live?

Q. Ask him about his news with the gun.

Q. Ask him if he had any word to give us one way or the other.

Q. You say he was more cooperative today, a little more informative? Where does his-- ? Did he admit anything?

Q. Did he admit-- ?

Q. Where does his wife live, Captain?

- 2 -

FRITZ. Where does she live? In Irving.

Q. Do you have an address?

FRITZ. I have it, but I don't have it here with me.

Q. Captain, do you expect a confession?

FRITZ. No, sir; not right now.

Q. Have you got this fellow tied to the murder weapon-- the rifle?

FRITZ. Well, we're, we'd like to have him tied to it better than we have, but we're still in pretty good shape.

Q. Captain, how well do you-- ?

FRITZ. Well, I can't go into that because that is very important to the evidence and the District Attorney should pass on that.

Q. Were there any-- ?

FRITZ. I wouldn't want to talk about the prints, and--

Q. Is it hoped that the-- ?

FRITZ. Get ready for court.

Q. Has it been established how he left, what route he took after he left the building?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155--Continued

FRITZ. Yes.

Q. How did he actually get back in Oak Cliff?

FRITZ. He left the building and started toward his home by bus.

Q. By bus?

Q. By bus? He caught a bus to go home?

FRITZ. He left the bus along the way and then changed to a cab and rode the cab part of the way and then walked on along the way home.

Q. Why did he say he did this?

FRITZ. He said the bus was traveling too slow.

Q. Which home was this now, the-- ?

Q. Captain, we can't hear you.

Q. Captain--

FRITZ. Yes?

Q. Captain, is it hoped that his wife and his mother may persuade him to confess, is that why they're talking to him?

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155--Continued

FRITZ. No, sir. We just let them visit because they wanted to, because they're relatives and they might want to talk to him about his attorney.

Q. Did he say why-- ?

FRITZ. Sir?

Q. Did he say why he left his place of work?

Q. Did he say why he went to the movie?

FRITZ. He did, he did give one kind of excuse about leaving work. He said he didn't believe that anyone was going to work that afternoon anyway, so he just left.

Q. You'd call him cooperative, wouldn't you?

[Laughter by group]

Q. In other words,

Q. Where is he now?

FRITZ. He's in jail.

Q. Did he get back to his room over on Beckley and then leave it and then encounter the officer?

FRITZ. That's right. He changed clothes. He went to his room, changed his clothing, then started to the picture show and encountered the officer on the way to the picture show.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155--Continued

- 5 -

Q. Did he have the bus transfer in his pocket?

FRITZ. Yes, he did. He had it.

Q. Did he get that from the bus driver?

FRITZ. Yes, sir.

Q. Captain, do you feel any closer to a conf\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Q. The jail? Did you talk to the taxi driver who-- ?

FRITZ. I didn't but some other officer did.

Q. I'll still never get over his--

Q. Captain, do you feel any closer to a confession today

than you did last night?

FRITZ. I can't tell about that. That would be a guess, of course.

Q. Wasn't there, didn't he, somebody else beside the taxi, aren't you looking for a driver of another car--

Q. That was an untrue story?

Q. Was that an untrue story?

Q. Do we know where the gun came from--the rifle?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155--Continued

- 6 -

Q. Tell me, how far back have you been able to trace it, sir?

FRITZ. I wouldn't want to, to--

Q. Was it bought in town, for instance?

FRITZ. I wouldn't want to talk about that.

Q. What about the bus driver?

Q. Did you talk to him, do you know who he was? The bus driver?

FRITZ. Yes, sir; we know the bus driver.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2155--Continued



WFAA-TV reel PRT 16  
Friday night, November 22, 1963

INTERVIEW OF CAPT. J. WILL FRITZ  
BY HERBERT L. GALT AND CONNOR L. GALT  
DALLAS POLICE AND CORPUS BUILDING

Q. Is there any statement yet from-- ?

FRITZ. Yes, sir, I think so, but it looks like we'll be working next week and for a long time--

Q. Will we get another chance to see him tonight?

FRITZ. I doubt if he'll be back down tonight. I doubt that.

Q. Do you think he'll be back down tomorrow, sir?

FRITZ. I don't know. It's hard to say.

COMMENTATOR. That's it. That was Capt. Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department.

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2156

KUDD reel 10  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

INTERVIEW WITH OFFICER BENTLEY

BENTLEY. His left hand reached for the pistol with his right hand and as he reached for his pistol I grabbed him along with two or three other officers. He fought with us like a wild man and we finally subdued him and took him on out and put him in the police car and brought him into the Homicide Bureau.

Q. Who did he aim the gun at?

BENTLEY. The gun wasn't necessarily aimed, it was started, he started to pull it up to aim it and Officer McDonald had a hold of his, of the gun, I had a hold of his right arm, we got a thumb or something in between the hammer and the firing pin so that it mashed the firing, it just snapped slightly and kept it from going off.

Q. It didn't misfire. In other words you prevented it from firing?

BENTLEY. Yes, my hand was across to prevent it from firing.

Q. But there was a bullet in the chamber?

BENTLEY. Definitely so, it had been hit with the firing pin but not enough to go off.

Q. Did he say what was reported about he got him a president?

# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2157

- 2 -

Q. BENTLEY. No, sir, I didn't hear that.

Q. What did he say to you after he was arrested?

BENTLEY. He just said, "This is it. It's all over with now."

Q. Anything else?

BENTLEY. That's all.

Q. Did he give any indication that he thought you were looking for him in connection --

BENTLEY. No.

Q. With the President's assassination?

BENTLEY. No.

Q. Did you say you put your thumb or your finger on him?

BENTLEY. Don't know. It was in the scuffle there. We don't know if it was my thumb, finger or hand. I got a bruised hand from it. I don't know if it was the thumb or the finger.

Q. Did you have proof this gun had been used before?

BENTLEY. I don't know. I didn't look at it enough to say for sure.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2157--Continued

- 3 -

Q. This was a darkened theatre, was it not, sir?

BENTLEY. No, we had the lights on.

Q. You had the lights on?

BENTLEY. Lights were on.

Q. What kind of attitude would you say he had, an arrogant one -- ?

BENTLEY. Very belligerent, arrogant attitude throughout the whole thing.

Q. Did he mention Russia, communism or anything to you?

BENTLEY. No, he did not.

Q. Did he mention the President -- ?

BENTLEY. No, he did not.

Q. Unintelligible?

BENTLEY. That's right.

Q. Did he ever talk in a foreign language?

BENTLEY. No, he did not.

Q. Do you think he had any accomplices?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2157--Continued

- 4 -

BENTLEY. I don't know, I didn't see any others at all.

Q. Mr. Bentley, are you familiar with the subject?

BENTLEY. No, I had never seen him before at all.

Q. Mr. Bentley, what is your first name again, please?

BENTLEY. Paul, Paul Bentley.

COMMENTATOR. Was captured yesterday in a Dallas theatre.

This is Detective Paul Bentley who was among the officers who arrested Oswald yesterday near a theatre in a suburban section of Dallas. He just described his injuries. He was an eyewitness to the capture of the man charged with the murder of the President of the United States. This is Nelson Benton at Dallas Police Headquarters.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2157-Continued

WFAA-TV reel EXT 30  
November 24, 1963

### INTERVIEW WITH JOY DALE BY WFAA-TV

Q. Will you give your name, please?

DALE. Joy Dale.

Q. Joy, what do you do?

DALE. I dance at the Carousel.

Q. Did you say dance? What kind of dance? What do you mean?

DALE. I work with fans in the exotic dancing.

Q. You are an exotic dancer at the Carousel owned and operated by Jack Ruby?

DALE. That's right.

Q. How long have you been working for Jack Ruby?

DALE. About two or three months.

Q. Are you a Dallas girl?

DALE. Yes, I am.

Q. What, what do you think of Jack?

DALE. I think he is a very swell person.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158

- 2 -

Q. Did he, did you start dancing, did you start your career at the Carousel Club under the tutelage of Jack Ruby?

DALE. No, I didn't.

Q. Did you dance somewhere else and then move here?

DALE. Yes, I did.

Q. You say Jack is a wonderful person. What do you mean, he is a wonderful person?

DALE. I know him as a friend, and as a boss also. And I've know the many people that he has given a helping hand that needed it, and it's--

Q. As an example--

DALE. Well, I have a friend out here that came to Dallas, unemployed, know--not knowing anyone. He had met Jack once. Jack gave him a place to stay until he found him a job, gave him money to live off of until he went to work, until he could move out. Another girl that works in the club now as a waitress-- she was in Florida. He sent her money to come back with her children and gave her money to live on until she was back up on her feet and able to work.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued

- 3 -

Q. Has Jack helped you in any particular way?

DALE. No, but he has been a very good friend.

Q. What kind of a man was he to work for? Was he--was he an emotional man? Did he have fits of temper? Did he often blow up about nothing, or was he the level-headed type.

DALE. Jack was a very emotional person, as people know. All people that know him know him as an emotional person. He-- he'd blow off easily, but he usually had a reason behind it-- he had good reason. He usually would stop and think about it. But if you don't yell back at Jack, he'll never yell at you.

Q. Someone said earlier that Jack was the kind of person if he liked you he liked you all the way, and if he did not like you he did not like you all the way. Do you think that's true?

DALE. Yes, I believe that's true.

Q. Have you seen any evidence of this? Have you seen whom Jack did not like and the way he reacted?

DALE. Yes, I have.

Q. Will you tell us about it?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued

DALE. Well, -- said something that maybe Jack didn't approve of, that Jack would say so.

Q. Straightforward?

DALE. Straightforward. And Jack is the type of person if he likes you there is not anything he won't do to help you in any way--somey, or just by being a clown-- in a lot of ways. It's hard to just sit here and say.

Q. Do you like Jack Ruby?

DALE. Yes, I like Jack Ruby.

Q. You said earlier, I believe, that one of the performers there in the Carousel recognized Oswald in the audience. Is this possible?

DALE. I would say that this is very hard to do because of the lighting in the club that burns down. And when you are on the stage, which I am seven nights a week, the light--it's right in your eyes. Myself, I wear glasses and I can't see very well without them and so I say this: you can't see beyond the people sitting right around the front of the stage, even with perfect eyesight.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued

Q. I--then I take it that you are saying that it is a possibility but it would be--it is an improbability that you could recognize anyone in the audience.

DALE. He would have to be sitting right on the runway to recognize him.

Q. By runway you mean--

DALE. The edge of the stage.

Q. The edge of the stage. Did you ever see Mr. Oswald at any time in the Carousel?

DALE. No.

Q. You have never heard of Mr. Oswald before?

DALE. No, I have not.

Q. Well, it would be interesting--you are a friend of Jack Ruby. Whenever you--did you hear it on the radio? Television? How did you receive word that Jack Ruby was accused of the slaying today?

DALE. I was over at a friend's house. We were listening to the radio. And when they said that a short, gray-haired man, slightly bald, that he had shot--just shot Oswald, I--that he was a nightclub owner--well, first of all, I said that it's just like Jack.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued



Q. Did he close up the Club that night?

DALE. Yes, he did. He said, "The Club won't be open under the circumstances, and I shall close the club tonight and tomorrow night. I don't know how long." But Jack is a person who thinks very highly of the Kennedy's, and I myself said Friday, I said, being a mother, I said; "Can you possibly think how this woman feels? She just lost her son, and now she's lost her husband!" And Jack said, "You shouldn't" or something, "He should be killed." That's all. Maybe it wasn't the exact words, but it was very similar.

Q. Now, this was Friday night, and when he announced to you that the Club would be closed because of the assassination of Mr. Kennedy, he said to you--once again, what did he say?

DALE. He--well, when I mentioned Jacqueline Kennedy and her children and how she felt--must feel about her husband, he suggested she--he ought to be killed--he ought to be killed. And--well--I heard other people say this besides Jack. I myself secretly used other words when I heard they killed John Kennedy.

Q. What's going to happen to you now?

DALE. That I don't know.

Q. Thank you very much.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued

Q. But you didn't believe it?

DALE. No, it's hard to believe, because I talked to Jack Friday afternoon. It was approximately--I'd say it was three o'clock, a little after three, when I went into the Club, because I was dancing and I was giving a girl lessons who was just beginning.

Q. Friday after--that was after the President's--

DALE. Right after the President. I had been to the hospital. My little girl had an appointment there, and I was taking her out to the hospital. Then I came back to the Club, and Jack was there, and he was very upset, and--

Q. Did he say anything? What did he say about--the assassination of Mr. Kennedy? What did he have to say?

DALE. At first, nothing much. But Jack, like I say, he was an emotional man, but I never thought I'd see Jack cry. And tears did come to Jack's eyes. And he said, "It's something just unbelievable! How could a man shoot the President of our country?"

Q. This was Friday, late, around three o'clock?

DALE. This was a little after three o'clock--I'd say 5 or 10 minutes afterward.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2158--Continued

KELB-TV reel 13  
NEC-TV reel 35  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH SGT. P. T. DEAN  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, POLICE AND  
COUNTS BUILDING

Q. -- did you see, did you see that man fire the shot?

DEAN. I didn't see him as he fired it. The moment the shot was fired I turned around. I did see the smoke from the gun. It was an instant. I was looking--

Q. --

DEAN. No, I didn't.

COMMENTATOR. This is Sgt. Patrick Dean of the Dallas Police Department who is standing beside us. Pat, you saw the smoke from the gun?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. And did you see the man?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. What did he look like to you, Pat?

DEAN. Well, he was a man dressed in a suit, good appearance, like one of the pressmen. However, I was at the top of the ramp, Bob, waiting at the armored car which we were supposed to take him to the county jail in.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159

- 2 -

Q. Right.

DEAN. Now that's, from that location is when I saw the smoke from the gun. As far as identifying him at that time at that distance, I couldn't.

Q. I know you were--

Q. -- to Oswald?

DEAN. He was taken back into the jail office; an ambulance was called, he is at the hospital now.

Q. Where was he wounded?

Q. Is he at Parkland Hospital?

DEAN. He had a wound in his lower left abdomen.

Q. Was he -- more than one shot?

DEAN. As far as I could tell it was the only one. I think it was only one shot that was fired.

COMMENTATOR. Right. There was only one shot. It was right here, but, Pat, you say it was in his lower left abdomen?

DEAN. Yes, sir.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159—Continued

- 3 -

Q. He was unconscious inside?

DEAN. Yes, he was.

Q. Does he look like he's dying?

DEAN. I wouldn't want to say. I--

Q. Did you hear anything he said? Did he say anything?  
When he clutched himself, did he say anything?

DEAN. Are you talking about Oswald? Or--

Q. Oswald, yes.

DEAN. No, he didn't. He was unconscious.

Q. What about the man? Did he get, did he run at all,  
or what happened--

DEAN. No, he was immediately subdued by the officers, at  
the time he fired the shot.

Q. How many shots were fired?

DEAN. Just one shot.

COMMENTATOR. Now then, thus far, Pat, is the man upstairs  
in a cell?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

- 4 -

DEAN. Well, as far as I know he's either in the jail or  
in Captain Fritz' office. He'd probably be in jail.

Q. Do you know this subject? Do you know him? Have you  
seen him before?

DEAN. Yes, I do.

Q. Is he from Dallas?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. Who is he? Is he a nightclub operator?

DEAN. I couldn't tell you.

Q. I know you can't release the name now, but do you know  
what kind of business he happens to be in?

DEAN. Bob, I wouldn't want to say.

COMMENTATOR. Right.

Q. Did he have to be disarmed or did he give up?

DEAN. We had to disarm him.

Q. Did he struggle?

DEAN. As much as he could, yes. But he was--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

COMMENTATOR. He wouldn't have had a chance to get away.

Q. How many shots were fired?

DEAN. One.

COMMENTATOR. One shot.

Q. Did you see-- ?

Q. What was Oswald wearing, do you remember, when he came out?

DEAN. I didn't pay too much attention.

Q. But, did you know the man, did you see the man before?

COMMENTATOR. Yes, he did.

Q. Did you, you saw his face?

DEAN. Yes, sir.

Q. And you knew him?

DEAN. Yes, sir.

COMMENTATOR. Fat, he is a resident of Dallas, is he not?

DEAN. Yes, sir. And that's all I want to say about the man inside.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

Q. Did he have anything--

Q. The struggle--

DEAN. He was mumbling, I couldn't hear. I couldn't understand what he did say. Now--

Q. Did Oswald-- ?

Q. Was it a pistol that he had? Did he have a pistol?

DEAN. What?

Q. Did he have a pistol?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. Do you know what kind of pistol he was carrying?

DEAN. No, Bob, I never saw the pistol itself. Some other, I think Officer Graves, got the gun immediately after he fired the shot.

Q. Was he in civilian clothes?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. Did he try to get away?

DEAN. No. He was immediately subdued by the officers.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

- 7 -

Q. Would you say he was about 3 feet away when the one shot was fired? About 3 feet away? From Oswald? It looked like that to us, was he about 3 feet away when, or how far would you say the shot was fired from?

DEAN. I couldn't tell. I couldn't see Oswald when the shot was fired. I immediately turned. I was waiting at the armored car to ride with the suspect to the county jail. As soon as the shot was fired, I came immediately down the ramp to assist the officers.

Q. Officer, do you know this man personally that's in custody?

DEAN. Yes.

Q. In the line of duty, or in another way?

DEAN. Sir, I wouldn't want to say.

Q. But he is known to you as a police officer?

DEAN. Not--as a police officer?

Q. That is, you as a police officer?

DEAN. I see.

Q. -- know him. Is that correct?

DEAN. Yes.

- 8 -

Q. Was he connected in any way with the assassination?

DEAN. I wouldn't, I don't know.

Q. Had you seen him here in the building before the shot was fired?

DEAN. No, sir.

COMMENTATOR. Pat, could you outline briefly some of the security precautions that were taken immediately before this happened?

DEAN. Yes, sir. We thoroughly searched the basement.

We had searched even the cars, up on top of the pipes and things that a person might conceal himself. There was about 15 to 20 men that had searched this place prior to, 30 minutes in fact searched it twice--about an hour before and then 30 minutes before.

Q. How many officers did you have outside, approximately, would you say?

DEAN. About 20.

Q. About 20 uniformed officers?

COMMENTATOR. --outside the building and they're armed with riot guns, pistols, and all kinds of things.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued



DEAN. Yes, sir. Some few of them are.

Q. You were then ready--?

Q. You had seen him before, in here?

DEAN. No, sir.

Q. Today?

DEAN. No, sir. Not today.

COMMENTATOR. Is there anything else that you possibly might tell us about him, Pat? I know that at the present time you're, you're bound and can't say very much, but you have said that he is from Dallas and that you do know this, this subject and have seen him before.

DEAN. Yes, sir. I do know him.

COMMENTATOR. He, is there anything that you can say about him further than the fact that he is a resident of Dallas--the man who shot Oswald--to shed some more light on this?

DEAN. Well, Bob, that would be all I want to say, really.

COMMENTATOR. I'm sure that's the case. Now, at present, what in the way of release is going on inside? How soon do you think we're going to be able to know who this man is?

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

DEAN. Well, the information would have to come from Captain Fritz' office.

COMMENTATOR. Captain Fritz came out of this door just a few steps ahead of Oswald--do you know where he is at present?

DEAN. No, sir. I don't.

COMMENTATOR. Capt. Will Fritz is the master interrogator who was carrying on the interrogations yesterday.

Q. -- security precautions had been taken, Were there any threatening phone calls during the night that there might be some effort to take Oswald's life?

DEAN. I couldn't answer that. I don't know.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2159--Continued

NBC-TV reel 15  
November 22, 1963

2

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH SGT. GERALD HILL  
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

HILL. The FBI who was in at the arrest with this officer.

Q. Sir, did he make any statement? Did he say anything other than "this is it"?

HILL. He did not admit to us while we had him in custody any of the accusations either of shooting the officer or of any other crime that could have been committed. He started demanding that he be allowed to see a lawyer and started talking about his rights-- wouldn't even admit that he pulled the trigger on the gun in the theatre. Actually we didn't receive any information as to the actual contents of the crime from him for the entire trip to the station.

Q. What about the matching descriptions, Jerry?

HILL. The description that we had of the suspect in Oak Cliff was similar to the description we had and the man we were looking for as the assassin, but at that time we had not been able to connect the two in any way.

Q. The only--the only discrepancy was two inches in height. Is that correct?

HILL. Approximately two inches in height was the only discrepancy in the description of the man who killed Officer Tippit and the man who shot the President.

Q. What was the description of that man?

HILL. He was described as five six to five eight, slight build, brown hair, having on a jacket and white shirt and dark trousers.

Actually the suspect was about five ten and had discarded the jacket which we found in the Oak Cliff area near a funeral home in the 400 block of East Jefferson, and at the time we arrested the suspect his pistol was again fully loaded and we had a witness that said he saw the suspect stop long enough to reload his pistol after shooting the officer.

Q. What did you find in the building?

Q. Near where the President was shot from?

HILL. In the building on the sixth floor we found an area that, near a window, that had partially been blocked off by boxes of books, and also the three spent shells that had apparently been fired from a rifle. Also we found the remnants of what could have been a meal eaten by the suspect of a chicken dinner. At that time I left the building and later, I understand, in the same general vicinity under some boxes the rifle that was used was found.

Q. The rifle that we saw in the office?

Q. What did the man say when you arrested him?

HILL. The man did not make any definite statement other than demanding to see a lawyer and demanding his rights, and when we arrested him he did not volunteer any information to us at all. The only way we found out what his name was was to remove his billfold and check it ourselves; he wouldn't even tell us what his name was.

Q. What does he--do you believe that he is the same man who killed the police officer?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2160--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2160

HILL. Having been in it from the very beginning, as far as the officer's death is concerned, I am convinced that he is the man that killed the officer. Now the tie-in on the rest of it will have to be established by somebody else. As to whether the two situations are related, other circumstances that are taking place in another part of the investigation other than what I have been connected with will have to be proved to tie the two together.

Q. Have you -- the information about his background -- has this been released? For public release?

Q. About his past experiences?

HILL. Bill, I don't know too much about his past experiences and the only thing that I could give you would be hearsay, and I would hate to give it in case it was wrong.

Q. Has the suspect admitted shooting the President?

HILL. Not to my knowledge, he hasn't.

Q. What was his name on the billfold?

HILL. What was the name on the billfold?

Q. On the billfold.

HILL. Lee H. Oswald, O-S-N-A-L-D.

Q. At no point did he say anything like "I've got me a President"?

HILL. Not when he was in my custody. I did not hear him make a statement of that type.

Q. Did you hear that statement from anybody?

HILL. I have heard it as a rumor that it was said, but I can't verify it because it was not said in my presence.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2160--Continued

Q. Are you convinced at this point, sir, that there are three men involved?

HILL. No, sir. I am convinced that the man we have is the man that shot the officer. As to the circumstances that happened prior to the shooting, we can only surmise that the officer stopped a car, on possibly a traffic violation or on information from a citizen, but we can't verify that, and also the only two people that can tell us why the officer stopped him is the officer and the man who shot him.

Q. Jerry, you're an expert --

HILL. I'm not an expert, but I would say the distance was approximately a block. As to --

Q. With a telescopic lens?

HILL. Across the parkway, across the parkway, and he would have had a clear shot, and with a scope it would have probably been real easy.

Q. He was struck from behind, wasn't he?

HILL. I understand that he was, yes, sir. That the shots were fired from behind.

Q. It has been established, hasn't it, Jerry, that the suspect had worked for two and a half months for the book binding company in the building from which the shot was believed to come that killed the President?

HILL. I have been told that this was the case; that he had been there, an employee there, approximately three months.

Q. Where did you get your description of the Presidential assassin?

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2160--Continued

WMA-TV reel KXT 16  
 Sunday, November 24, 1963  
 — Commission Exhibit No. 2161

HILL. Sir, it was broadcast on the air. As to what officer actually first received the information as to who the assassin was, I couldn't tell you.

Q. Wasn't there a description called in by some unknown person?

HILL. Suspect now?

Q. As far as the present suspect is concerned?

HILL. The suspect will be interrogated some more. At the same time all the loose ends will be tied together to the best of our ability and the crime lab and other agencies involved that can supply us with additional information on the suspect will all be in operation until we try to tie this thing up in one neat package.

Q. Jerry, do you know if there are any fingerprints on the rifle?

HILL. But, as to the exact time, I don't know.

HILL. Bill, I don't know for sure. I couldn't say one way or the other.

Q. Any idea at all?

Q. Where were the spent bullets in the room?

HILL. . . I didn't pick them up.

Q. Does the crime lab . . . idea?

HILL. I have no idea.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2160--Continued

### INTERVIEW WITH JADA (JANET ADAMS CONFORTO) BY PAUL GOOD, ABC

GOOD. Jada, how long did you know Jack Ruby?

JADA. I knew Jack Ruby for approximately four, five, six months.

GOOD. In what relationship?

JADA. I was employed as the feature at the Carousel Club and I had known Jack before I went to work there, and I had a slight hassle with Jack and I had left, and that was the end of my association with Jack.

GOOD. What kind of a man was he?

JADA. Jack Ruby was a fanatic. He was a very nervous man, a very violent man. He would cause hassles and harassment, and he was very energetic--

GOOD. Would you say he had a violent streak in him?

JADA. Oh, yeah, very much so. Yes, he would get carried away by something, lose all rational thinking. He would just go off--ZOOK--as if he had to prove something; he had to be somebody.

GOOD. Well, I have heard some stories about him being of a generous type. They tell a story of when a customer of one of his clubs would call for a taxicab Jack would put fifty cents aside in the event the customer left, and when the cab driver would come up and have to go away empty-handed he'd give them the fifty cents. Does this square with his character, as you knew it?

JADA. Oh, yes. Jack was almost a dual nature. He would be very nice and very helpful to me. He would change completely then, and the

next minute you'd be his worst enemy, and he'd be against you and want everybody to support him against you. He was a very irrational man--very emotional.

GOOD. Did he always carry a gun?

JADA. I don't know. I don't know him that well. But I have seen him with a gun and I presume he carried it every night. It seemed to be a habit of his.

GOOD. What about politics? Did he seem interested in politics, particularly regarding the Kennedys?

JADA. I have heard Jack talk about the Kennedys and I've been trying to think and it's so confusing today, but I believe he disliked Bobby Kennedy.

GOOD. Get no recollection of what he had ever said about the President?

JADA. Yes. He followed that statement up about Bobby with something about Jack Kennedy, but I can't for the minute just form it in my mind.

GOOD. Do you think that Jack Ruby was the type of man that was capable of killing the assassin of President Kennedy out of love for Kennedy, out of political motives?

JADA. I didn't think he loved Kennedy that much. I don't know why he would do it. I'd say he would be perfectly capable of an act like that, very much so.

GOOD. But the reasons for it, those are hard to pin down, as the portrait of Jack Ruby emerges piece by piece.

This is Paul Good, ABC, in Dallas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2161--Continued

INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN GLEN D. KING, DALLAS  
POLICE DEPARTMENT, BY BOB CLARK, ABC

This is Captain G. D. King, administrative officer of the Dallas Police. Captain Glen King of the Dallas Police force.

Q. -- Information a little while ago about the search for additional suspects.

KING. Well, early this morning, members of this Department and the representatives from our district attorney's office, with a search warrant in their possession, went to an address here in Dallas to talk to a person who was associated, where, with the--Oswald--the place where Oswald works. There were met at the door by this person and he asked them to come in, and they went into the house at his--on his invitation. The search warrant was not executed because he did invite them in. They asked permission from him to look around the house; this permission was given. They were not able to find anything there to--that would indicate his association with his--nothing in the house at that time to indicate it, so they asked him to come down to the police station this morning at 11 o'clock for interrogation and he agreed to do so. He did come down this morning at 11. He is at the present time being interrogated, but we do not have anything definite on it, whether there will be any association or not, of course, now we don't know.

Q. Do you regard this man as a suspect in this case at this moment?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2162



KING. All we regard him as right now is a person to interrogate. Certainly there's not adequate amount of information on him to indicate that he is a suspect. We do have this--the Federal Bureau of Investigation has asked us and we join in with them in requesting that any person who was in the vicinity of the assassination yesterday, who was taking pictures, bring these pictures to the police department here. Anyone who has any information concerning this certainly should contact the police department immediately. But particularly anyone, and this is logical, I think, that since the President's motorcade was going through, someone in that area might have had cameras and might have been taking pictures. We don't know of anyone, but if there are such persons we certainly would urge that they bring their film to the police department.

Q. Do you know, Captain, whether Oswald continued to maintain his innocence during the hour he was questioned here this morning?

KING. I do not know. I haven't talked to them about his questioning this morning.

Q. Is this--is going to this home and bringing this man or asking him to come in for interrogation--does this indicate that Oswald has said something that would lead you to believe other people were associated with him in this alleged--?

KING. Not necessarily, no.

Q. Did the witnesses say-- that Officer Tippit--?

Q. Did they identify this man?

KING. This I do not know.

Q. -- Fair Play for Cuba?

KING. This I do not know.

Q. What's the name of the man involved?

KING. I don't want to identify him, no, because there's not, there's not an adequate amount of evidence of any involvement on his part to warrant identification of him.

Q. Is this person referred to earlier as having a subversive type record who lived--who worked at the same place?

KING. Yes.

Q. Is he a colored man, sir?

KING. No.

Q. What is the present plan now insofar as the prime suspect is concerned?

KING. Actually, we will continue the--the investigation and have something to--on--to find answers to all of the questions on it. The trend the investigation will take or the route it will follow, of course, will be dictated by what happens.

Q. Well, what do you do with Mr. Oswald as of right now--what is, what is the next--?

KING. I understand that he has been returned to the jail cell.

Q. Do you know when he will be transferred to the county jail?

KING. No, sir, we do not.

Q. Will he be interrogated here again this afternoon?

KING. We do not know.

Q. Could we ask you, sir, what do you know about the report that the FBI knew that Oswald was priority one?

KING. I know nothing about that.

Q. Sir, the person--that you know of, did he in any way, did he show any indication that he knew that the--?

KING. Not to our knowledge, no, not to our knowledge. I'm not-- I'm not sure what pictures you're talking about.

Q. [Unintelligible.]

KING. Not to our knowledge, he did not, no.

Q. Captain King, are you--?

COMMENTATOR. This is Captain Glen King of the Dallas Police force Q. --who is listed on the Dallas Police Department's subversive

list?

KING. I don't think that it's gone to quite this extent yet.

I don't think that we are at the present time interrogating all persons who might be on a subversive list, no.

Q. Did you take --?

KING. If there is any indication of a necessity for it, certainly we're not going to pass up any--anybody.

Q. Did you give special consideration to the persons on your subversive list before the President came to town, know where they were, what they were doing?

KING. Yes.

Q. Then if the FBI had known about him ahead of time and had informed your office, you would have checked up on Oswald as well?

KING. I'd rather not speculate on what might have happened if something else had happened.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2162--Continued

Q. We've been given information earlier today that the FBI did know he was here and had interviewed him during the last couple of three weeks.

KING. On this I have no answer.

Q. Captain King, is there any question from the police questioning of Oswald so far that he is mentally competent to stand trial?

KING. He seems to be, certainly.

Q. Would you regard him as a deranged individual in any way?

KING. He doesn't seem to be, no.

Q. What about a lie-detector test?

KING. I do not know.

Q. Thank you, Captain.

Q. Captain King, thank you very much.

COMMENTATOR. That was Captain Glen King of the Dallas Police force. This is Bob Clark, ABC, at Dallas Police headquarters.

. . . Oswald was questioned about an hour ago. We don't know who those witnesses are. We do know that one man, named Joe Rodriguez Molina, was questioned by police earlier this morning, who went to his home with a search warrant. He has been at police headquarters. We are uncertain here whether he is still in the room undergoing questioning.

Molina has been identified by Dallas Police as a man--he is listed in Dallas police records as a man who is known to have associated with subversives. He worked in the same building where Oswald worked--in the building where the shots were fired that killed President Kennedy. Police emphasize that he is not regarded as a suspect; they are simply

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2162--Continued

checking him for any possible connection with the case because of his record as one who had associated with subversives. As Oswald himself came out of the room where he had been questioned about an hour ago, he leaned into ABC microphones and said he would like to contact a Mr. Abt of New York City to serve as his attorney. We are not certain who Mr. Abt is. We do know, however, that a Mr. John Abt was the official lawyer for the Communist Party and for Communist officials appearing before Congressional committees in the 1950's. Again I emphasize we are not certain whether this is the man Oswald wants to contact to serve as his attorney. Oswald himself, as far as we know, is at this moment in his jail cell in the Dallas city jail one floor above us. He will be transferred later, we expect sometime later today, to the Dallas county jail.

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2162--Continued

Commission Exhibit 2163

WFAA-TV reel EXT 16  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

#### INTERVIEW OF DETECTIVE JAMES R. LEAVELLE, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, BY BILL LORD, WFAA-TV

LORD. This is Detective Jim Leavelle, who was this morning handcuffed to Oswald and was bringing him out to the car to be transferred to the county jail. Could you tell us what happened?

LEAVELLE. We were proceeding with the prisoner, as scheduled, from the jail office out to the ramp where the automobile was waiting. And as we reached the area where the car was parked, the man from the crowd emerged and there was a hundred or more newspapermen and cameramen in the area and it was almost a solid wall of flesh in front of us and to our left composed of the news media. When the-- when we came through the door with Oswald they began taking their pictures, and in the ensuing time that they were snapping pictures and talking I saw this man come from the crowd, and at the time he emerged from this crowd of people he was not more than six or seven feet from me. And I dare say that had I known that he was going to be there, the swiftness with which it happened, I doubt if anyone could have prevented it.

LORD. Did you see the gun in his hand as he came--

LEAVELLE. I saw the gun in his hand as he emerged from the crowd. But being such a short distance from me, I had no time to say anything. I did jerk Oswald to try to protect him behind me.

LORD. You were handcuffed to him?

LEAVELLE. I was handcuffed to him and also had ahold of the waistband of his trousers. I tried to jerk him behind me, but he had--

and I reached up and caught ahold of Jack Ruby's shoulder, left shoulder, and shoved back on it, at the same time pulling on Oswald, but he had the--had this .38 snub-nosed pistol and he--all he had to do was pull the trigger--it was a double-action gun--and therefore it only took--the whole episode only took a matter of a second to take place.

LORD. Now, when Oswald fell to the ground, was he unconscious at that point?

LEAVELLE. I would say if he was not, he was near, nearly so. Just as soon as the--my partner on the other side, Mr. Graves, grabbed Jack's hand with the gun in such a manner that he couldn't fire it any more.

LORD. Did he try to fire it?

LEAVELLE. Yes, he was still, with his left hand--he had the gun in his right hand and he was trying to pull it around, and I could tell that he was still trying to snap the pistol. But Mr. Graves had it in such a manner that he couldn't snap it, couldn't fire it any further--any more.

LORD. Did you lend aid to the victim on the ground?

LEAVELLE. Yes, I immediately picked him up then, with another officer--I don't remember who that was--and carried him back inside the jail office to get him away from the area. And I talked, I tried to talk, to him and ask him if he could hear me and if he understood. He never did answer me and his eyes were partially closed. However, I know he never regained consciousness.

LORD. How has this affected morale, the spirit of the police force?

## Commission Exhibit No. 2163--Continued

LEAVELLE. Well, I think that I can probably speak for all the officers here. I heard many of them comment on it, and I think that they all feel very deeply about it. They regret the incident happening; they regret the thing--the shooting--that occurred of the President on Friday; and certainly this hasn't helped their feelings any at all. The--Mr. Ruby didn't--didn't better our cause any by shooting Oswald.

LORD. Did you recognize him when he came through?

LEAVELLE. Yes. I have known Jack Ruby for a number of years and I recognized him just as soon as he emerged from the crowd.

LORD. But if, even if you knew he was coming, you say you didn't have the time to react quickly?

LEAVELLE. He was so close from the human wall of flesh and of reporters there that it would have been impossible to have stopped him.

LORD. Thank you very much.

The story of what happened when Lee Harvey Oswald was killed this morning. This is Bill Lord, reporting from the Dallas police station.

## Commission Exhibit No. 2163--Continued

-- Commission Exhibit No. 2164

WFAA-TV reel FKT 21  
Saturday, November 23, 1963

INTERVIEW WITH PATROLMAN M. N. McDONALD  
BY ROGER SHARP, WFAA-TV, IN DALLAS

Q. Patrolman McDonald, in your experiences with suspects and in the capture of such individuals, did you find anything unique or strange or different about Lee Harvey Oswald?

McDONALD: Well, not anything you can put your finger on, but he acted just like anybody else would if he were carrying a pistol, because he reached for it immediately as soon as I grabbed ahead of him and my experiences with suspects of this nature, they're all pretty calm unless they have recently or within a few minutes have committed some sort of crime. But he had time enough between the time he had, is suspected of killing of J. D. Tippit to control his nature and he was quite calm and cool.

Q. Did you realize at the time that you may be capturing the man who quite possibly could be charged and perhaps convicted of assassinating the President?

McDONALD: Well, I had no link in that at all because I didn't know. I was just looking for this suspect that we had a meager description of, that had shot and killed Officer J. D. Tippit. And, I didn't have any association with the shooting of the President at all with this particular suspect.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2164

- 2 -

Q. How do you feel now that Oswald has been formally charged with the assassination of the President?

McDONALD: Well, I feel relieved quite a bit because the whole nation has recorded this shock and I'm glad that we caught him here in Dallas instead of waiting around later on.

Q. Dallas has every reason to be proud of its police department today. We have been talking with Detective Paul Bentley and Patrolman M. N. McDonald, two of the men who played a key role in the capture of Lee Harvey Oswald, the man who Dallas police now say they believe is the man who murdered President John Kennedy.

This is Roger Sharp reporting from the studios of WFAA-TV in Dallas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2164--Continued



MPAA-TV reel EYT 25  
Saturday afternoon, November 23, 1963

INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS NICHOLS,  
PRESIDENT OF DALLAS BAR ASSOCIATION

COMMENTATOR. --President of the Dallas Bar Association. He has been talking to Mr. Oswald and he will make a statement for you if he desires.

Q. Could we get your initials first, please?

Q. What is your name, sir?

NICHOLS. My name is H. Louis Nichols--L-O-U-I-S N-I-C-H-O-L-S.

Q. Nichols?

NICHOLS. N-I-C-H-O-L-S. I am the President of the Dallas Bar Association. The organized bar here in Dallas. We had been advised that statements have been made that Mr. Oswald was unable to get any Dallas lawyer who would make any inquiry about representation or that he was unable to get any representation here in Dallas. When I heard about that this afternoon, I decided I should come down and make inquiry as to whether or not he was represented by counsel, whether or not he desired to be represented by counsel, and whether or not he would ask the Dallas Bar Association to furnish representation to him. I have just visited with him in his cell and he advises that his first

- 2 -

preference is that he be represented by a lawyer in New York, whose name I believe is John Abt, A-B-T. He then stated that if he could not be represented by that individual he would like to have a lawyer who was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union represent him. He says that if he was unable to get anyone from that organization, why then he might call upon the local Bar Association to represent him. I asked him whether or not at this time he was asking the Dallas Bar Association to do anything toward representing him and he advised that he was not, that he did not desire that we take any steps toward obtaining representation for him, and that if he was unable to obtain the other representation he might at a later time ask us to do so, and did ask that I would check back with him at a later time to see whether or not there would be any necessity or desirability that we attempt to furnish representation for him. Having contacted him and satisfied myself that he was not being deprived of representation by an attorney and having satisfied myself that he did not desire to be represented by a Dallas attorney, I then left, and that's the situation as it exists right now.

Q. May I have your name, sir.

NICHOLS. My name is H. Louis Nichols--L-O-U-I-S N-I-C-H-O-L-S.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165

- 3 -

Q. Did he seem in possession of all of his faculties?

[Several people talking at once.]

Q. Did he deny the shooting to you?

NICHOLS. He didn't discuss the details of it. I did not ask him anything. He appeared to me to be perfectly rational and I could observe no abnormalities about him at all in the short time that I visited with him.

Q. Do you know anything about John Abt?

NICHOLS. I don't know anything about him.

Q. --

NICHOLS. No, I'm not.

Q. --

NICHOLS. He didn't say.

Q. --

NICHOLS. He didn't give any reason and I didn't ask him.

Q. Who's going to try to get Abt?

NICHOLS. I don't know.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

- 4 -

Q. --

NICHOLS. About three minutes.

Q. --

NICHOLS. He said he had talked to members of his family this afternoon, and they would endeavor to get in touch with Mr. Abt.

Q. Did he say why the Civil Liberties was his second choice?

NICHOLS. He said he was a member of that organization and would like to have a lawyer who was a member of that organization represent him.

Q. Does he personally know Abt?

NICHOLS. I don't know.

Q. How would you describe his mood?

Q. Did he appear to be calm?

NICHOLS. Well, he appeared to be calm and --

Q. Was he defiant?

NICHOLS. I didn't understand you.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

Q. Was he defiant?

NICHOLS. Defiant? He did not appear to be defiant. He discussed the matter with me in a very rational way and very calm way, and we discussed the matter and I am satisfied myself that he knew what he was talking about and didn't desire my services or the services of any member of the Dallas Bar Association.

Q. Did he fully understand the charges against him?

NICHOLS. I don't know.

Q. You didn't discuss it with him?

NICHOLS. I did not discuss the charges with him.

Q. As a lawyer, do you feel that he does not have--

NICHOLS. I do not believe so since he is not asking for a lawyer to represent him at this time.

Q. Do you think it's possible to hear the charges against him at this time?

NICHOLS. Probably. In Dallas it is.

Q. This question has been asked. May I ask it again, is it possible for this man to get impartial treatment?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

NICHOLS. Well, it is my opinion it is.

Q. Do you think he can get a fair trial in Dallas?

NICHOLS. I think he can get a fair trial in Dallas.

Q. Do I understand, sir, that you are the boss in getting another-- -- only if it is not to have the Bar Association-- in other words get for him a Dallas attorney.

NICHOLS. Well, I have no control over any other attorney. I have no control over any attorney except myself. It is the feeling of the Dallas Bar Association that an indigent defendant should be represented and one of the programs of the Association is to furnish lawyers to represent defendants in criminal cases who are unable to provide their own attorneys.

Q. Have you had any calls from anyone in your organization about handling this case?

NICHOLS. I have had some inquiry about whether or not there were any Dallas lawyers representing this man and I made inquiry and determined that apparently there are none at this time. He hasn't requested any representative.

Q. Does the Dallas Bar Association--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

- 7 -

NICHOLS. It's a voluntary bar association. The State Bar of Texas is the integrated bar; the Dallas Bar Association is a voluntary association.

Q. Does the representation of indigent people include Communists? Has a Communist ever been so represented in Dallas?

NICHOLS. I don't know.

Q. --

NICHOLS. I did not. I merely asked him whether or not he desired to have an attorney appointed by the Association to assist him and he said, no.

Q. Were these calls from people in the attorney profession, or were they citizens?

NICHOLS. They were other lawyers that I am acquainted with.

Q. They were anxious to-- ?

NICHOLS. No, sir, they made inquiry as to whether or not the Dallas Bar Association was doing anything to see whether or not this man could obtain local representation and I decided I'd find out.

Q. Were these local members involved-- ?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

- 8 -

NICHOLS. I have not talked to any attorneys at all about it.

Q. Would you be willing to represent him?

NICHOLS. I do not practice criminal law and I've never tried a criminal case so I don't know, the answer to that.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Nichols.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2165--Continued

- 2 -

KRLD-TV reel 9  
KRC-TV reel 17  
KLIF reel 8 Item 5, reel 10 Item 2  
November 23, 1963 12:10 a.m.

Q. When were you in Russia?

Q. Mr. Oswald, how did you hurt your eye?

OSWALD. A policeman hit me.

OSWALD'S APPEARANCE IN ASSEMBLY ROOM

OSWALD. Well, I was questioned by a Judge [Johnston].

However, I protested at that time that I was not allowed

legal representation during that very short and sweet hearing.

I really don't know what the situation is about. Nobody has told me anything except that I am accused of, of, murdering a policeman. I know nothing more than that. I do request someone to come forward to give me legal assistance.

Q. Did you kill the President?

OSWALD. No. I have not been charged with that. In fact nobody has said that to me yet. The first thing I heard about it was when the newspaper reporters in the hall asked me that question.

Q. You have been charged --

Q. Nobody said what?

OSWALD. Sir?

Q. You have been charged --

Q. Nobody said what?

Q. What happened to your eye?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2166

REPORTER. Can somebody give us a fill in from up front?

COMMENTATOR. That was Oswald, Lee Oswald, who was charged with the murder of the President of the United States, although he said he did not know it. He's being taken back upstairs, he's being taken back upstairs for further investigation, as Henry Wade pointed out earlier.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2166--Continued



Commission Exhibit No. 2167

WFAA-TV reel PRT 12  
Saturday morning, November 23, 1963

INTERVIEW OF DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF M. W. STEVENSON  
BY BOB CLARK, ABC, DALLAS

This is Bob Clark, ABC, at Dallas Police Headquarters. Deputy Chief M. W. Stevenson has been on duty here all night helping to direct this investigation.

Q: Chief, can you tell us something about how Oswald spent the night here in his cell?

STEVENSON: As you know, shortly before midnight last night charges of murder in connection with the death of the President was filed. He was then arraigned and was placed in his cell and to my knowledge he has had a restful night and we have had no trouble in the jail. We have had a security guard on him through the night.

Q: There will presumably be further questioning of Oswald this morning?

STEVENSON: Of course as to what our further actions or investigations will be at this time would be purely speculation. I don't know at what time we will question him or what part of our further investigations we will take up. That will be governed by the circumstances as they come up in the investigation.

- 2 -

Q: Are there any other suspects in this case besides Oswald?

STEVENSON: To my knowledge, at the present time, no.

Q: We understand the murder weapon, the rifle, was found in the building where the shots were fired and sent to the FBI headquarters.

STEVENSON: That's right.

Q: Could you tell us whether there were any fingerprints found on that rifle?

STEVENSON: To my knowledge, I don't know.

Q: How about the empties?

Q: How about the empty shells that were found on the floor -- were they also turned over to the FBI?

STEVENSON: I believe they were.

Q: There is no question at this point that this was the murder weapon?

STEVENSON: Well, I wouldn't say that because we are not through with our tests and our investigation. We're satisfied in our own

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2167

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2167--Continued

WAP Audio reel 12 "A"  
 WEG-TV reels 23, 35  
 WFAA-TV reels HT 27, 16  
 WFAA-TV reel KF 1  
 KELD-TV reel 17  
 Sunday P.M., November 24, 1963

PRESS CONFERENCE WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE  
 DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

WADE: The purpose of this news conference is to detail some of the evidence against Oswald for the assassination of the President. This evidence was gathered by--largely by--the Dallas police who did an excellent job on this with the help of some of the Federal agencies, and I am going through the evidence piece by piece for you. Number one, some of this you will already know, some of it you won't, I don't think. As all of you do know, first, there is--we have a number of witnesses that saw the person with the gun on the sixth floor of the Book Store Building. The window--detailing the window where he was looking out--inside this window the police found a row of books, cases, boxes hiding someone sitting in the window from people on the same floor looking in. On the window was some boxes where--in the little circle around the window by the book cases--some boxes where apparently the person was sitting, because he was seen from that particular window.

On this box that the defendant was sitting on, his palmprint was found and was identified as his. The three ejected shells were found right by the box. The shells were of an odd caliber of the type and later determined, the gun, that was found on the floor. The gun was hidden on this same floor behind some boxes, some book cases. It, as I think you know, has been identified as having been purchased last March by the, Oswald, from a mail-order house by a--through an--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168

- 3 -

mind that it was, but to say definitely we must complete our investigation and our tests.

Q: Where is Oswald at this moment?

STEVENSON: He is in the cell on the fourth floor of the city Jail.

Q: Has he had breakfast?

STEVENSON: I believe he has. I believe they feed up there at about 8.

Q: Can you tell us what activities are going on at the moment as far as investigation of the case goes?

STEVENSON: No, sir, I cannot. I wouldn't be in a position to divulge information on that, on investigations we have underway until we have completed them.

Q: Could you say whether any new evidence has been uncovered -- any evidence in addition to the murder weapon and the --

STEVENSON: Not since we stopped last night when the case was filed. No additional evidence has come up to my knowledge since that time.

Q: Chief, thank you very much.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2167--Continued

assumed name, named Hidell, mailed to a post-office box here in Dallas. On his person was a pocket book. In his pocket book was identification card with the same name and post-office box on it. Pictures were found of the defendant with this gun and a pistol on his--in his holster.

Immediately that morning--it was unusual, but that morning--a neighbor brought the, Oswald from Irving, Texas. He usually brought him on Monday morning, I think, but this day he went home one day early on Thursday night and came back to--with this fellow--and when he came back he had a package under his arm that he said was window curtains, I believe, or window shades. The wife had said he had the gun the night before; it was missing that morning after he left. He got out around 8 o'clock and went to the building behind some cars and went to work.

A police officer, immediately after the assassination, ran in the building and saw this man in a corner and started to arrest him, but the manager of the building said that he was an employee and was all right. Every other employee was located but this defendant, of the company. A description and name of him went out by police to look for him.

The next we hear of him is on a bus, where he got on a bus at Lamar Street; told the bus driver the President had been shot. The President [He] told a lady who--all this was verified by statements--told a lady on the bus that the President had been shot. He said, how'd he know. He said that a man back there had told him. He went back to talk to him. The defendant said, "Yes, he's been shot," and laughed very loud.

Q. This was to a lady?

WADE. A lady.

He then--the bus--he asked the bus driver to stop, got off at a stop, and caught a taxicab driver.

Q. Where?

WADE. In Oak Cliff--I don't have the exact place--and went to his home in Oak Cliff, changed his clothes hurriedly, and left.

As he left, three witnesses saw a police officer, Officer Tippit, motion to him or say something to him. He walked up to the car, Officer Tippit stepped out of the car, and started around it. He shot him three times and killed him.

Q. Was this in front of the boarding house or near it?

WADE. No. It's not in front of the boarding house.

Q. How near is it?

WADE. I don't have the exact--. It's more than a block. It's a block or two.

Q. Was he on foot when Tippit saw him?

WADE. Yes, he was on foot, and apparently headed to the Texas Theatre. He then walked across a vacant lot. Witnesses saw him eject the shells from the revolver and place--reload the gun. Someone saw him go in the Texas Theatre. A search was made of that later by a number of police officers. At the time, an officer of the Dallas police spotted him and asked him to come out. He struck at the officer, put the gun against his head, and snapped it, but did not--the bullet did not go off. He have the snapped bullet there. Officers, officers subdued him at that time.

Q. Was that an attempted suicide, sir?

Q. Against his head or the officer's?

WADE. Against the officer's head.

Q. Which officer?

Q. Do you know why the gun didn't go off?

WADE. McDonald was his name.

Q. Do you know his first name?

WADE. It snapped; it was a misfire. Then officers subdued him--some six officers subdued him there in the Theatre, and he was brought to the police station here.

Q. Mr. Wade, why didn't the gun fire?

WADE. It missed the firing pin on the pull, the shell didn't explode. It hit it, but it didn't explode. It didn't fire the shell.

Q. There was one officer who said that he pulled the trigger, but he managed to put his thumb in the--in the part before the firing pin. It didn't strike the bullet, or really explode it out.

WADE. I don't know that. I know he did snap the gun, is all I know about it.

Q. We can say that it was a misfire?

WADE. It didn't fire.

Q. What other evidence is there?

Q. Let's get the story again.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

WADE. Let's see. The--his fingerprints were found on the gun. Have I said that?

Q. Which gun?

WADE. On the rifle.

Q. You didn't say that.

Q. What about the paraffin tests?

WADE. Yes, I've gone into that. The paraffin tests showed he had recently fired a gun. It was on both hands.

Q. On both hands?

WADE. Both hands.

Q. Recently fired a rifle?

Q. A gun?

WADE. A gun.

Q. The rifle fingerprints were his? Were Oswald's?

Q. Were there any fingerprints--?

WADE. Yes, sir. Palmprints rather than fingerprints.

Q. Were there palmprints on the gun?

Q. Were there any fingerprints at the window?

WADE. Yes, on--

Q. On the rifle?

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. Where are--on the gun?

WADE. Under, on part of the metal, under the gun.

Q. Did he still ever say anything about it? Admit anything at all?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

WADE. He never did admit, admit any of the killings. Now I didn't--you ask me this--I didn't do any interrogation of him.

Q. I thought maybe you'd listed that as part of the evidence.

WADE. No, it is not listed here.

Q. Did he display any animosity towards the President?

Any conversation with any officers?

WADE. He was bitter toward all of the officers that examined him, is what I've been told.

Q. Will you continue, sir, and we'll question you later.

Q. Let's finish this--

WADE. We, have, that's about all.

Q. How about ballistics tests?

Q. Ballistics test, Mr. Wade?

WADE. Well, I've said this was the gun that--

Q. Killed the President?

WADE. Yes.

Q. Does the FBI report elaborate-- ?

Q. Did the ballistics-- ?

WADE. I won't go-- I'm not at liberty to go into the FBI report.

Q. Did you say the gun was mailed to a post office box in Dallas in March?

WADE. March of this year.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

Q. Was he living in Dallas then?

WADE. Yes. I presume he was. He got it here.

Q. I see.

Q. Previously he lived in New Orleans?

Q. He said he'd only been here two months, Mr. Wade--

WADE. He came to Fort Worth sometime in the fall of '62. And then moved here awhile and apparently went to New Orleans for a while and came back. Now when the period of that is, I'm not sure.

Q. Mr. Wade, what was the evidence that we were told was startling evidence that could not be told to the press Saturday morning? They said it came in Saturday morning and that it could not be revealed. It was--

WADE. I don't know. That wasn't me that said that, I don't think.

Q. Have you given us everything that-- ?

WADE. I've given you everything that I--

Q. Do you know whether he's been recognized as a patron of Ruby's nightclub here?

WADE. I don't know that.

Q. Do you know of any connection between Mr. Ruby and-- ?

WADE. I know of none.

Q. Are you investigating reports that he might have been slain because Ruby might have feared he would implicate him in something?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued



WADE. The police are making an investigation of that murder. I don't know anything about that.

Q. The investigation-- ?

WADE. Although charges have been filed, it will be presented to the grand jury on Rubin immediately within the next week and it'll probably be tried around the middle of January.

Q. Has the District Attorney's office closed its investigation of the assassination of the President?

Q. When did you know that-- ? Before sending the gun to Washington?

WADE. Before.

Q. Before sending the gun to Washington?

WADE. Yes.

Q. Do you think it was unusual for Jack Ruby to be in that crowd?

WADE. I don't pass on that. Unusual to be in that crowd?

Q. There are reports that he had planned to--

WADE. Well, I wasn't, I haven't been here since last night so I don't know anything about it--today's happenings.

Q. Mr. Wade, how do you feel about not being able to try Oswald as the killer of President Kennedy?

WADE. Well, we will try Ruby and ask the death penalty on him, about the same time.

Q. Well, how about-- ?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

WADE. I don't want to go into why's or wherefore's on anything.

Q. Has your office closed its investigation into the death of President Kennedy?

WADE. No, sir. The investigation will continue on that with the basis, towards, and we have no concrete evidence that anyone assisted him in this. But the investigation I'm sure will go on with reference to any possible accomplice or-- that assisted him in it.

Q. Do you have any suspicion now that there were?

WADE. I have no concrete evidence nor suspicions at present.

Q. Would you be willing to say in view of all this evidence that it is now beyond a reasonable doubt at all that Oswald was the killer of President Kennedy?

WADE. I would say that without any doubt he's the killer-- the law says beyond a reasonable doubt and to a moral certainty which I--there's no question that he was the killer of President Kennedy.

Q. That case is closed in your mind?

WADE. As far as Oswald is concerned, yes.

Q. Mr. Wade, will we be able to have copies of the photographs showing Oswald-- ?

WADE. If you have them, you'll have to get them from the Dallas Police.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

10

Q. What do you think was the motive of Ruby?

WADE. I don't know. I haven't talked with him.

Q. Mr. Wade, what do you feel is the strongest evidence on that list?

WADE. Well, it's like any case based on a series of circumstances. They all have to fit together. You put a man in the window with a gun. People cannot positively identify him from the ground. He fits their general description. You have his fingerprints there. You have the shells there. You have his gun that he purchased--

Q. What do you think was Oswald's motive?

WADE. Don't--can't answer that.

Q. Did you find any fluctuation in Oswald's bank account or his finances?

WADE. I know of nothing, know nothing about that.

Q. Mr. Wade, his palmprint, was it found on both the gun and the boxes?

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. On both of them?

WADE. Both of them.

Q. The rifle and the box-- ?

Q. Mr. Wade, was-- ?

WADE. They were found by the Dallas police.

Q. How do you explain-- ?

11

WADE. They were co-workers that left him there around 12 o'clock to go to eat lunch. I didn't mention that witnesses put him on the fourth floor at 12 o'clock and shortly thereafter.

Q. Fourth floor?

WADE. I mean the sixth floor.

Q. Where the box is?

WADE. Where the box is.

Q. What did you say the ballistics -- I missed the part about the ballistics test.

WADE. This was the gun. The bullet from this gun killed the President.

Q. Was that from the FBI, sir?

WADE. I can't go into anything from the FBI. I'm not at liberty to.

Q. -- the story that Oswald and Ruby were previously acquainted?

WADE. I think I heard it on radio, or something, but I don't know anything about it.

Q. Will we have a chance to talk to Ruby?

WADE. I have not talked with--no, sir, I have not talked with either one of them.

Q. But will we get a chance to talk to him, or something?

WADE. I don't know anything about that. This was entirely about going over the evidence that I thought some of you would want.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

Q. Did you know Ruby before?

WADE. No, sir. Saw him in this very same room Friday night when we had the defendant up here.

Q. Were you at the steak party for the Texas Bar Association in the Adolphus Hotel? Were you there?

WADE. No, sir, I wasn't there. As a matter of fact, some of, oh, excuse me. If some of you will recall, he asked a question from out here in the audience or answered a question. He was standing right back here and I didn't know who he was. I thought he was a member of the press. And he told me as we walked out of here that he was a nightclub operator.

Q. What question did he ask?

WADE. What?

Q. What question did he ask?

WADE. I don't remember, but he --

Q. He answered one question.

WADE. Maybe it was an answer, but he said something. I don't--

Q. You remember it was Friday night when I asked you to do an interview with me on the phone. You had another call and Ruby was hanging around in the background. You were on the phone, and I said, and then you had to go away and I asked Ruby, because he seemed to me like a detective, he seemed to be all over this place-- I said could you see if you could get him on the phone and he-- he went around and he got you and brought you to my telephone.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

WADE. It might have been where he told me who he was-- I didn't know who he was either, when he, I think someone here answered that question in that he answered a question. Somebody asked something and he answered it back there. I don't know what it was. I think it was some question about a street or an address or a name, or something.

Q. He looked to be like your good friend, I don't know.

Q. Do you feel that list is complete? Anything is withheld by Government agencies, Federal Bureau of-- ?

WADE. This is all that I know of.

Q. That's all you know?

WADE. Yes.

Q. In arguing this case, what would you use as a theory as to his motive?

WADE. Well, of course, that has to develop. You have to develop that from all of the evidence and I can't go into motive. It depends on what you get in evidence. If you get everything that's been written in the papers in evidence, you could put a pretty good motive there, but I don't--a lot of that I don't think would be admissible.

Q. What can you tell us-- ?

WADE. And you gotta base your motive on what you have before the jury.

Q. What can you tell us so far about your investigation of Jack Ruby?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

14

WADE. I haven't had anything to do with it. I was, I haven't, no, I know nothing about it.

Q. Will you be involved?

WADE. I will try him, prosecute him.

Q. Is the Justice Department heading up that investigation?

WADE. As far as I know the Dallas police is.

Q. How would you evaluate the work of the Dallas police in investigating the death of the President?

WADE. I think the Dallas police did an excellent job on this and before midnight on when he was killed had the man in custody and had sufficient evidence what I think to convict him.

Q. Mr. Wade, could you identify the gun positively as the one that was purchased--and the gun which--?

WADE. It can be positively identified.

Q. -- serial number?

WADE. Serial number.

Q. -- by serial number?

WADE. Serial numbers--and both that and on the scope too.

Q. Oh, he bought the scope off?

WADE. No, the scope was on the gun but, of course, a different person makes it, a different company makes the scope.

Q. When he bought the gun, did he buy the gun with the scope? A unit?

WADE. The scope was on it when he purchased it.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

15

Q. Do you know what kind of gun it was?

WADE. I don't have the exact--it was a foreign made gun of 6--6.5 millimeters, and I understand is a used gun of Italian make, probably.

Q. You say that--?

WADE. It was mounted as I understand it when it came.

Q. Do you see that the easy availability of guns such as this requires new and more stringent laws?

WADE. That is an old question that's been off--

It's obvious if you didn't have any guns you probably wouldn't have any murderers with guns, but it's nearly impossible to keep a person who wants to kill from finding a gun somewhere.

Q. Do you know Oswald's activities nine or ten days ago?

WADE. I never heard of him until he was arrested and brought in here.

Q. Mr. Wade, the State Department put out some information in Washington that related the importance of telling this evidence to the American people to a situation that's developing in Russia, as a Russian Marxist mentioned in relation to Oswald's background. Can you tell us anything in your evidence that relates to a Marxist background?

WADE. No, sir, I can't. There's some things found on him like newspapers and things--didn't necessarily connect him with

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

the organization, like the Communist Daily Worker, or something.

I don't think you can necessarily say he was--the fact he read it doesn't necessarily mean that he's, you couldn't prove that he belonged to it. I've read quite a bit about this subject. I know what you're talking about, but I've read interviews from reporters from over in Russia all on this subject but apparently they know quite a bit more about it than I do.

Q. Was there material found here?

WADE. There's no material that said he belonged to any group other than this Fair Play for Cuba, that I know of--

Q. Nothing found in his room--?

WADE. There's lots of material dealing with that movement thing.

Q. Henry, were you ever able to ascertain whether he went to Washington and took part in the House Un-American Activities Committee riot?

WADE. I know nothing about that. I don't think he told anybody he was and I don't know of any, not to my knowledge. I assume someone has been trying to check that but I don't know anything on that subject.

Q. Did Ruby do that? Were you answering about Ruby or Oswald?

WADE. This was about Oswald, wasn't it? I don't know of anything on either one of them upstairs, for that matter. I believe that's about it.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

Q. Thank you, Henry.

Q. Mr. Wade, I'd like to ask you one more question. Why did you call us tonight and why did you go over this evidence?

WADE. Well, there's a lot of reasons. Probably the main one--I received a call from Paris, France, and Stockholm, Sweden, and nearly every foreign country asking me about this evidence and I thought from those newsmen in those countries--

Q. Did Robert Kennedy or anyone from his office--?

WADE. I have heard nothing from any of the -- from Washington or any of the officials in this country on this matter. But I decided, that I heard, I've had, a number of newsmen call me from all over the world wanting to know why and it wasn't, and I thought in my own mind--decided that it's a good idea. So, --

Q. Are you aware that the Justice Department before you made this announcement and before you came into the building tonight had said that new evidence, the evidence would all be released and given to newsmen--

WADE. No, sir, I'm not familiar with that other than as I walked out of the door one of the--one of your men--I think, called me and told me that there was something on that--that they were considering that, but I was already up and was coming out to see you. It had nothing to do with me getting this ready.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued



Q. Is there any doubt in your mind that if Oswald was tried that you would have, have him convicted by a jury? With the evidence you have.

WADE. I don't think there's any doubt in my mind that we would have convicted him, but, of course, you never know what. We've had lots of people we thought that somebody might hang the jury or something, but there's no question in my--

Q. As far as you are concerned, the evidence you gave us, you could have convicted him?

WADE. I've sent people to the electric chair on less.

Q. This was more than enough then?

WADE. Yes.

Q. Will you seek the death penalty for Ruby?

WADE. Yes.

Q. Even if he pleads guilty?

WADE. Yes.

Q. Is it an automatic death penalty?

Q. Does the FBI have additional evidence?

WADE. I don't know. I don't know. I'm not--I don't know what they have.

Q. Sir, do you know when you'll present the Ruby case to the grand jury?

WADE. Within a week, I said. I might say on this that, you asked about the penalty on this. This latter case was an assassination of a man under arrest, handcuffed. That to me is a very aggravated case and warrants the death penalty.

Q. Are you investigating the possibility--?

WADE. A second assassination doesn't help a first one.

Q. Do you have a signed statement from Mr. Ruby?

WADE. I haven't seen it, but I think they have.

Q. Are you investigating the possibility that Ruby might have killed Oswald because he feared Oswald might implicate him in some plot?

WADE. I'm not investigating anything. I'll try whatever, I'll try the case.

Q. Concerning the Oswald evidence, Mr. Wade, is there any single portion of that that you consider most important?

WADE. Well, the gun being his and the gun that killed him and his fingerprints on it and his fingerprints by the window make out a pretty good case. His flight also is important. It is like one of these things -- you can't just go and say this one thing will convict him. On any case based on circumstantial evidence it has to--all the circumstances have to point to the guilt and exclude every other reasonable hypothesis which we, I think, all of them will.

Q. The combination of those fills the bill?

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. Will he be before the J.P. tomorrow?

WADE. I think he's already been before the J.P., hasn't he? I think he was taken before the J.P. The J.P. was here today, I know. He called me. If they have an examining trial in which they may convict, that I don't know when that will be or whether it has been set yet.

Q. When will you be prepared to go before the grand jury?

WADE. Well, we're prepared to go now and--but it will probably be Wednesday before we can, I mean. We'd sort of set up to have the other one Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday and so we will run this one in its place.

Reporters. Thank you very much, Mr. Wade.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2168--Continued

KELLY-TV reel 13  
KUTV-TV reel 13  
KLIF Audio reel 8  
WBR Audio reel 14  
WFAA-TV reel PKT 27

Saturday, November 23, 1963 -- 12:30 a.m.

### PRESS CONFERENCE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE IN ASSEMBLY ROOM, DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

WADE. He's been formally charged in Precinct 2 of Dallas County Judge David Johnston. He's been taken before the Judge and advised of his rights. He's been charged with both killing Officer Tippit and John F. Kennedy--

Q. Can you tell any of the evidence against him so far, sir?

WADE. No. We are still working on the evidence. This has been a joint effort by the Secret Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas Sheriff's office, my office, and Capt. Will Fritz has been in charge of it.

Q. What does he tell you about the killing of the President? Does he volunteer anything or what has he got to--?

WADE. He denies it.

Q. -- was he charged with the President's killing?

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169

- 2 -

WADE. 11:26 he was -- 11:26 he was charged on the latter charge.

Q. -- Good case -- with the murder of President Kennedy? On the basis--

WADE. Evidence gathered by the four agencies mentioned.

Q. Do you have a good case?

WADE. I figure we have sufficient evidence to convict him.

Q. Are there other people involved?

Q. -- this was an organized plot or was it just one man?

WADE. There is no one else but him.

WADE. -- he has been charged in the Supreme Court with murder with malice. The charge carries the death penalty, which my office will ask in both cases.

Q. Is there a similar Federal charge?

WADE. I don't know of any.

Q. -- ?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 3 -

WADE. Well, there is a lot of the physical evidence that was gathered, including the gun, that is on its way by Air Force jet to the FBI crime lab in Washington. It will be back here tomorrow. There are some other things that's going to delay this for probably the middle of next week before it's presented to the grand jury.

Q. -- witnesses to use against him in the killing of President Kennedy?

WADE. We have approximately 15 witnesses.

Q. Who identified him as the killer of the President?

WADE. I didn't say that.

Q. What did they do?

WADE. That have evidence that indicates his guilt.

Q. --the President or the police officer, District Attorney Wade?

-- evidence from the fifteen -- ? The police officer or the President's killing?

WADE. Both.

Q. Do you have anything to indicate why the man killed the President, if he so did? -- motive ?

WADE. Well, he was a member of the movement--the Free Cuba movement--

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

Q. What's the make of the rifle, sir?

WADE. It's a Mauser, I believe.

Q. Does the suspect deny the -- ?

WADE. Yes, he denies them both.

Q. Are you through questioning him?

WADE. No, we have further questioning to do now.

We will probably let him sleep -- and -- talk to him in the morning.

Q. What about motive, Mr. Wade?

WADE. Sir?

Q. Motive.

Q. What was his politics?

WADE. He didn't give any motive since he denies them both.

Q. Does he have a lawyer?

WADE. His, I don't know whether he has or not. His mother has been here and his brother has been here all afternoon.

Q. Does he appear sane to you?

WADE. Yes, he does.

Q. Is he a member of any Communist-front organization?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. That I can't tell you at the present time.

A. Any organizations that he belongs to that you know of?

WADE. Well, the only one I mentioned was the Free Cuba movement or whatever that--

Q. Fair--fair --

WADE. Fair Play for Cuba, I believe was it.

Q. Why do you think he would want to kill the President?

WADE. The only thing I do is take the evidence, present

it to a jury and I don't pass on why he did it or anything else. We, we're just interested in proving that he did it, which I think we have.

Q. Did he struggle on arrest?

WADE. There was a struggle at the time of the arrest.

There was a struggle in the Texas Theatre when a Dallas police officer was arresting him, and the pistol was snatched at another police officer's head and didn't fire. At that time a scuffle ensued inside of the Texas Theatre where he was arrested by six officers.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 6 -

Q. Sir, has that pistol been previously discharged?

WADE. Yes. Twice.

Q. Has he told anybody why he killed the President?

WADE. He hasn't admitted killing the President to anyone.

Q. If he's been formally charged with killing the President, how is it he says there is no connection to it?

WADE. I just don't know what he says. He says he didn't do it.

Q. Do you know his place of birth?

WADE. I do not.

Q. Age, and so forth, and other specifications on the man?

Q. What is his correct age, please?

WADE. Twenty-four, I believe.

Q. Full name?

WADE. His full name is Lee Harvey Oswald, O-S-W-A-L-D.

Q. Has he been in trouble before in Fort Worth or Dallas?

WADE. I think he has been in Dallas only two months.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 7 -

Q. Where does he come from? From where?

WADE. New Orleans.

Q. What is his mother's name?

WADE. I do not have that with me.

Q. Was he in Russia? Henry, was he in Russia?

Q. -- and no longer has citizenship to the United States.  
Is this correct, sir?

WADE. I can't verify it or deny that.

Q. Mr. Wade, where will he be held? Where will he spend the night?

WADE. He will spend the night in the Dallas city jail, upstairs.

Q. Do you intend to move him, Henry?

WADE. He will be moved probably the first of the week.

Q. Are you planning to charge anyone else in this at all at this moment?

WADE. As of the moment, we do not.

Q. Are you looking for any other suspects at all now that you've got--?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued



WADE. Well, we're always looking for other suspects, but we have none at present.

Q. Henry, do you think this is part of the Communist conspiracy?

WADE. I can't say that.

Q. Well, do you have any reason to believe that it might be?

WADE. No, I don't have any reason to believe either way on it.

Q. Was there any good prints on the rifle?

Q. Has he said under questioning--

WADE. What?

Q. Has he said under questioning that he is either a Communist or a Communist sympathizer?

WADE. I don't know whether he has or not. I do not know the answer to that question.

Q. Does he have a wife living in Dallas?

WADE. Yes, in--

Q. Is she Russian?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. I haven't talked with her. She's been up here though, today-- tonight.

Q. What time will you begin in the morning with him?

WADE. Seven or eight o'clock I would say, roughly.

Q. Do you have some prints on him?

WADE. They are on their way to Washington at present.

Q. Who? Which?

Q. What's on the way to Washington?

WADE. The gun. The rifle.

Q. Both guns?

WADE. Both guns.

Q. Can you say whether you have a witness who says he saw the man pull the trigger?

WADE. No, I cannot.

Q. What was the result of the paraffin test?

WADE. I am not going into the evidence here.

Q. Henry, what did he say his reason was for carrying a pistol?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 11 -

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was the magistrate?

WADE. David Johnston.

Q. Is he a J.P.?

WADE. J.P., Precinct 2, Dallas County, Texas.

Q. Did he answer that question whether the man had been advised that he's been charged? The man said here that he didn't know he had been, Dave, how about that?

JOHNSTON. He has not been advised that the charge of the murder of the President, because he is on capital offense on the other.

Q. He has not been advised?

JOHNSTON. He has not been advised.

Q. He has been charged?

JOHNSTON. He has not been arraigned on the second charge.

Q. No, but has he been charged?

JOHNSTON. Yes, he is formally charged.

Q. When will the arraignment be for the President?

- 10 -

WADE. I don't think he gave any reason.

Q. Where are you going to move him to on Monday?

WADE. Down to the county jail.

Q. How much longer do you plan to question him tonight?

WADE. No longer, I don't think.

Q. What was his line of work?

WADE. -- the leg work for the Texas Depository Books.

Q. Is that a State institution?

WADE. No, sir. It's a company that sells books--sells books to public schools, as I understand it.

Q. Mr. Wade, you said that he did not know that he was charged with the murder of the President. Has he been officially advised that he is charged with that now?

WADE. I do not know. He has just been charged. I know he has been advised of the other and taken before the magistrate.

Q. Is the magistrate in this building?

WADE. He was in this building.

Q. In the same room where the suspect was interrogated?

WADE. I imagine in -- tonight sometime.

Q. He has NOT been arraigned on the assassination?

WADE. No.

Q. He will be arraigned sometime this evening?

WADE. Probably.

Q. When will he be arraigned?

WADE. Shortly.

Q. Where will that arraignment take place, sir?

WADE. Here, right here at the City Hall.

Q. Will Justice of the Peace Johnston do that?

WADE. I don't know, actually know, for sure when.

He has already been arraigned and held without bond on another murder charge.

Q. Mr. Wade, what was his address here in Dallas?

WADE. I don't have them -- he had two.

Q. Was Officer Tippit struck by two or three shots?

WADE. I'm not sure about that, three, I believe, but I don't know. Somebody here says three.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

Q. Was he some fingerprints--?

WADE. I don't know that. I'm sure someone does, but I don't.

Q. When will he be arraigned? Tomorrow?

WADE. I believe he, tonight or first thing in the morning.

Q. Mr. Wade, do you have anything else on his background-- education, his family life or anything like that?

Q. The Russian trip--is it exact he went to Russia?

WADE. He did spend some time in Russia.

Q. Do you know when, sir?

WADE. I do not.

Q. Was he a talkative suspect, or did he just clam up? Did he talk at all?

WADE. I think he talked quite a bit.

Q. Did he make any conflicting statements?

WADE. He, he denied the, both murders all the way, though.

Q. Did ~~he~~ ~~admit~~ possession of the gun?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 14 -

WADE. Denied both of them.

Q. Any complicity-- ?

WADE. Had one on him when he was arrested.

WADE. He denied possession and ownership of both guns.

Q. Did his fingerprints match the fingerprints on the gun or the rifle?

WADE. That's part of the evidence that we'll later determine a little more definite on. The gun has just been sent to Washington.

Q. Is he a former Marine?

WADE. Sir?

Q. Is he a former Marine?

WADE. I don't know the answer to that.

Q. Mr. Wade, was he well-known to the Dallas police up to this time, as a--because of his Communist background?

WADE. I don't think so.

Q. Was there any reaction to the death of the President from this man--at all?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 15 -

WADE. I don't know the answer to that because I was out at Parkland Hospital until about 5:30 and the reason for a lot of this I don't know.

Q. Sir, did he express any regret?

WADE. He denied it.

Q. Do you have any evidence that he is a Communist?

Q. -- the President's death?

WADE. No, sir.

Q. Do you have any evidence that anyone is behind him--an organization or group?

WADE. No, sir.

Q. Did anyone contact you on his behalf?

Q. -- knows whether this rifle was definitely the murder weapon, or is that something-- ?

WADE. That has not been determined as yet.

Q. Have there been ballistic tests made locally on the gun?

WADE. No, sir.

Q. Has anyone contacted you on his behalf?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. No, sir.

Q. He has no counsel at the present time?

WADE. I don't know if he -- someone has talked to the police about it, but I don't, not to me in person.

Q. Mr. Wade, did his brother or mother enlighten you on any of his background?

WADE. I didn't talk with either one of them.

Q. Did Chief Curry, by chance, talk to either one of them?

WADE. You will have to ask him.

WADE. Is that about all?

Q. Did you find his fingerprints on the snub-nosed revolver that killed the police officer, sir?

WADE. That's sent to Washington for that examination.

Q. That was also sent along with the rifle?

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. In other words, material evidence doesn't deal with weapons at all?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. Sir?

Q. Material evidence doesn't have anything to do with weapons -- with the -- the gun?

WADE. Yes, that is material evidence. That is material evidence, the gun.

Q. Do you have the results of the paraffin tests?

WADE. No, sir. I don't have them in front of me.

Q. Do you know what they are?

WADE. I know a little about it, but I don't want to go into the evidence.

Q. Sir, can you confirm the report that his wife said he had in his possession as recently as last night or some recent time, the gun such as the one that was found in the building?

WADE. Yes, she did.

Q. She did?

WADE. She did, but--

Q. She did what? She did what?

WADE. She said that he had a gun of this kind in his possession.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued



- 18 -

Q. Rifle? A rifle?

Q. Last night?

WADE. Last night. It's that -- the reason I answer that question--the wife in Texas can't testify against her husband, as you may or may not know.

Q. Did she say anything about his, you know, talking about this assassinating the President, at any time?

WADE. I haven't talked with her.

Q. Who is the name of the interpreter who was with his wife, sir?

WADE. I don't know.

Q. -- assassination?

Q. And he flatly denies everything?

WADE. Denies it all.

Q. Denies he was in the building?

WADE. Yes, that day.

Q. He does work there.

WADE. He works there.

- 19 -

Q. What did he say he did today?

WADE. I don't remember. He has no--

Q. Does he have a police record?

WADE. I don't know. You can find that out from Captain Fritz.

Q. That's a good job, Henry.

Q. He has no, he has no alibi that will-- ?

WADE. I don't think he has any, but I'm not sure of that--

Q. Was that one of his children that the wife brought with them? The infant couldn't have been only a couple months old.

WADE. He does. His wife had a baby about 2 months ago, so that must have been the wife.

Q. Are they separated or are they together? Do you know?

WADE. That I don't know.

Q. Mr. Wade, was he under any kind of Federal surveillance because of his background prior to today, today's events?

WADE. None that I know of. We didn't have any knowledge--

Q. His movements weren't accountable to anyone as far as you know?

WADE. He didn't have any information on him. When I say we, being the Dallas police or the Dallas sheriff's office.

Q. What leads you to say he was a very intelligent man?

WADE. He answered the questions very easily.

Q. What kind of-- ? A very intelligent man.

WADE. Well, I don't, I don't mean by that a Ph.D., but I mean he can carry on a conversation with you and tell while you're getting ready to ask him by the time you've asked it.

Q. What about this Free Cuba thing? Has this been known to operate in Cuba? I mean, is this the first time you-all have heard of it, or is there a known group in-- ?

WADE. I think the name of this, this Fair Play for Cuba, isn't it? There seems to be two different organizations.

Q. Yeah. Fair Play for Cuba, Fair Play for Cuba.

Q. Is this something that has been known to exist in Dallas, this Fair Play thing?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. I didn't know of it. I don't think they--

Q. -- Texas Theatre?

WADE. Yes.

Q. You wouldn't know the name of the movie showing there, would you?

REPORTERS. "WAR IS HELL."

WADE. I heard it on--. I'm ready to get away.

Q. I believe that's it, unless Captain Fritz--

Q. Can we talk to Captain Fritz?

WADE. Certainly.

Q. Can we talk to Captain Fritz?

Q. What about the charge against Lee Oswald?

Q. But you have charged him with the assassination of the President?

WADE. Yes, sir.

Q. And what's the next step?

WADE. Gather a little more evidence and present it to a grand jury.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 23 -

Q. Do you think you've got a good case against him?

WADE. I think we have sufficient evidence.

Q. Sufficient evidence to convince--to convict him of the assassination of the President?

WADE. Definitely. Definitely.

Q. Was there any indication that this was an organized plot against him or was it just one man after the President?

WADE. We don't know that answer. He's the only one we have.

Q. -- any emotion over the death of the President as far as-- ?

WADE. What's that?

Q. He has shown little or no emotion over the death of the President?

WADE. He shows no emotion over anything that we can tell.

Q. How was he captured? Can you tell us that?

WADE. He was captured in the Texas Theatre.

Q. How did that go?

- 23 -

WADE. One of the officers was trying to arrest him and he snapped a gun at him and some of the other officers got him between the seats--six officers.

Q. Did he put up a fight?

Q. -- ?

WADE. I do not know.

Q. Did he put up a big fight?

Q. -- ?

WADE. I don't know of any.

Q. Was there a very big fight -- ?

WADE. Quite a big fight.

Q. You talked to his wife--is that correct--today and--

what did she say to you about the gun?

WADE. She talked to someone else. I haven't talked with her.

Q. And what did she say about the gun?

WADE. She said the gun, he had a gun, a gun of this kind in his possession last night.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

Q. Where was the gun?

Q. At any time was he asked was he sorry that President

Kennedy had been killed?

WADE. I do not know what all he was asked.

Q. -- Political sentiments regarding the President's -- ?

WADE. No, we actually were working entirely on the murder.

Q. Does he have a Communist record?

WADE. -- the assassination.

Q. Does he have a Communist record?

WADE. I don't know.

Q. What about this Free, rather, the Fair Play for Cuba

Committee? Was he associated with-- ?

WADE. The first time I'd ever heard of that organization, but you can draw your own--

Q. Does he give any indication of breaking down?

WADE. No, not particularly.

Q. Are you willing to say whether you think this man was inspired as a Communist or whether he is simply a nut or a middleman?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

WADE. I'll put it this way: I don't think he's a nut.

Q. Do you think he is sane?

WADE. Yes, I think he's sane; don't think he's a nut.

Q. -- ?

WADE. That's you talking. I haven't said that.

Q. Does he understand the charges against him?

WADE. Yes.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2169--Continued

- 2 -

KRLD-TV reel 20  
Saturday morning, November 23, 1963

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY M. WADE  
DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

" -- President of the United States -- just as --

Q: Was that the case, do you think?

WADE: No, this is a fiction. That the grand jury --

Q: The grand jury --

WADE: I refuse to go into any of the evidence here on anything, any type of evidence they got. I won't go into it for reasons -- we don't want to have all that run before -- we can't get jurors.

Q: Mr. Wade, you're the District Attorney. Do you agree with Captain Fritz, head of Homicide Squad, that this is a cinched case against Lee Oswald?

WADE: There's no cinched cases. I think it's a good case.

Q: Thank you very much, sir.

Q: What sort of man is he, how would you describe Oswald?

WADE: I, -- see, the reason I say there is no cinched cases on that thing -- you got to get all twelve jurors to agree, one that he

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2170

is guilty, and all twelve have to say the death penalty too, you know. All it takes is one to hang a jury.

Q: But what sort of man would you say that he is?

WADE: I, I couldn't say. I can't describe him. (I'll get out here, out of your way.) I can't describe him any other than -- the murderer of the President, is about all the way I put on it, but I don't know anything about the accused -- his psychological background or anything.

Q: Mr. Wade, is this the first time the Dallas Transit Company has ever been used for a getaway car?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2170--Continued



PRESS INTERVIEW WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE  
DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

Q. -- Federal charge?

WADE. I don't know of any.

Q. -- Attorney General?

WADE. No.

Q. What's the next -- ?

WADE. There are some other things that's going to delay this for, probably the middle of next week before it is presented to the grand jury.

Q. Mr. District Attorney, do you have any witnesses to use against him in the killing of President Kennedy?

WADE. We have approximately 15 witnesses.

Q. Who identify him as the killer of the President?

WADE. I didn't say that.

Q. What do they do?

WADE. That have evidence that indicates his guilt.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2171

INTERVIEW WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY M. WADE BY  
THE PRESS, DALLAS POLICE AND COURTS BUILDING

WADE. Well, since I've been District Attorney I've tried 24 death-penalty cases, in which we asked for death penalty.

Q. And how many death verdicts did you get?

WADE. Twenty-three.

Q. Are you going to try this personally?

WADE. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

Q. And what was your decision in that, sir? Why did you make that decision?

WADE. This is a proper case for the death penalty.

Q. Beg pardon?

WADE. This is a proper case for the death penalty. Is that what--?

Q. Why did you decide to try this personally, yourself?

WADE. Well, I generally try the major cases, and I believe this will be classed as a major case.

Q. Did he -- it's going to be -- I would imagine, yes, it would.

Q. Mr. Wade, are you elected or appointed?

WADE. I'm elected, every four years. I'm starting my fifth term. I'm in my first year of my fifth term, serving the four-year term.

Q. Mr. Wade, do you expect to call Mrs. Kennedy or Governor Connally, if he's able, in this trial as witnesses?

WADE. We will not, unless it's absolutely necessary, and at this point I don't think it'll be necessary.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2172

Q. How soon could we expect a trial?

WADE. I'd say around the middle of January.

Q. May I recap a few high points of the things you've said with you, Mr. Wade? First of all, has the investigation in your opinion advanced materially today?

WADE. I'm not familiar with all of the advancing. It's mostly routine today, interviewing witnesses at the scene, and I haven't--I don't know everything that's been done, but I think it's progressing satisfactorily.

Q. Now the puce in the questioning of Oswald seems to have dropped off sharply in comparison to last night. Is there any particular reason for that?

WADE. None that I know of.

Q. You talked to Oswald for about how long?

WADE. Practically none, personally.

Q. Have you observed him for a number of hours?

WADE. I've seen him a time or two but I didn't get--the interrogation started before I got down here and I left them with him.

Q. Well, from what you've seen, how do you sum him up as a man, based on your experience with criminal types?

WADE. Well, I think he's a man that planned this murder weeks or months ago and has laid his plans carefully and carried them out, and has planned at that time what he's going to tell the police that are questioning him at present.

Q. Within these plans, do you have any inkling as to the why, the reason for it?

WADE. No, very little.

Q. It is commonly supposed because of his affection for Castro's Cuba and communism that he was led to engineer this plot.

WADE. I can't say whether that was it. It's apparently on its face that contributed some, quite a bit to it.

Q. Do you characterize Oswald as superior in intelligence?

WADE. I'd say above average.

Q. What about any other personality traits that you can detect in him? Because as you know anybody who would attempt something so heinous and complex as this must present an interesting personality to the world.

WADE. I'm sure it does, but I know--I don't know--I know very little about personality, psychology, and the like; I'm not an authority by any means on that.

Q. Has he ever expressed any hatred, ill-will, toward President Kennedy or, for that matter, any regret over his death?

WADE. He has expressed no regret that I know of. I don't know about the other.

Q. Now his wife and his mother and his brother are talking to him, I believe, right now up on the fourth floor. Is there any hope that they might convince him to confess?

WADE. I don't know. I understand they want him to.

Q. Have they expressed that wish to the police officials?

WADE. That I don't know. His brother indicated that to me, that he thought he ought to tell the truth about it.

Q. Are the two brothers close, do you know?

WADE. I doubt it. Robert hasn't seen him since November a year ago, and they've been living right here within --

Q. This man, it seems, wasn't close to anybody. Have you discovered any close friends in Dallas?

WADE. No, sir.

Q. This in itself suggests a certain type of personality that perhaps is inward, can do without people, can be perhaps dedicated?

WADE. Not mixing with other people very much.

Q. It's rumored that perhaps this case would be tried by a military court because of course President Kennedy is our Commander-in-Chief.

WADE. I don't know anything about that. We have him charged in the State court and he's a State prisoner at present.

Q. And you will conduct the trial?

WADE. Yes, sir, I plan to.

Q. And you will ask the capital verdict?

WADE. We'll ask the death penalty.

Q. In how many cases of this type have you been involved, that is, when the death penalty is involved?

WADE. Since I've been District Attorney we've asked--I've asked the death penalty in 24 cases.

Q. How many times have you obtained it?

WADE. Twenty-three.

COMMENTATOR. Thank you, Mr. District Attorney.

That was District Attorney Wade. We now return to the studios of WFMA.

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2172--Continued

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2172--Continued

WFAA-TV reel PKT 11  
Friday night, November 22, 1963

PRESS INTERVIEW WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE,  
CAPTAIN FRITZ, AND POLICE CHIEF DUNKIN IN CORRIDOR  
ON THIRD FLOOR OF DALLAS POLICE HEADQUARTERS

WADE: There is still some -- immediately to the grand jury as soon as some of the evidence is examined. It will be examined today, tonight, and tomorrow. He has been filed before--filed in Judge David Johnston's, Justice of the Peace Precinct 2 of Dallas, then held without bond on this case and the other case too. It will probably be the middle of next week before it goes to the grand jury because of some more evidence that has to be examined by the laboratory.

Q. Has he engaged a lawyer, sir?

Q. Mr. Wade, could you elaborate on the physical evidence?

WADE: Well, we've gone into some other things that were gathered. The gun is one of them.

Q. Could you tell us if he has engaged a lawyer?

FRITZ: We don't know. His people have been here but we don't know of any particular individual.

Q. Mr. Wade, you say the gun. Has it specifically been connected with him? That is the murder weapon? It is his weapon, sir?

Q. Are you going to bring him out?

- 2 -

WADE: I --

Q. Can we get in a room where we can get a picture of him?

Q. Can we get a press conference where he can stand against the wall and we can talk to him --?

WADE: I don't know where he is.

Q. Huh?

Q. Mr. Wade? Mr. Wade?

WADE: Yes, sir.

Q. Do you expect a confession from this man?

WADE: No.

Q. Would you say it's a strong case for conviction?

WADE: I think it's a case for --

Q. What is the evidence that links him with the gun?

WADE: I don't care to go into the evidence now--any of the details.

Q. Mr. Wade, please --

WADE: It'll be in the Dallas County Grand Jury.

REEL Audio reels 2"B" and 3"A" Item 19  
Friday, November 22, 1963

KOLD NEWS REPORT

A Dallas police inspector named J. H. Sawyer said the police found the remains of fried chicken and paper on the fifth floor indicating he said that apparently the person had been there for quite a while waiting for this moment in history.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2174

Q. Henry! Mr. Wade!

FRITZ: We can go down there.

WADE: We're going to get in a larger room here. That's

Q. We want the assembly room!

WADE: Is that all right? Let's go down there.

Q. Will the prisoner be brought out -- ?

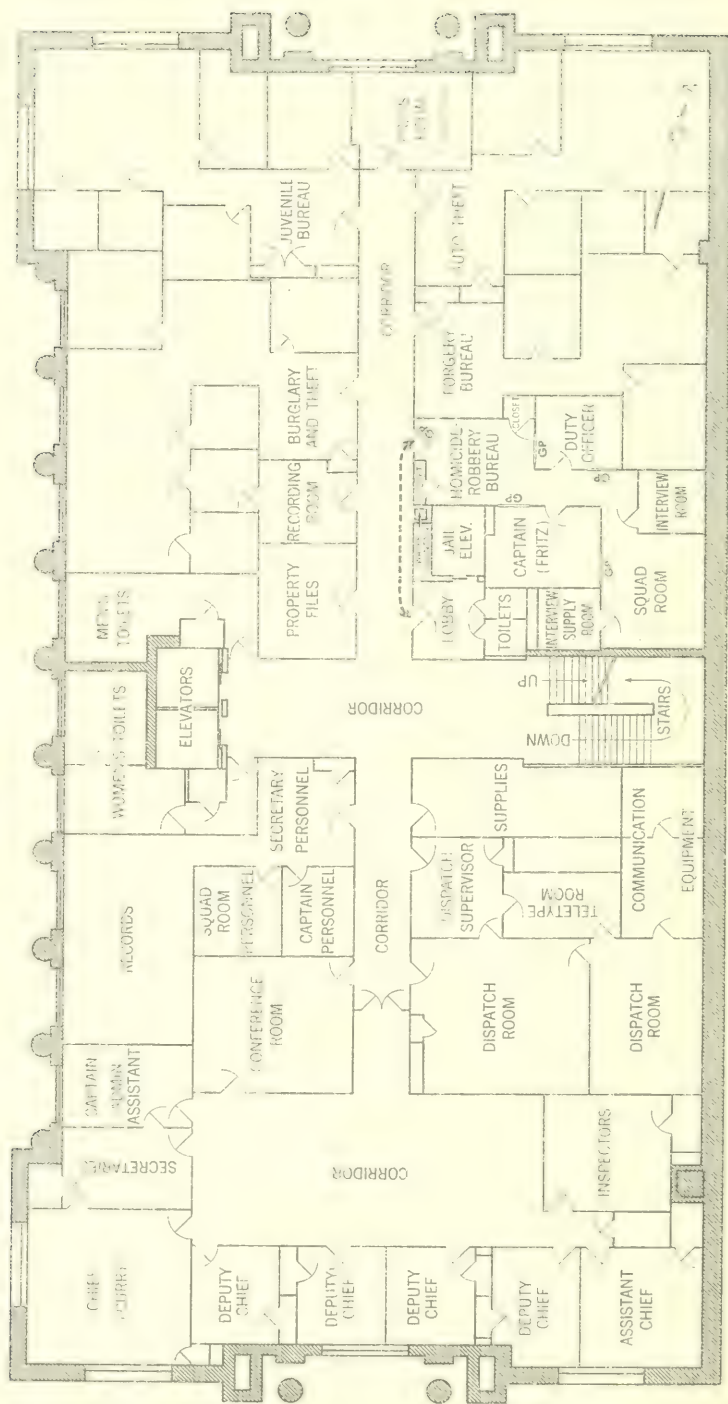
COMMENTATOR: He'll be taken down to the basement assembly room where he will confront the assembly of press gathered here in the

COMMENTATOR. Capt. Will Fritz, the chief interrogator of Lee Oswald here at the Dallas County Police Station. It is now 10 minutes past twelve Central Standard Time in Dallas, as Lee Oswald is being taken from this third floor where he has been for the past several hours down to the assembly room. There the police chief, Chief Curry, along with District Attorney -- excuse me, with the District Attorney and the Police Chief, -- along with the suspect will meet the press.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2173--Continued



# THIRD FLOOR PLAN DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT DALLAS, TEXAS



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50  
Scale In Feet

GP - Glass panel in upper part of wall and door

Oswald's route between Homicide Robbery Bureau and jail elevator lobby

APPROX. 23 FT.



# Marked Map Discovered Among Oswald's Effects

By WARREN BOSWORTH, Staff Writer

A Dallas city map with X marks and a line similar to the trajectory of the bullets which killed President Kennedy was found in Lee Harvey Oswald's apartment. Dist. Atty. Henry Wade confirmed Monday.

He also said that Oswald's fingerprints were found on the foreign-made rifle used in the assassination.

Meanwhile, the Police Department said Monday that it intends to make the department file on the Oswald case public unless federal authorities object.

"Unless we are specifically instructed otherwise from Washington, we believe it can and should become public information," the statement signed by Chief Jesse Curry said. "At this time we cannot designate when the release will be made."

The district attorney, in discussing the map found in Oswald's apartment, said Xs marked various downtown intersections. A line was drawn from the intersection of Houston and Elm streets tracing a rough trajectory similar to that of the gunfire which took the President's life.

Oswald's fingerprints also were found on two cases of books which the assassin used to prop the rifle on when he fired the deadly blast into the motorcade below.

The district attorney's disclosures came during a tense press conference late Sunday night at police headquarters.

Mr. Wade called the press conference after Russia's Tass News Agency and Radio Moscow turned the President's murder into an international incident, declaring Oswald was framed for the assassination.

Mr. Wade denied emphatically that the 24-year-old avowed Marxist was framed for the murder.

"There is no doubt in my mind that Oswald was the man who assassinated President Kennedy," he said.

All evidence compiled by Homicide Capt. Will Fritz and his investigators points directly to Oswald, Mr. Wade said.

The district attorney said there were 10 major points uncovered in the exhaustive around-the-clock investigation that proved beyond a doubt that Oswald was the killer.

## THEY WERE:

1. Eyewitnesses saw a man fitting Oswald's description in the window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository building from which the fatal shots were fired.
2. Oswald's fingerprints were found on the book cartons.
3. Oswald had ordered a foreign-made rifle under an assumed name from a Chicago firearms company. The weapon was found near the window minutes after the shooting.
4. Police obtained a photograph of Oswald holding a rifle which appeared to be the same weapon as used in the assassination. The photograph also revealed the man was armed with a pistol, presumably used in the slaying of Officer J. D. Tippit.
5. Oswald was the only employee in the School Book Depository Building unaccounted for at the time of the slaying.
6. Oswald caught a bus only blocks from the shooting scene a few minutes after the President was gunned down, saying to the driver, "The President has been shot." He then broke into laughter, the driver told investigators.
7. Oswald later emerged from the bus, hailed a taxicab and went to the Oak Cliff rooming house where he had rented

See OSWALD'S on Page 35



Monday, Nov. 25, 1963

4-31

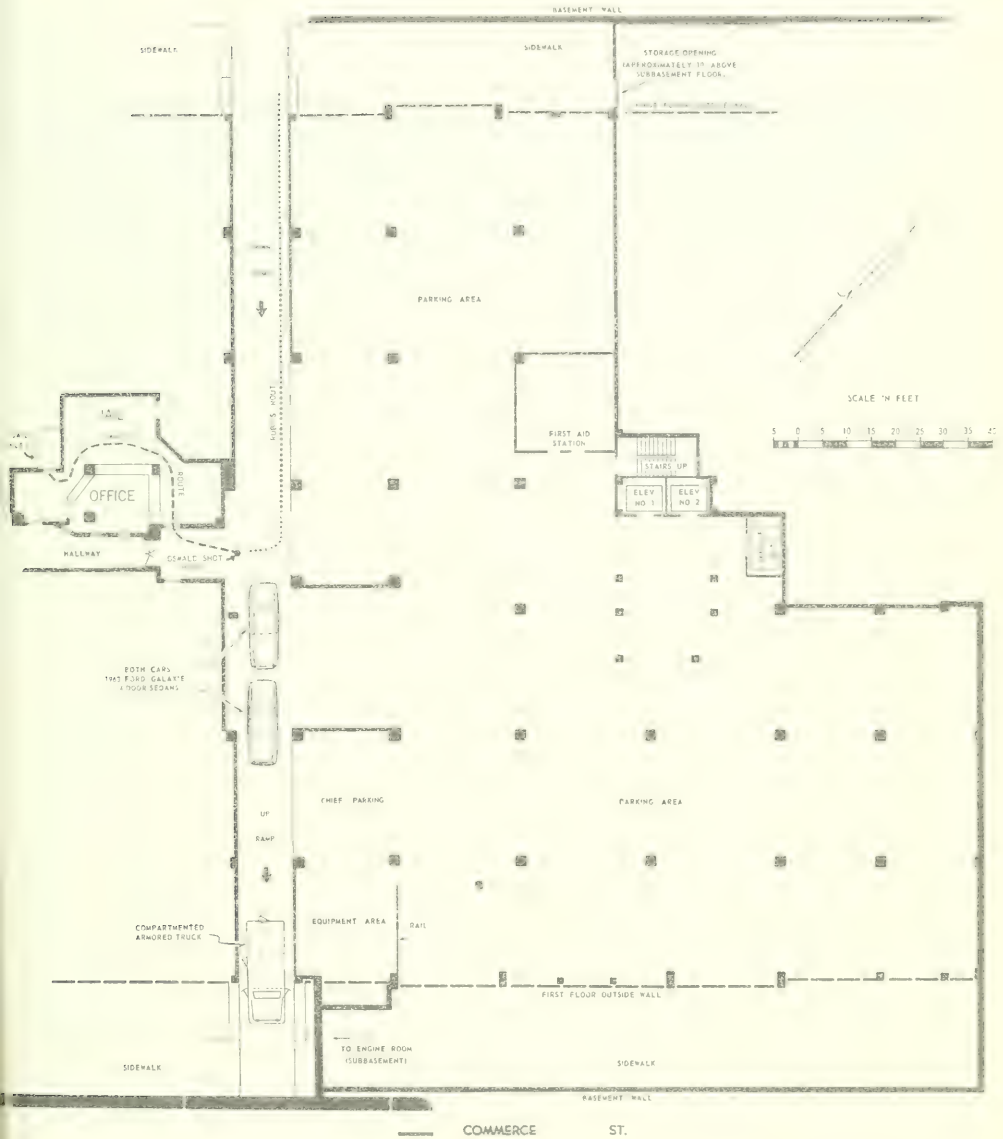
Commission Exhibit No. 2178

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2178

# BASEMENT

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS, TEXAS

MAIN ST.



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2179







## OSWALD LINKED WITH RIFLE

Continued From Page 1

per assassination of President Kennedy and the fatal shooting.

Off. Chiff minutes later of a Dallas policeman, 39-year-old J.D. Pratt.

Capt. Fritz said Oswald still means everything, "but he is refusing better to questioning."

said the investigation concerning the assault on Gov. John Connally would be turned over to Capt. O.A. Jones for preparation of charges and added, "It's ready to be filed now."

Gov. Connally was wounded in the shooting just before 12:05 p.m. Friday in which Pres. Kennedy was slain by one or more rifle shots fired from a sixth-story window at the corner of Elm and Houston streets. His condition Saturday was reported as "fair."

## CAUGHT IN THEATRE

Oswald was arrested on Thursday after a wild scuffle with police in an Oak Cliff theatre. Off. or Tippit already had been shot to death at 10th and Patton streets in Oak Cliff.

City detectives, Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Sheriff's deputies and a representative of Dist. Atty. Henry Wade were all involved in the lengthy interrogations of Oswald.

In late afternoon Saturday, an eluding Oswald's rumored transfer to the city jail to county jail, hundreds of Dallasites lined up west side of Houston street at the driveway to the Dallas County Jail. On the opposite side of Houston street at least 50 TV cameras moved into range.

Dallas Transit Co. reported that there in the area—and nearby, where the President was shot—was so heavy that buses were running up to 25 minutes behind schedule.

## SPECULATION SWIRLS

Speculations swirled around Oswald's background, and especially his alleged pro-Russian and pro-Castro feelings.

Capt. Fritz said Oswald has said he is pro-Castro and is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

A .38-caliber rifle, some shells and a pistol were all sent to Washington Friday night for prompt checking. The rifle and shells were found in the sixth-floor room from where the death

shots were fired as the presidential motorcade moved toward Stemmons Freeway just after 11:00 a.m. The pistol was taken from Oswald when he was arrested in the theatre.

Police Chief Jesse Curry said Lt. Carl Day of the Police Department's identification bureau believed that partial palm prints found on a packing box at the sixth floor window were definitely Oswald's.

Police also learned that a 15-year-old Dallas man who drove toward to work from his home in Irving Friday morning noticed he was carrying a long object wrapped in brown paper. It was the approximate length of a rifle and the man said Oswald told him it was window shades.

## MANY QUESTIONED

Many witnesses were being questioned by Capt. Fritz and others throughout Saturday. Among them were believed to be the driver of a bus which Oswald rode one block from the shooting scene, and a cab driver who may have taken Oswald to an address on Beckley where he had a room.

Police theorize Oswald then changed clothes, went outside and shortly encountered Officer Tippit.

Oswald was an employee of Texas Book Depository, a part of the seven-story building at Elm and Houston from where the shots were fired.

Another employee of the firm was interviewed at length Saturday after appearing voluntarily. Capt. W.P. Conaway of the Police Department's Special Services Bureau said this man's name has been in the detective files of the department since 1955. He was not jailed and police said he was not arrested.

Chief Curry said Oswald had lived in Dallas about two months.

## QUERIED RABBIT

A controversy almost blossomed Saturday when The Times Herald learned that the FBI interrogated Oswald and his Russian-born wife less than two weeks ago. Police Chief Curry said, regardless, Oswald had never been recorded by the Dallas police as either a subversive or a criminal. Later, Chief Curry called a press conference to emphasize there were no

influences between his department and the FBI.

Capt. Fritz said that Oswald, during interrogations and in front of the press as well, had asked for a lawyer. On one of the police's many trips through the halls he halted suddenly before a TV reporter, leaned toward the microphone and said in a low voice, "I want to talk to Mr. [Name redacted]."

United Press International, in Dallas, dispatched out of New York the Corps.

The letter called the question and said: "During the 1950s and of whether the primary tag 1950's his name was almost synonymous with the legal designation of the Communist party in the United States."

## LETTER REVEALED

In the last-minute development, Oswald's service record was revealed.

A Marine named [Name redacted].

"The letter from the [Name redacted] on the Dallas crimes."

David [Name redacted] said it was taken in [Name redacted] from [Name redacted] the [Name redacted] Union, [Name redacted] was [Name redacted] by [Name redacted] Oswald. [Name redacted] addressed to [Name redacted] the [Name redacted] Connally.

United Press International, in Dallas, dispatched out of New York the Corps.

The letter called the question and said: "During the 1950s and of whether the primary tag 1950's his name was almost synonymous with the legal designation of the Communist party in the United States."

## LETTER REVEALED

In the last-minute development, Oswald's service record was revealed.

Continued From Page 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
August 6, 1964

JOHN L. LUNDY,  
FBI Dallas

By letter dated July 23, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested investigation relative to six enumerated points. Item 1 concerns whether Captain Glen King, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, Texas, obtained authority of Deputy Chief Ray Lundy or Deputy Chief George L. Lumpkin to permit newsmen in the third floor corridor of the Police and Courts Building on November 22, 1963. Item 2 concerns a telephone call by Lieutenant T. L. Baker, Dallas Police Department, on November 24, 1963, to the basement jail office.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with Deputy Chiefs Lundy and Lumpkin with respect to Item 1, and with Lieutenant Baker regarding Item 2.

FD-302 (Rev. 7-16-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/6/64

RAY LUNDY, Deputy Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised that Captain GLEN KING of the Dallas Police Department never consulted him for permission for television cameramen or other news media to enter the third floor corridor of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Deputy Chief LUNDY stated that the administrative offices in which LUNDY's office is situated are located at the end of the third floor corridor. On the afternoon of November 22, 1963, LUNDY related that Captain GLEN KING came to him and asked if it would be all right for the television cameramen to run cables from their truck to their large cameras in the corridor bringing such cables through the window of his office, running them across out through his door to his office and into the hallway. LUNDY stated this was the only conversation he had with KING and this was not for permission to permit the television and news media on the third floor corridor, but merely for the purpose of running the cables through his office. LUNDY stated as far as he knew KING did not have to have the permission of anyone to permit news media representatives on the third floor corridor of the Police and Courts Building. He stated that as far as he knew KING acted on his own in permitting the news media representatives on the third floor corridor of the Police and Courts Building.

Deputy Chief LUNDY stated he was not aware of any loose press cards or badges that might have been found lying in the basement of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

on 7/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 8/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUTKIN, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised he was never consulted by Captain KING KING concerning television cameras at the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. He stated that KING asked him no questions concerning whether the television or press men could enter the third floor corridor of this building. LUTKIN stated that as a matter of fact KING, as far as he knew, was operating on his own and was directly responsible to Chief of Police JAMES E. CUNN since KING more or less handled the press relations for the Chief of Police. LUTKIN stated that as far as he knew Captain KING dealt solely with the television and press people and he never heard KING soliciting permission for these people to enter the third floor corridor of the Police and Courts Building.

Lieutenant BAKER stated he was not aware of any loose press cards or badges that might have been found lying in the basement of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas DL 44-1539  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DEANINI Date dictated 8/2/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2182-Continued

1  
Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUTKIN, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised he was one of the detectives in Captain WILL FAIRZ's office on the third floor of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. He stated that he was not aware of any loose press cards or badges that might have been found lying in the basement of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

Lieutenant BAKER stated he was not aware of any loose press cards or badges that might have been found lying in the basement of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, Texas, on

7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas DL 44-1539  
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DEANINI Date dictated 8/2/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2182-Continued

dealerships  
in New Center  
Chicago, Illinois 60617  
Telephone  
(312) 493-0535

**Public Relations**

Don Hendon  
Director of Public Relations

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Committee on Public Relations

Don Hendman  
University of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC 28223-4400

For Release at 4 p.m. Saturday, December 7, 1963

AMERICAN BAR STATEMENT "DEPLORES"  
PROPOSALS TO TELEVIEW RUBY TRIAL

Chicago -- The Board of Governors of the American Bar Association released the following statement through ABA headquarters in Chicago:

The American Bar Association deplores proposals that the trial of Jack Ruby be televised. The related events already have reflected discredit upon certain aspects of criminal justice in this country.

The shocking assassination of President Kennedy and its aftermath have received unprecedented coverage in the news media of the world. The broadcast media and the press performed a worthy public service in bringing to the public, fully and promptly, the essential facts of that tragic and spontaneous event. In addition to the deep human interest and distress, there was an urgent public concern in knowing that the law enforcement authorities were discharging their duty with all the promptness, thoroughness and faithfulness that the situation demanded. The public certainly was entitled to know the facts about the arrest of Oswald and also to know that the evidence was deemed sufficient to charge him with the crime.

But what occurred in Dallas went far beyond the requirements of this legitimate public interest. It struck at the heart of our fundamental rule of law with its guarantees of a fair trial for everyone, however heinous the crime

The widespread publicizing of Oswald's alleged guilt, involving statements by officials and public disclosures of the details of "evidence," would have made it extremely difficult to impanel an unprejudiced jury and afford the accused a fair trial. It conceivably could have prevented any lawful trial of Oswald due to the difficulty of finding jurors who had not been prejudiced by these public statements.

Official laxity resulting in excessive and prejudicial publicity reached its climax in the pre-announced removal of Oswald from the city jail and the spectacle of his murder—literally in the arms of police officers and before the eyes of the television audience. This act, in addition to its utter lawlessness, has now forever precluded the determination by judicial process of Oswald's guilt or innocence and perhaps the resolution of important related questions of background and association.

The American Bar Association commends the appointment of a Presidential Commission to investigate and report publicly on the assassination.

The American Bar Association has commended the Dallas Bar Association for its solicitude for a fair trial for Oswald and for its prompt tender of legal assistance to him.

Although the excesses in the Oswald case were doubtless influenced by the extreme emotional stress surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, it must be acknowledged that excessive and prejudicial publicity with respect to criminal cases is not unusual in America. The Judiciary and the Bar have long

been disturbed by a tendency of some law enforcement authorities as well as some defense counsel to try their cases outside the courtroom. Responsible elements in the news media also have recognized that the media have sometimes contributed to such violations of fair trial by sensational and prejudicial stories and pictures relating to accused persons.

The American Bar Association does not suggest the imposition of involuntary restrictions on freedom in news presentation, but recent events have dramatically emphasized the urgent need for voluntary restraints on the part of law enforcement officers, members of the bar, and the new media alike.

The trial of Jack Ruby may afford a partial opportunity to repair some of the damage to the image of criminal justice in America. The judicial process must not be further impaired by additional sensationalism, which would inevitably result if television of the trial were permitted. Such a use of television would also violate Canon 35 of the Canons of Judicial Ethics of the American Bar Association, which provides in part as follows:

"...The broadcasting or televising of court proceedings is not to be permitted, except in the presence of the judge, by participants and witnesses in giving testimony, and create misconceptions with respect thereto in the minds of the public and should not be permitted."

Canon 35 recently has undergone the most careful study and re-examination, and was reaffirmed by the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association in February, 1963.

The American Bar Association believes that the paramount interest in the trial of Ruby is a fair trial, conducted with the full dignity of the law. It charges that the public authorities, defense counsel and the news media join in reaffirming by example what is meant in America by justice under law.

San Francisco Bar Notice:  
News Media in Dallas Case





Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The enclosed material and the information set forth herein conclude our inquiry into the matters outlined in your letters of reference.

Upon detachment from the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

Enclosures (6)

-- 2 --

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2186--Continued

CITY OF DALLAS

TEXAS

Office of the Attorney General

August 25, 1964

A-2

F. J. Lee Rankin,  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy  
200 Maryland Avenue, N.E.  
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I am enclosing my affidavit to answer specifically the question which arose with reference to my testimony on page 175 of my deposition.

With reference to the second letter, I am enclosing a copy of the jail card on Lee Harvey Oswald, indicating the times and dates of visitors and telephone calls which he made. I am also enclosing copies of all of the telephone sheets kept on prisoner's phone calls for the dates of November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. You will note one entry on these sheets involving Lee Harvey Oswald. I am also enclosing affidavits from all of the jail personnel involved in handling this prisoner in the jail.

Referring to the Visitor's Permits on page 303 of the Police Report, I refer you to the affidavit of Officer J. R. Stacy; also, to the reports of Detectives Rose, Stovall and Adamcik on page 170 of the Police Report and Detective M. G. Hall on page 207 of the Police Report. It is apparent that Mrs. Marina Oswald and her mother-in-law both visited Lee Harvey Oswald in the jail.

The arrest sheet on page 70 of the Police Report was made at the time the prisoner was booked and indicates the time of the arrest - in this case 9:00 a.m. on November 22, 1963. But, the time indicated on this arrest sheet is not necessarily the time the prisoner was placed in jail. In this instance, Lee Harvey Oswald was booked but was retained in the custody of the detective Bureau for questioning. The enclosed copy of the jail card indicates that he was actually placed in the custody of the jail officers at 12:45 a.m., November 23, 1963. This time should not be confused with the times of three telephone calls which he made from the jail and which were made on the bottom of the jail card. The jail card is made on the fourth floor of the jail at the time the prisoner is searched and assigned a cell. The card then goes with the prisoner to the fifth floor and is filed in alphabetical order. This is so that the jail crew on the fifth floor has a record of the prisoners in their custody. In

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2187

In the left-hand margin of the jail card, you will note two entries preceded by the letter "Y". This indicates a visitor and may be checked against the visitor's cards.

- hope this material will be of help in clarifying questions the commission may have in connection with phone calls and visitors of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Yours very truly,

A. E. CRAW  
Chief of Police

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2187—Continued

[illegible]

2.  
C-24-34,030

CHARGE	FILE	OFFICE	DATE	REMARKS
Accusation of Elm Street Investigation	Elm Street	Continued	7-9-64	
Investigation made at Dallas, Texas				
Investigation made by SA John Joe Harlett				
DETAILS				
SYNOPSIS				
History of Elm Street and the formation of the Triple Underpass.				
DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION				
Investigation was requested by Inspector Kelley on July 8, 1954.				
Other Investigations				
Investigation revealed that there is no single document that can certify, the map of curved street in front of the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building to be Elm Street. Therefore, five documents are included, four of which are certified copies, the last the history and formation of the Triple Underpass and the three streets leading to it from Houston Street, Dallas.				
A certified copy of the map of Dallas, as filed with the Clerk of the Dallas County Court in April 1895, is attached. This map shows the streets of Dallas as they were originally laid out. It will be noticed that there were two streets west of Houston, being Broadway and Elm Streets. These streets were later added when the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building was built.				
Certified copies of the resolutions adopted June 5, 1934 and June 13, 1934 by the Dallas City Council, setting forth the need for purchase of land to extend Elm Street, Main Street, and Commerce Street, are included. These two resolu- tions are only part of the resolutions and pertain to the north half of the block bounded by Elm Street to the north, Houston Street to the east, Main Street to the south, and Broadway Street to the west, known as City Block, Figure 2, over 11. The other resolutions pertaining to the south half of block, Figure 2, over 11, block 1, over 12, block 11, over 3, and block 10, over 4, are similar in wording.				
COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE		
Cited	Orig & 2 cc	SPECIAL AGENT		
Dallas	2 cc	APPROVED		
			7-9-64	

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188

A copy of the City of Dallas plat book page showing blocks 1 to 13 is in-  
cluded. This page shows original blocks dotted in and the present condition  
shown. This drawing also shows Broadway and Main Streets being closed in  
vicinity of the Triple Underpass.

No document could be found giving an official name to the curved streets  
just west of Houston Street between Elm Street and Commerce Street. Other  
than the above resolutions which say that Elm Street, Main Street, and  
Commerce Street, were to be extended to and under a triple underpass known  
as the Commerce-Elm-Elm-Street Underpass.

A letter is included with the original of this report from Mr. Harold G.  
Shank, City Secretary of the City of Dallas, certifying that there has not  
been a name change for this street known as Elm Street, in Dallas.

#### DISCUSSION

This phase of the investigation is considered closed.

Map of the town of Dallas, April 1895 (certified copy)

Certified copy of Resolution adopted by Dallas City Council June 6, 1934

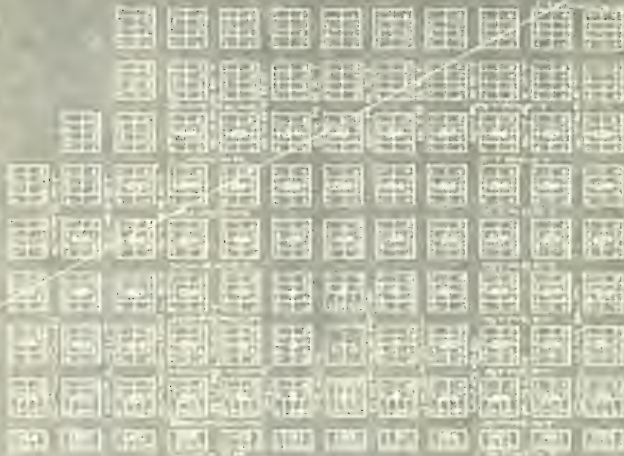
Certified copy of Resolution adopted by Dallas City Council June 13, 1934

Copy of City of Dallas plat book, page showing blocks 1 to 13

Certification letter from Mr. Harold G. Shank, City Secretary of the City of  
Dallas, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188--Continued

# Map of The Town of Dallas



## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188-A

THE STATE OF TEXAS, I, TOM E. ELLIS, County Clerk in and for said  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, do hereby certify that the  
above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Map of the  
Town of Dallas

as the same appears on file and/or of record in my office in Vol. D  
Page 698 of Map Records of Dallas  
County, Texas.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office Dallas, Texas, this 9th  
day of July 1901.

TOM E. ELLIS, County Clerk Dallas County, Texas  
By [Signature] Deputy





Section 2. That the purpose for which said property shall be taken is for the construction of a triple underpass known as the Commerce-Bain-Elm-Street underpass at and under the tracks of the Union Terminal Company so as to provide necessary and needed public thoroughfares in the City of Dallas, and more particularly to provide adequate outlets for traffic to be shown on section of the City of Dallas.

THENCE westerly 50 feet from and parallel with the south line of Elm Street a distance of 100 feet;  
THENCE northerly 100 feet from and parallel with the west line of Houston Street a distance of 50 feet to the south line of Elm Street;  
THENCE westerly with the south line of Elm Street a distance of 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Section 5. It is hereby determined that the City of Dallas has been unable to agree with said property owner as to the amount of compensation legally allowable at law and that the officers heretofore made and authorized by the governing body have been reflected and denied, and, therefore, the City of Dallas is forced to exercise the right of eminent domain in order to carry out a public improvement, to-wit, Coweeco, Main and Elm Streets Underpass.

Section 6. That this resolution shall take effect from and after its passage in the Charter in such cases is made and provided.

It was moved and seconded that resolution be adopted.

HOLLY CALL ON MOTION:

Ayo - Burroughs, Camp, Hexter, Moore, Norrell, Painter, Turner - ?

Carried - - - Resolution adopted.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188-C

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS  
CITY OF DALLAS

I, Harold G. Shank, City Secretary of the City of Dallas, Texas do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution (passed-adopted) by the City of Dallas, Texas.

Council of the City of Dallas, Texas

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS,  
 TEXAS, This the 9 day of February AD 1965.

TEXAS. This the  
day of

City Secretary of the  
City of Dallas, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188-C—Continued

CITY OF DALLAS

TEXAS

HAROLD G. SHANK  
CITY SECRETARY

STATE OF TEXAS:  
COUNTY OF DALLAS:  
CITY OF DALLAS:

I, Harold G. Shank, City Secretary of the City of Dallas, Texas, do hereby certify that a search of this office reveals no change in street name of the street named Elm Street, in the City of Dallas, Texas.

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS,  
This the 9th day of July A.D. 1964.

*Harold G. Shank*  
Harold G. Shank  
City Secretary of the  
City of Dallas, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188-E



Commission Exhibit No. 2188-D

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2188-D

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FILE NO. CO-2-34,030

CHRG	FILE	OFFICE	DATE	STATUS	TIME ON COM
Protective Research	Investigation Made At	Continued	November 26 - December 11, 1963	Period Covered	Assassination of President Kennedy, Dallas, Texas
Dallas & Fort Worth, Texas					
INVESTIGATION MADE BY Special Agents Charles E. Miller, Maurice Miller, William M. Carver & Arthur W. Blake					
FELT					
<p align="center"><b>SECRET</b></p> <p>During the above-indicated period, inquiries were made in Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, to establish a chronology of residences and places of employment for Lee Harvey Oswald from the time he returned to Fort Worth from the Soviet Union until November 22, 1963.</p> <p align="center"><b>DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION</b></p> <p>This report will be divided into two sections, the first section covering residences of Oswald and the second section covering employments. These inquiries were made between November 26 and December 11, 1963.</p> <p align="center"><b>June 10, 1962 to August 8, 1962</b></p> <p>Robert L. Oswald, brother of the subject, furnished the information that it was June 10, 1962, so that he and his family moved to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald and their daughter on their arrival by plane from New York City. Several days prior to that time, Robert Oswald had been contacted by some welfare agency in New York City, and had been advised that Lee Oswald and family were in New York City, having just arrived from overseas, and were in need of funds to continue their journey to Fort Worth. Robert Oswald stated that he immediately sent \$200 to his brother, Lee Oswald, in care of a New York City welfare agency for use as plane fare for the Lee Oswald family to travel to Fort Worth.</p> <p>On the arrival of the Lee Oswald family in Dallas, Robert Oswald took them to his home at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, where the Lee Oswald family lived for about two months. Lee Oswald was not employed during this</p>					
COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE			
Orig. & 2	File 6 P. 14	12-12-63			
APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT	DATE			
		12-2-63			
541					

time, and Robert Oswald furnished shelter and food for the subject and his family. This information was furnished by Robert L. Oswald during a personal interview on November 27, 1963.

August 8, 1962 (Approximately) to August 17, 1962

When the Lee Oswald family moved from the Robert Oswald home at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, they moved into an apartment at the Rotary Apartment Building, 1501 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, where Lee's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald was living. There are some discrepancies in the information available as to the date that this move took place. Robert Oswald claims that Lee and family lived with him for about two months upon their return to Fort Worth from the Soviet Union, which would make the date of the move sometime in early August 1962. Marguerite Oswald, mother, stated when interviewed on November 27, 1963, that she thought the date of the move would have been early in July 1962, since her birthday is July 17 and it is her recollection that Lee was living with her on her birthday.

Mr. James Young, Texas Department-Rental Division, Fort Worth National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the information that his records show that Marguerite Oswald first rented Apartment 110 at the Rotary Apartments on August 8, 1962, and that at some subsequent date she moved to Apartment 301 at the same address and lived there continuously until November 1, 1962. It would therefore appear that Lee Oswald could not have moved there before August 8, 1962. This apartment building is located on the southeast corner of Summit and W. 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, and in 1963, the present manager, Mrs. Christine Young, 802 Summit, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that Lee Oswald had rented an apartment at the above address, but has no records or knowledge concerning the dates that the Oswalds may have lived in the building.

Telephone Number ED 5-0755, found on a slip of paper in Oswald's possessions, was found to be listed to a pay station located in the lobby at 1501 W. 7th Street, Fort Worth.

On November 1, 1962, Marguerite Oswald filed a change of address card from 808 Summit, Apartment 301, to 3833 Westcliff Road, Fort Worth, Texas, and a copy of this change of address card was obtained and is attached. 808 Summit is around the corner from 1501 W. 7th Street, Fort Worth, and is another apartment in the same building. On August 17, 1962, Lee Harvey Oswald filed a change of address card from 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, to 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. A copy of this change of address card was obtained and is attached.

August 17, 1962 to December 11, 1963

As noted above, Oswald filed a change of address to 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, on August 17, 1962. His mother Marguerite Oswald furnished the information that he made this move to his father's home in the same neighborhood and that he was employed by the Texas Department of Transportation, 200 N. Peak Street, Fort Worth, Texas.



The Mercedes Street address is a duplex located at the southwest corner of Carol and Mercedes Streets in Fort Worth, and the property is owned by Mr. C. A. Riggs of Orbit Industries, Fort Worth. Mr. Riggs was interviewed at his office and furnished the following information. These experiences are furnished and rent for \$39.50 per month. For these reasons he experiences a high rate of turnover and he does not maintain any record of the names of tenants. His records indicate only the income which he receives from each rental unit. Mr. Riggs is unable to determine the date, but he did recall that Leo Oswald had contacted him by telephone inquiring about the unit at 2703 Mercedes Street. A "For Rent" sign had been exhibited in front of the building giving Mr. Riggs' name and telephone number. Arrangements were made for Oswald to view the dwelling. Mr. Riggs met Leo and Marina Oswald who had a child and they rented the duplex known as 2703 Mercedes, paying \$39.50 in cash for one month's rent. It is Mr. Riggs' recollection that he issued Leo Oswald a receipt, handwritten on the back of a blank check, for \$39.50 net cash. Mr. Riggs stated that Oswald was a white male, about 30 years of age, about 5'8" tall, 160 lbs., dark hair, dark eyes, and a mustache. Mr. Riggs stated that he did not obtain an application on Vasek Street in Fort Worth. Mr. Riggs stated that he was unable to furnish any other background information except that he understood from one of the Oswalds, Leo or Marina, that they had purchased a television set from Montgomery-Ward Co. in September 1962. He believes Marina had a child while residing here and he collected rent in cash from her on one or two occasions. He seldom saw Leo Oswald at the house, but when he did, Leo was preoccupied in reading and Mr. Riggs does not recall that he ever spoke. Mr. Riggs also recalled the Postal Inspection Service making some inquiries regarding subversive literature while the Oswalds were occupants of 2703 Mercedes.

On October 12, 1962, Leo Oswald filed a change of address with the Post Office from 2703 Mercedes to Box 2915, Dallas, Texas.

Credit Bureau, Fort Worth, Texas. Mrs. Grace Scruggs, Assistant Manager, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed on December 3, 1963, and she advised that she had contacted Oswald's office on February 27, 1964, following a letter from Oswald dated November 23, 1963, which stated that Oswald was unable to find in her office. She was questioned regarding the television set Mr. Riggs claimed was purchased by the Oswalds at Montgomery-Ward Co. She stated Mr. E. L. Carter, Credit Manager of Montgomery-Ward Co., had called on her since the assassination of the President to inquire about Oswald's credit. During this conversation he stated his office had been unable to locate a credit file on Leo Oswald.

On December 4, 1963, Mr. Carter was contacted by telephone and he advised he has now located an application for credit and had furnished the information to the FBI. The application shows that on September 22, 1962, Leo Oswald, residing at 2703 Mercedes, Fort Worth, Texas, applied for credit in connection with the purchase of a television set. He listed employment as Leslie Welding Company, White Settlement Road,

Fort Worth, and claimed to have been employed as a welder there under Supervisor Tom Yates at \$29.00 per month for a period of four months.

He listed prior employment as U. S. Marine Corps, El Toro, California, and said he had been so occupied for a period of four years. He listed his wife's name as Marina, stated he had no previous charge account at Montgomery-Ward Company and no credit or personal references. His brother Robert Oswald co-signed the application. The application shows that on an unknown date Oswald's address was changed to P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, and in October 1962, the account was closed and a refund voucher issued. Mr. Carter stated this indicates the television set was returned to Montgomery-Ward Company but the files reflecting this information have not yet been located.

Records at the Southern Bell Telephone Company, Fort Worth. disclosed that there is no record that Leo or Marina Oswald ever had telephone service in Fort Worth, Texas.

October 7, 1962 to October 19, 1962

As noted above, Leo Oswald filed a change of address on October 12, 1962, from 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, to P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Marina Oswald had furnished the information that Leo Oswald had stayed at the IMCA in Dallas during this period. Mr. Russell Urquhart, Executive Secretary, IMCA, 605 N. Ervay Street, Dallas, was interviewed and he advised that he was not able to furnish the exact dates of Oswald's residence there, since the FBI had taken all of his records that would show this information. He did verify that Oswald had stayed there sometime during October 1962, and his recollection was that the dates were October 15 through 19, 1962.

Inquiry with the FBI, Dallas, disclosed last records in their possession show that Oswald was registered at the Ervay Street IMCA from October 15 through 19, 1962.

Oswald's last two paychecks from the Leslie Welding Company, Fort Worth, are dated October 6 and October 13, 1962, and were mailed to him in care of Post Office Box 2915, Dallas. Under Oswald's endorsement on the back of these two checks, appears the address 3519 Fairmount Street. These checks bear bank stamp dates October 16 and October 22, 1962, respectively, and they were cashed at the Mercantile National Bank of Dallas.

On December 1, 1963, inquiry was made at 3519 Fairmount Street, Dallas, and Mrs. Gates, the present manager, was interviewed. She advised that she had just recently assumed the manager's position and she had no knowledge of the tenants residing there prior to the time she became manager. She furnished the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Kardal, 3211 Beverly Drive, Dallas, who had been the building manager in October 1962. Mrs. Oswald was then interviewed and she stated that Oswald's name was not familiar to her, and that if he had stayed in the building, he apparently stayed in an apartment with some other



registered tenant. Mrs. Randal telephoned the owner of the apartment building, Mrs. Edith Burdick, 3929 Normandy Road, Dallas, and Mrs. Burdick advised that she had never heard the name Lee Harvey Oswald as a tenant, and her records did not show his name as having occupied an apartment at 3519 Fairmount Street.

On December 10, 1963, Mrs. Burdick was interviewed at her home, 3929 Normandy Road, Dallas, and her records were examined. These records showed that a Gary Taylor occupied Apartment 10 and later Apartment 12, at the Fairmount Street address, and he was living there during October 1962. Burdick's records indicated that Gary Taylor and a Mr. O. A. Hess had both occupied Apartment 12 during October 1962. Therefore, Mr. Hess was located at his present address, 2129 Tucker Street, Apartment A, Dallas, and he advised that in late 1962 he had occupied Apartment 12 at 3519 Fairmount Street from sometime in 1962 until October 1, 1962, at which time they moved to their present residence. Mr. Hess confirmed that he did not know Gary Taylor, that he had never heard his name before, but he did state that he knew someone else was moving into Apartment 12 as soon as he moved out.

It was determined that Gary Edward Taylor is presently living at 4115 Falls Drive, in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas. Taylor is described as a white, male, 6'2", 197 lbs., brown hair, hazel eyes, medium complexion, and he was born December 24, 1939, at Wichita, Kansas. Taylor's name and the Fairmount Street address were found listed in a book among Oswald's possessions.

Taylor was interviewed at his home on the evening of December 10, 1963, by Special Agents Blake and Miller and at that time he furnished the following information: He was married to a daughter of George deMohrenschildt, and late in September or early October 1962, the de Mohrenschildts attended a concert at the Ciba Club in Fort Worth. The deMohrenschildts invited Taylor and his wife to meet them at the Oswald home on Mercedes Street in Fort Worth after the concert. Taylor said that the first time Taylor met Lee Oswald, during the conversation, Lee Oswald mentioned that he was moving to Dallas and it was suggested by the deMohrenschildts that Marina Oswald and her child could stay with the Taylors until the Oswalds found an apartment, and the Taylors agreed. Mr. Taylor advised that it is probable that Oswald, Ervay Strook, and Marina Oswald and her child stayed at the Rhea on about two weeks, at which time she went to the home of Mrs. Elsie Hall in Fort Worth. Sometime later, and Mr. Taylor was not certain of the date, he drove Lee Oswald to Mrs. Hall's home in Fort Worth and picked up Marina Oswald, her child, and their belongings and moved them to an apartment near Zange Boulevard and Davis Street in Dallas. This is the apartment at 604 Elizabeth Street.

It is Taylor's recollection that during the time Marina Oswald lived at the Hall residence in Fort Worth, Lee Oswald continued to live at the YMCA on Ervay Street in Dallas, and that he lived there until the time they moved to the apartment on Elizabeth Street.

Taylor stated that he saw the Oswalds on several occasions after they moved to Dallas, and the last time was in late Spring or early Summer, 1963, when he stopped in at their apartment and talked briefly with Marina. Lee was not at home.

Taylor also stated that during the time Marina Oswald lived at Mrs. Hall's residence in Fort Worth, he drove Lee Oswald over there to visit Marina on one occasion. He added that he had never driven Lee Oswald anywhere outside of Dallas on any other occasion than those mentioned. He also said that Oswald did not know how to drive an automobile. Taylor is presently living at 4115 Falls Drive, in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, and he is a retired accountant.

Mrs. Elsie Hall, 4760 Trail Lake Drive (Telephone WA 6-3741), Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed by Special Agent Miller. Mrs. Hall stated that she had met the Oswalds through a mutual friend, George Bodhe, a retired accountant. Both Bodhe and Mrs. Hall speak Russian.

Mrs. Hall continued that Mrs. Oswald moved in with her sometime between October 1 and October 25, 1963. Shortly thereafter, Mrs. Hall was involved in an automobile accident and was hospitalized for a period of time. On October 31, 1962, Mrs. Hall left for a trip to New York State, and Mrs. Oswald was staying at the Hall home at the time that Mrs. Hall returned from her trip, about November 15, 1963, she found that Mrs. Oswald had moved out, and she subsequently learned that the Oswalds were living in an apartment at 604 Elizabeth Street, Dallas.

A signed statement was taken from Mrs. Hall by Special Agent Miller on December 10, 1963.

Mrs. Hall and her husband John R. Hall now operate the Crown and Bridge Motel, 1111 Tenth Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Marina Oswald was interviewed on December 11, 1963, by SA Gopades and she was specifically asked about her residence at the Taylor apartment at 3519 Fairmount Street, Dallas. She recalled that she had lived with the Taylors at that address for a short period of time, probably less than a week, in October 1962. Mrs. Oswald stated that it was also her recollection that during the period from the time they left Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, until they moved into 604 Elizabeth Street, Dallas, her husband was staying at the Rhea in Dallas.

On December 11, 1963, a signed statement was taken from Mrs. Oswald by Special Agent Miller.

604 Elizabeth Street, Apartment 2, Dallas, Texas. On December 1, 1963, Special Agent Blake and Miller visited the managers of this building, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon P. Tobias Sr. at 602 Elizabeth Street, Apartment 7, Dallas, and they furnished the following information:

On November 3, 1962, Lee Oswald paid a \$5 deposit on Apartment 2, but he did not return to occupy the apartment until about a week later. Several days after they moved in, Lee received a telephone call from a man named George, later identified as George Douth, and he carried on the entire conversation in a foreign language.

Oswald paid his rent promptly each month and he always paid in cash. The apartment rented for \$68 per month. Mrs. Tobias stated that Oswald's Russian wife frequently visited her apartment during the day when Oswald was away at work, that she appeared to be lonely but did not have much to say.

Mrs. Oswald told Mrs. Tobias that her husband did not want her to tell people that they spoke Russian, because if anyone found out, some men would be bound to see them. The Tobias received several complaints from other tenants that Oswald was bawling his wife, and that they were very noisy. Mrs. Tobias described Oswald as odd, stating that he never spoke to any of the other tenants, and would not even return a greeting. The Oswalds did not have a telephone in the apartment, and they used the telephone in the Tobias apartment for all their calls. They did not make any long distance calls from the Tobias telephone.

Mrs. Tobias recalled only a few visitors having been at the Oswald apartment on one occasion a woman described as being 30 years old, 5'10", 140 lbs., dark brown hair, wearing a white dress, and she told Mrs. Tobias that the Oswalds had called her because they did not have any money for the baby. This woman stated that she was Russian and that she worked in downtown Dallas. She was later identified as Lydia Dymitruk who now lives at 35424 Kent Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

About a month after the Oswalds moved in, Mrs. Tobias noticed an automobile in the driveway and it appeared that someone was moving out, so Mrs. Tobias went outside to determine who was moving. She described the automobile as a green-colored convertible, of a late model. The man who was loading this automobile was described as white, 6' tall, 180 to 190 lbs., 45 years or older, brown hair, and neatly dressed in a brown suit. This man told Mrs. Tobias that Mrs. Oswald was moving out, and Mrs. Tobias noticed that a baby bed and some baby clothes were already loaded in the car. This man was later identified by Mrs. Oswald as George de Housma. Mrs. Oswald also stated that she was moving out at that time since she had argued with her husband, and she moved in with a friend, Mrs. Anna Moller, 5904 La Vista, Dallas, telephone TA 3-2219. After staying with Mrs. Moller for about a week, Mrs. Oswald moved back with her husband in the Elsiebeth Street apartment.

It was Mrs. Tobias' recollection that the Oswalds had moved out of that apartment on Elsiebeth Street sometime around the first few days of March 1963.

541

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

541

March 2, 1962 to April 12, 1962

paid \$60.00 for a month's rent on this apartment. It is not known exactly what date he moved in, but probably on that same date. Mr. M. W. George, 0769 Inverness Lane, Dallas, the owner of the property, was personally interviewed and he furnished for examination his rent receipts. Mr. George continued that Oswald had called him by telephone in response to a sign placed in front of the rental property. Mr. George met Oswald at the apartment at which time Oswald agreed to rent the apartment and paid \$60.00 in cash. On April 3, 1963, Oswald paid another \$60.00 cash for rent to Mr. George. This payment would have paid for the rental of the property through May 2, 1963. Mr. George recalled that several days after the rent was due on May 2, 1963, he went to the apartment to collect the rent, and found it vacant. He had no idea, therefore, when the Oswalds moved out, and had no other contact with them.

Mr. George furnished the information that a George B. Gray had lived in the apartment at the time that the Oswalds lived upstairs. The Gray family has now moved and Mr. George does not know where they moved to.

It was determined that the photograph of Oswald found in his effects and showing his holding a rifle, was taken in the backyard at the Bealy Street address. On November 29, 1963, ascertained by Captain Will Taitz and Detective S. C. Brown, Police Photographer, Dallas Police, SMC Sorrells and SA Blake went to that address and took photographs of the backyard area.

April 12, 1963 to May 9, 1963

777 French Street, Dallas, Texas, on April 12, 1963, a man who was identified as a Dallas, Texas, on April 12, 1963, he made a claim for unemployment benefits at the Texas Employment Commission, 2206 Main Street, Dallas 1, Texas. A copy of that claim has been obtained and is attached to this report. On April 27, 1963, a claim for unemployment benefits was made through the Dallas office. The Dallas office, however, he apparently moved from Dallas to New Orleans sometime between April 12 and April 29, 1963.

SA Viad, New Orleans, in his report dated December 3, 1963, furnished the information that during the first few days Oswald was in New Orleans, he lived with relatives at 777 French Street, New Orleans. Mrs. Charles Murrett, sister of Lee Oswald's mother, was interviewed at 777 French Street, New Orleans, on November 23, 1963, and she furnished the information that probably sometime in May 1963, Oswald came to stay at her home for a few days stating that he was in town looking for a job. Several days later Oswald advised that he had found a job and shortly thereafter, Mrs. Oswald and her child arrived in New Orleans with Mrs. Roth Paine of Irving, Texas. The same day they arrived, Lee Oswald left the residence of Mrs. Murrett, stating that he had found an apartment for his family at 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans. Mrs. Murrett stated that she had never even saw any of the Oswald family since that day.

has stated that she recalls Oswald being at her home for several days and stating that he had been in Houston, Texas, seeking employment and that he had returned to Dallas several days prior to his arrival at the Palmé home.

October 7, 1963 to October 14, 1963

On this date, Oswald rented a room from Mrs. Mary Esther Bladose, at 621 N. Marshall Street, Dallas (telephone MU 2-1963), and paid \$7 for a week's rent. Mrs. Bladose stated that her husband, who is married, and his wife lived in Irving, Texas, and were expected to return to Dallas on October 14, 1963. On the following day, Oswald, usually dressed and he told Mrs. Bladose that he was looking for a job. He spent much of his time hanging around the house, and when Mrs. Bladose complained that he was disturbing her privacy, he promised not to disturb her again. On Friday of that week, October 11, 1963, Oswald stayed in the house all day. On Saturday, October 12, Oswald took a bag and prepared to leave, asking Mrs. Bladose to clean his room, and telling her that he would be back. At that time, she told him that she did not want to rent the room to him any longer. On Monday, October 14, 1963, Oswald returned and moved all of his belongings out of the room. Mrs. Bladose added that Oswald did not make any long distance telephone calls from her home during the time he lived there, and left nothing in the room which has since been rented to a woman. He did not receive any mail or visitors, and Mrs. Bladose does not think that he worked at all during that week.

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. Bladose had gone downtown in Dallas to see the President, and after the parade passed her location, she walked to Elm Street and secured a bus ticket for the Atlantic City to return home. Somewhere along the route, probably about Elm & Murphy Streets, Oswald got on the bus, and took a seat near the rear of the bus. After riding only a few blocks Oswald got off the bus and that is the last time that Mrs. Bladose saw him. She feels that he undoubtedly saw her and recognized her, and that is the reason he left the bus so soon after getting on. Mrs. Bladose's recollection that Oswald was wearing an overcoat with brown velvet cuffs in the elbows of the sleeves, and possibly with the shirttail hanging out.

October 14, 1963 to December 1, 1963

1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas. On October 14, 1963, Oswald using the name O. H. Lee, rented a room for \$9.00 a week from Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson, owners of the property at that address. The Johnsons have room for 18 tenants at their home, but the room they rented to the man they know as Lee was not usually rented out. They save that room for the use of their grandchildren when they come for a visit. The room is quite small, about 12 feet by 5 feet, and is located just off the dining room. Mrs. Johnson stated that they decided to rent the room to "Lee" since he had stopped a few days earlier and inquired about a room and was told there were no vacancies. When he came back the second time, Mrs. Johnson decided to give him the small room.

1407 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse James

Oswald had rented the apartment from them on May 9, 1963, and that he had moved in either that date or the following date. His wife and child moved in with him within the next two days, having been brought to New Orleans by Mrs. Ruth Palmé of Irving, Texas.

Records at the New Orleans Public Service Co., Inc., show that Oswald made application for gas and electric service at 1407 Magazine Street, May 9, 1963, and paid a \$2 deposit. The records also show that this service was discontinued on October 7, 1963, when the caretaker of the building telephoned to notify that the apartment had been vacated. Copies of these records were obtained and are attached to this report.

Oswald last paid his rent on August 9 for the month ending September 9, 1963. During September 1963, Oswald advised Mrs. Garner that his wife was going to Texas to have her baby.

Mrs. Garner stated that on September 22, 1963, Mrs. Oswald and her child moved to Irving, Texas, and that she and her son had since returned home to New Orleans. It has been established that this was Mrs. Ruth Palmé of Irving, Texas. Oswald was seen once in the neighborhood after his wife had left, and on September 24 or 25, 1963, Mr. Garner entered their apartment and found it vacated.

When Mrs. Ruth Palmé drove Marina Oswald and her child back to Irving, Texas, Mrs. Oswald moved in with Mrs. Palmé and continued to reside with her until the day of the assassination. During the time Oswald lived in New Orleans, he received mail at P. O. Box 30061.

September 24, 1963 to October 2, 1963

The newspaper Excelsior of Mexico City stated in a newspaper account dated November 24, 1963, that Lee Harvey Oswald had entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 28, 1963, and that he returned to the United States by the same route on October 3, 1963. Two newspaper accounts of this trip are attached to this report. This information has been verified by Customs Bureau.

December 1, 1963 to October 4, 1963

Information was received that Oswald had stayed at the YMCA, 405 N. Erway Street, Dallas, on the night of October 3, 1963. This information was verified by Mr. Russell Urquhart, Executive Secretary of that YMCA on December 3, 1963.

October 4, 1963 to October 6, 1963

It is believed that Oswald spent this time with his wife and child at the home of Mrs. Ruth Palmé, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. Palmé



November 21, 1963

Lee Harvey Oswald spent the night of November 21, 1963, at the home of Mrs. Anna Hiram, 2225 G. 30th Street, Irving, Texas, where Oswald's twin and his children had been living. Oswald rode there after work at the depository with Earl Ray, another employee at the depository, and John Lee Irving.

November 22, 1963

On the morning of November 22, 1963, Oswald rode from Irving to his job at the depository with Frasier. Oswald remained at the Texas School Book Depository, All Elm Street, Dallas, until a few minutes after the assassination, which took place at about 12:30 P.M. Oswald was taken into custody by Officers of the Dallas Police Department at the Texas Theatre, 221 N. Jefferson Street, Dallas, at about 2:00 P.M.

Oswald was in custody at the Dallas City Jail from that time until the morning of November 24, 1963, at which time he was shot to death in the basement of the Dallas Police Building.

# Employment

It appears that Oswald was unemployed from the time of his return to Fort Worth, June 10, 1962, until July 17, 1962. During that time he was living with his brother Robert Oswald, who furnished support for Lee Oswald and family.

July 17, 1962 - October 3, 1962

Lowry-Park Division, Dallas Building Construction, Inc., 400 North Tacker Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On July 15, 1962, Oswald filled out an application for employment with this firm and he went to work as a sheet-metal worker on July 17, 1962. A copy of the application for employment was obtained and shows the following information: Age, 22; born October 13, 1939; Social Security Number 433-54-3927; residence, 1501 7th Street; 5'9", 150 lbs.; dependents, wife and one child, age 5 months; claimed 2 1/2 years experience as a sheet metal worker; and service in the United States Marine Corps from 1956 to 1962, having been honorably discharged with no disability. He further stated on the application that he had attended the H. Glen West Grammar School in Fort Worth, Texas, and Jackson Senior High School, New Orleans, from 1953 to 1956. He listed as references: Peter F. Gregory, Continental Air Building, occupation, construction; and Robert Oswald, Anna Hiram Company, Junior Secretary.

Further information received shows the additional information that Oswald began work at this job July 17, 1962, at the rate of \$1.25 per hour, and he was classed as a sheet metal helper. A copy of his Fort Worth Employee's With-Holding Exemption Certificate, was obtained and is attached.

641

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

OO-234,030  
Page 11

Several days later when a larger room was vacated, Mrs. Johnson told "Lee" that he could move, but he stated that he was satisfied with the small room and he remained there.

Mrs. and Mrs. Johnson and their housekeeper, Mrs. Earlene Roberts, all described "Lee" as a very quiet person. He had no visitors, received no mail, and spent most of his free time when not working, in his room. He usually made one or two telephone calls on the weekends, but never answering and always spoke in a forced language. Mrs. Roberts stated that "Lee" did not receive any telephone calls.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts both advised that "Lee" never spoke to any of the other tenants at this house, even though he might sit in the living room with them watching television.

During the time "Lee" lived there, he usually did not spend his week-ends there. On one occasion, probably the week-end of November 16 - 17, 1963, he did spend the week-end at 1026 N. Beckley, and it is Mrs. Johnson's recollection that he was away from the house only a few minutes at a time over the whole week-end. Mrs. Johnson also added that "Lee" did not use his room on the night of November 21, 1963, the night before the assassination.

Mrs. Roberts stated that in the early afternoon of November 22, 1963, she was sitting in the living room at her home watching television and the news about the attack on the President. At about 1:00 P.M. the man she knew as Lee came in the front door and appeared to be in a hurry. Mrs. Roberts made some remark to him but he did not reply. He went directly to his room and returned a moment later. He had put on a dark jacket and had a gun slung up the back of his neck. Mrs. Roberts stated that she did not know Lee, but she did not know Mrs. Roberts. Several minutes later, Mrs. Roberts looked out the front window and saw "Lee" standing by the bus stop on Beckley Street, and she did not see him again.

About 30 minutes later three Dallas policemen came to the home looking for Lee Harvey Oswald. Since Mrs. Roberts did not know that was "Lee's" true name there was discussion about the various tenants who might fit the description the police had.

After a few minutes, Oswald's picture was shown on television and at that time Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts informed the police officers that they knew of U. H. Lee, and they directed the officers to "Lee's" room. While the Dallas Police Officers were searching the room, two FBI agents arrived and assisted in the search. These officers removed all of Oswald's belongings from the room and made a complete search.

A signed statement was taken from Mrs. Roberts covering her knowledge of the events of November 22, 1963, and that statement is attached to this report.

641

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

A copy of the Termination of Employment Record was also obtained and is attached. This form shows that Oswald terminated on October 8, 1962, for the reason that he had accepted a better paying position, and that he would be eligible for relief. Also obtained was a copy of a letter in Oswald's handwriting, undated and advising that he wished to terminate his employment. He requested that his check be forwarded to him to Box 2915, Dallas, Texas.

Through the Internal Revenue Service, Intelligence Division, Dallas, Texas, copies of thirteen payroll checks issued to Lee Harvey Oswald were obtained. These checks are dated from July 21, 1962 to October 13, 1962, and cover Oswald's entire period of employment. These checks show that Oswald's take home pay was in the range of \$45 to \$55 per week.

On November 27, 1963, Mr. H. L. Convey, manager of the Louie-Pak Division, Leal's Welding Co., Inc., was interviewed at his office, 300 E. Veeck Street, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Convey advised that Oswald's duties were mainly layout work in the assembly and production of various sheet metal items, and further that Oswald was one of the best employees he had ever employed in that particular type of work.

October 12, 1962 - April 6, 1963

**Jaguers - Chiles - Stovall**, 522 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. On October 12, 1962, Oswald completed an employee identification questionnaire at this firm showing the same information as given on the employment application he made at the Leal's Welding Company.

On December 6, 1963, Mr. M. L. Stovall, co-owner of this firm was personally interviewed and he furnished the following information: Oswald was referred to this firm by the Texas Employment Service and actually started work on October 12, 1962. Oswald worked as a trainee making photographic prints of advertising material. He did not adapt himself to this type of work and did not seem to grasp his duties. His resignation was requested the last week of March 1963, and his employment was terminated April 6, 1963.

Copies of twenty-six payroll checks issued to Oswald during this period of employment were obtained and are attached. These copies and copies of checks were obtained from the Texas Internal Revenue Service, Intelligence Division, Dallas, Texas. The checks show that Oswald's take home pay varied from \$49 to \$74 per week at that time.

On April 12, 1963, Oswald filed a claim for Unemployment Compensation with the Texas Employment Commission, 2200 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, furnishing the information that he was residing at 214 W. Neely Street, Dallas, and that he had been laid off from his employment at Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall for lack of work. There is no indication of the disposition of this claim.

On April 23, 1963, Oswald filed a claim for unemployment insurance with the Employment Security Agency, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnishing his address as 757 French Street, New Orleans. At the same time he completed an application for employment, stating that he had experience as a shipping clerk and as a photographer.

The record further shows that Oswald's claim was active from April 29, 1963, to June 25, 1963, at which time it became inactive. The claim was again active July 27, 1963, until October 16, 1963, at which time it again became inactive. During the time that the claim was active, Oswald claimed no earnings and he received unemployment benefits for those periods which totaled 12 weeks. It appears from the record that he received his last benefits for the week ending September 27, 1963, but the claim did not become inactive until October 16, 1963.

May 10, 1963 to July 19, 1963

**William B. Kelly Co., Inc.**, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. On May 9, 1963, Oswald completed an application for employment with this company, furnishing the following information: That he resided at 757 French Street, New Orleans, and had lived there for the past three years; born October 18, 1935, 5'9", 150 lbs., and in excellent health. He further stated that he had attended Beauregard Junior High School, and Warren Eastern Senior High School from where he graduated in 1959. He stated that he was married and had one child, 15 months of age.

He listed as references, John Murrett, 757 French Street, New Orleans; Sgt. Robert Hiddlel, on active duty with the U. S. Marine Corps; and Lieutenant J. Evans, active duty U. S. Marine Corps. He also stated that he had made application for this job as a result of a newspaper ad he had seen. He was accepted for employment and went to work on May 10, 1963, at the rate of \$1.50 per hour.

Copies of his Application for Employment; Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate; and Safety Instructions to Employees, signed on May 21, 1963, were obtained and are attached.

Oswald's job with this firm was as maintenance man, and he was principally engaged in oiling and maintaining various machinery. The firm handles a brand of coffee known as "Madame Coffee." He earned a total of \$248.41 during the period of this employment which was terminated on July 19, 1963.

From July 19, 1963 to October 16, 1963, Oswald was apparently unemployed. As noted above, he was receiving unemployment benefit payments from July 22, 1963, through September 27, 1963, and as far as is known, this was his only source of income during that period.



Oswald's wife and child returned to Irving, Texas, from New Orleans on about September 24, 1963, and Oswald made his trip to Mexico City at about the same time.

October 16, 1963 to November 22, 1963

Texas School Book Depository, 111 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. On October 16, 1963, Oswald went to work as an order filler for this firm at the rate of \$1.25 per hour. He had obtained this job through the efforts of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 N. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, with whom Oswald's wife and child had been living since about September 24, 1963. Mrs. Paine had a neighbor whose brother, Russell Wesley Frazier, who was employed by this firm and Frazier had stated that he thought there might be a vacancy.

Oswald was interviewed for the job by Mr. Roy S. Truly, Superintendent of Operations, on October 15, 1963. He was hired and went to work on the following day, October 16, 1963. A copy of his #44 Form, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate executed on October 16, 1963, was obtained and is attached. All other employee records with regard to Oswald have been taken by the FBI.

Mr. Truly stated that Oswald appeared to be a quiet type person, followed directions properly, and did his work in a satisfactory manner. He worked from 8:00 A.M. to 4:45 P.M. five days a week, and had never missed a day's work. This firm is engaged in the warehousing of school books for numerous publishers, and it was Oswald's job to fill orders for books by locating the necessary books for each order wherever they might be stored on the various floors and bring them to the first floor shipping room where they were packed and wrapped for shipping.

Oswald worked at his normal duties for this firm on the morning of November 22, 1963, but failed to return to work after the lunch hour. Since the assassination took place at about 12:30 P.M. on that date and Oswald could not be located when the employees were being accounted for, he became a suspect and was subsequently apprehended.

ATTACHMENT

- Copy, change of address form for Marguerite Oswald, dated 11-1-62
- Copy, change of address form for Lee H. Oswald, dated 8-17-62
- Copy of statement made by Mrs. Mona A. Hall, 4700 Trail Lake Drive, Fort Worth, Texas
- Copy, Chronological Financial Report of Oswald Credit Company, New Orleans, La., dated 5-29-62
- Copy service order #23715, New Orleans Public Service Co., dated 5-9-63
- Copy, Remove Order, New Orleans Public Service Company, dated 10-7-63
- Two newspaper articles concerning Oswald's visit to Mexico.

- Statement of Earlene Roberts taken December 5, 1963
- Copy of Employment Application at Leslie Melting Co., Fort Worth; copy of #44, executed by Oswald 7-17-63; copy of payroll information record; copy of termination of employment record; Copy of Oswald's review of resignation, undated; Copies of thirteen payroll checks issued by Leslie Melting Company.
- Copy of Employee Identification Questionnaire dated 10-12-62 for Jaggers-Quillen-Stovall Inc., Dallas
- Copies of 26 payroll checks issued to Oswald by Jaggers-Quillen-Stovall, Dallas
- Copy of Claim and correspondence, Texas Employment Commission. Claim dated 4-12-63
- Copy of Application for Employment made by Oswald 5-9-63 at the William B. Reilly Co., New Orleans
- Copy of Employee's Withholding Certificate (W-4) dated 5-10-63
- Copy of Safety Instructions to Employees dated 5-21-63
- Copy Form B-11, Texas Employment Commissioner, dated 5-10-63
- Copies of 7 documents from the Louisiana Department of Employment Security
- Copy of Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate dated 10-16-63
- Statement of Gary E. Taylor taken December 11, 1963.

AJB:sam

I, S. H. [Signature], wish  
Special Agents Arthur W. Blake and [Signature]  
State of Texas

During September, 1962, I met Lee Oswald through my father-in-law, George DeMohrenschildt, at 2703 Mercedes Fx. North, Tex. During this first visit the Oswalds stated their intention of moving to Dallas and I, my in-laws, the DeMohrenschildts, suggested that Marina stay with my wife and I until the Oswalds found a place to live. I believe it was the same evening that I drove the Oswalds to Dallas. I let Lee out at the XRAY on XRAY Street and Marina accompanied my wife and I to our residence, an apartment at 3515 Fairmount. I believe Marina Oswald and her child stayed with me and my family for about two weeks and then she went to live with Mrs. Elena Hall in Ft. Worth, Texas. I don't recall how long Marina stayed with Mrs. Hall, but during this period of approximately four to five weeks, on October 7 to early November, 1962, Lee Oswald was staying at the XRAY Street XRAY in Dallas. I have seen the Oswalds occasionally since they moved to Dallas, and the last time was some-time in late spring or early summer, 1963, when I stopped at their apartment near Zang's Blvd. and Davis Street in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas. I visited Marina in the absence of Lee.

I drove Lee Oswald to Ft. Worth on one occasion to visit Marina at Mrs. Hill's, but I have not driven him anywhere else other than the occasions I have mentioned, and never anywhere outside Dallas.

I have read the foregoing statement of one page and it has been read to me. I have had an opportunity to make corrections. All the information contained herein is true.

Yours S. G. Taylor

WITNESS:

Maurice A. Miller  
Maurice A. Miller  
Special Agent, U.S. Secret Service

SUBSCRIBED & SWORN TO BEFORE ME  
DECEMBER 11, 1963:

Arthur W. Blake  
Arthur W. Blake  
Special Agent, U.S. Secret Service

NAME	OLD ADDRESS	NEW ADDRESS	SUN FISH
BOUNDARY MARCERITE 11/1/62	808 Summit Apt 301 CITY, ZONE, AND STATE	74 Worth Texas CITY, ZONE, AND STATE	Magnum 2 Poured CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
POSTAL OFFICE AND NAME (30)	HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO. (if apt or 0 no. in apt or 0)	HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO. (if apt or 0 no. in apt or 0)	(if signed by agent, include title)
	POSTAL OFFICE AND NAME (30)	POSTAL OFFICE AND NAME (30)	

## COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

[illegible]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

NAME	OSWALD, LEE H. 7-17-62	EFFECTIVE DATE
OLD ADDRESS	HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO., OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of) 7313 DAVANPORT ST. CITY, ZONE, AND STATE FORT WORTH, TEXAS	
NEW ADDRESS	HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO., OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of) 2703 MERCEDES AV. CITY, ZONE, AND STATE FORT WORTH, TEXAS	
SIGN HERE	(If signed as agent, include title) Lee H. Oswald	

COMPLETE OTHER SIDE

GPO c55-16-73917-3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS ORDER**  
MAIL OR DELIVER TO POST OFFICE OF OLD ADDRESS

THIS ORDER PROVIDES FOR THE FORWARDING OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL. IT ALSO PROVIDES FOR THE FORWARDING OF ALL PARCELS OF OBVIOUS VALUE, UNLESS YOU OR THE SENDER DIRECT OTHERWISE.

AFFIX  
STAMP  
HERE WHEN  
MAILED

CLOCK	FORWARDING POSTAGE IS GUARANTEED FOR	
	<input type="checkbox"/> NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES	
	CHANGE FOR	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENTIRE FAMILY OR FIRM	<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL SIGNER ONLY
	CHANGE IS	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT	<input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY UNTIL (GIVE DATE)

Postmaster

(City and State)

ENDORSEMENT OF CLERK OR CARRIER	DATE ENTERED 8/18/62
---------------------------------	-------------------------

POD Form 3575, July 1961

COMPLETE OTHER SIDE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued

St. Worth, Tex.

I, Mrs. John R. Hall, hereby make the following statement to Marvin G. Miller, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, regarding my conversation with Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina.

I am 37 years of age, married to John R. Hall, and presently reside with him at 4765 Mail Lake Dr., St. Worth, Tex. My husband and I now operate the Crown and Bridge Printers, 1313 E. Broadway Dr., St. Worth, but I worked as a dental technician at Johnson Porcelain Lab. 2920 W. 64, St. Worth, about four years - from November 1959 to May 1963.

I was born in Lohran, Iran, of Russian parents. My father, Ivan Alkhaeff, died in 1949, and my mother, Maryam's E. Listatova, died in Lohran in February 1963. I moved to the United States in

E. Q. H.

641

E. Q. H. 2.

September 1957 to attend the Kessel School of Dental Technology, 120 Calverdale Ave., New York City. At that time I was my intention to return to Lohran, but I met John Hall while in school and we married in 1959. We divorced in February 1963 and remained November 1963.

I speak fluent Russian, Iranian, French, Turkish and Armenian, and am acquainted with most of the persons in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area who speak these languages.

One morning in June 1963 one of these friends, George Boule, a retired Accountant, resident 4740 Homer St., Dallas, Tex., came to my residence at 4765 Mail Lake Dr., St. Worth, and introduced me to Lee Harvey Oswald (whose name I knew from newspaper articles in connection with his defection to the Soviet Union) and his wife, Marina. Mr. Boule told me Marina needed help in

E. Q. Hall.

641



connection with a mining copper central bank. He told me he could give me \$500 or \$750 for the necessary work. I knew this work would cost \$500-\$600 and indicated I might make some arrangements through charity organizations. Mr. Bauls, Roman born, Marina and I conversed about nothing in particular while he sat and listened. I learned the Oswalds were staying at 2703 Mercedes, a crowded located near Montgomery block in St. Louis. As they got ready to leave my house after this 30 or so minute visit, Mr. Bauls gave me some money and asked me without Marina's knowledge to buy some things for Marina and her child. It was when the Oswalds were invited. The following week I stopped at 2703 Mercedes and took Marina to Montgomery block. There I bought her some clothes and shoes. I continued to stop and visit with

641

E. A. H.

Marina about once each week to see how she and the child were doing. Regularly I occasionally did I see her and on these few dates he was the same Marina. He was working at a clothing shop near Montgomery at the time. During these visits with Marina, she told me of meetings she and the child received from her. Around October, 1933, her light was put at the Building Co and visited his situation of working in Dallas because of better job opportunities. I was concerned for Marina & the child's welfare and suggested that Marina & the child live with me until her job established in Dallas. Between the 1st & 15th of October, 1933, I went and got Marina & the child and their things and they moved into my house. Her name to the U. S. C. A. is Helen. I was very happy to see her in my house.

641

E. A. H.



5

E. A. H.

occurred in St. Worth in October. I went to St. Joseph's Hospital and Marina & the child continued to stay at my home. I left the hospital for home ten days after admission and Marina & the child were at my home. I left St. Worth 10-31-03, to visit friends in Garden City, N. Y., and when I returned to my home November 15, 1903, Marina and the child were gone. I learned through some Russian friends in Dallas that Marina & the child were staying with her in an apartment at 604 Elsbach.

I visited the Oswalds twice after that - once on Christmas & then at Easter time when I took gifts to the child.

I do not know that Lee ever spent the night at my home. He came there about three months after his baptism while I was in the hospital in New York.

I never discussed politics with her because  
E. A. H.

641

5

E. A. H.

I knew from rumors I had seen in her possession, many from the St. Worth February, that he had married. While Marina was staying with me, she asked that I make arrangements to have her child baptized; that he was against it, but this was a good opportunity to do it because he was in Dallas and would hear the knowledge of it. I had Marina & at that time the Eastern Greek Catholic Church in Dallas. I asked for the child and she was baptized in October, 1903, by Father Dimitri, 4203 Newton, Dallas.

"I have read this statement of six pages and have had an opportunity to make corrections, all the information contained is true.

Elena A. Hall.

Mrs John R. Hall.

Witness: Marina &amp; I

641





## Paper Says Oswald Sought Cuba Visa

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The newspaper Excelsior said Sunday night Oswald was in Mexico from Sept. 20 to Oct. 3. Oswald was shot to death earlier Sunday in Dallas. Excelsior said the story of Oswald's visit would be published in its Monday edition.

The newspaper said Oswald crossed the border at Nuevo Laredo Sept. 26, met with Cuban Consul Eusebio Azucue the next day and requested a visa to be able to travel to the Soviet Union via Cuba.

### Irish Honor Unit To Attend Rites

DUBLIN (UPI)—An honor guard of Ireland's elite officer corps flew to the United States Sunday in a unique gesture of reverence for President Kennedy. The hand-picked unit of 24 young potential officers will take part in the funeral ceremonies in Washington.

Leading the Irish delegation to the Kennedy funeral was 81-year-old President Eamon de Valera.

The decision to send an Irish honor guard came after a personal request from Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy was relayed Saturday night by U.S. Ambassador Matthew McCloskey to Premier Sean F. Lemass.

It was regarded here as a heart-warming tribute by the Kennedy family to the ancestral home of the slain President.

The newspaper said Oswald crossed the border at Nuevo Laredo Sept. 26, met with Cuban Consul Eusebio Azucue the next day and requested a visa to be able to travel to the Soviet Union via Cuba.

Excelsior said the consul told Oswald his request would have to be submitted to the Cuban Foreign Ministry for clearance, a procedure usually taking about three weeks.

At that, the story said, Oswald's temper flared and he left the Cuban consul's office, slamming the door.

On Sept. 28, the newspaper said, Oswald visited the Soviet Consul in Mexico with the same request. The newspaper said he said he was "a militant Communist, married with a Soviet citizen," and a resident of Russia for three years.

According to Excelsior, Oswald told the Russian consul that his marriage to a Soviet girl could be ascertained by calling her long distance in New Orleans, where she was waiting for him.

The consul was not identified.

Again Oswald was told that some time would have to elapse until his visa request could be cleared by the Soviet Foreign Ministry, probably as much as three or four months.

Oswald had a bitter argument with the consul, the newspaper said.

The newspaper said that "investigations made in Mexico seem to point out that during his stay here, Oswald had no other interviews with high officials of the Cuban or Russian embassies."

## Oswald Was After Russ Visa

By DAVE WEDER

Special to The News

MEXICO CITY — Consul of the Soviet Union ... admitted Monday that Lee Harvey Oswald requested rapid clearance here in late September for a trip to Russia via Havana.

Cuban Consul Eusebio Azucue said Oswald made the request for a transit visa to Russia at his office on Sept. 27 and left angrily after being informed that his request would have to go through normal channels.

Two days later, Oswald attempted to get direct clearance to Russia at the Soviet consul's office here. Again, he was told that it would take 10 to 12 days for clearance. A spokesman for the Soviet Consul said Oswald stormed from the office and slammed the door.

Oswald first crossed the Texas-Mexico border on Sept. 25 by car at Laredo, after obtaining a tourist permit from the Mexican consulate in New Orleans. He returned to the United States by the same route Oct. 3.

The U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, Thomas C. Mann, declined comment on Oswald's entry into Mexico, saying "We cannot disclose confidential matters."



D, Eugene Roberts, after being duly sworn, do depose and state:

I live at 1026 Beatty, Dallas, Texas, where I serve as housekeeper for a rooming house owned by Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Johnson.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, at approximately 1:00 pm I was sitting in the living room watching television about the President's assassination when a man I know as O.D. Lee but who has since been identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, came into the front door and went to his room. Oswald did not have a jacket when he came in the house and I don't recall what time of clothing he was wearing.

Oswald went to his room and was only there a very few minutes before coming out. I noticed he had a jacket he was putting on. I recall the jacket was a dark color and it was the type of shirt grips up the front. He was gripping the jacket up as he left.

641

Oswald went out the front door a moment later I looked out the window I saw Lee Oswald standing on the curb at the bus stop just to the right, and on the same side of the street as our house. I just glanced out the window that once. I don't know how long Lee Oswald stood at the curb nor did I see which direction he went when he left there.

About thirty minutes later three Dallas policemen came to the house looking for the young brother. We didn't know who the young Oswald was until sometime later this question was flashed on television. I then let the Dallas policemen in the room occupied by Lee Oswald. While the Dallas police were searching the room the FBI agent came in.

The police and FBI agent took everything in the room that belonged to Lee Oswald and also took our pillow case and two towels and wash cloths.

641





TERMINATION

- (1) All forms must be reimbursed except for statements.
- (2) Forms must be completed before the employee starts work.
- (3) Forms on all new employees must be sent to the Franklin Park plant with the time cards covering the week in which the employee is hired.
- (4) All spaces and lines of this form MUST be filled in.
- (5) Use INK, NEVER only. DO NOT use nicknames or abbreviations.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT RECORD

PLANT: FT. WORTH DATE HIRED: 7-17-62 DATE TERMINATED: 10-1-62  
 NAME: LEE OSWALD S.S. NO. 433-54-3937 WOULD YOU REHIRE? YES  
 ADDRESS: 1501 WEST 7TH. CITY: FT. WORTH STATE: TEXAS  
 REASON FOR TERMINATION: ACCEPTED BETTER PAYING POSITION.

NOTE:

This report must be TYPEWRITTEN.

APPROVED BY: W. L. Conway

Dear Sir,  
 This is to inform that I have been  
 permanently re-assigned, after, where I have found  
 other employment.

I had that my check for next payroll  
 being the week Oct. 1-8 to forward to me  
 and the other check coming to me for  
 my first week of work to forward to my  
 parents.

I fully expect that my name is within  
 for those whom you possibly employ.

Very respectfully,  
 L. E. Oswald

L. E. H. Oswald

Oct 2 1962

Dallas

# APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

Name (Last Name First) DUNN Date JULY 13, 1962  
 Address 1501 7th St. Telephone PE-23245 Soc. Sec. No. 433 54 1294  
 How long have you lived at this address? \_\_\_\_\_ Birthplace? NEW ORLEANS Citizen? YES  
 Male ☒ Female \_\_\_\_\_ Weight 150 Height 5'9" Any serious illness? none  
 Single \_\_\_\_\_ Married ☒ Other \_\_\_\_\_ No. Children 1 Ages 5 months  
 Other Dependents WIFE Explain \_\_\_\_\_  
 What kind of work are you applying for? Sheet metal  
 What special qualifications do you have? 25 years experience  
 What office machines can you operate? none  
 Who referred you to us? TEXAS STATE EM.  
 Do you have any relatives working for this Company? NO

## MILITARY SERVICE RECORD

Have you served in the Armed Forces? Yes From 1956 To 1962  
 Branch of Service USMC Duties SHEET METAL & MICH.  
 Rank or rating at time of enlistment PRV. Rating at time of discharge SGT  
 Type of discharge HONORABLE Any disability? NO

## EDUCATION

SCHOOL	DATE		NAME OF SCHOOL	CITY	COURSE	DID YOU GRADUATE
	FROM	TO				
GRAMMAR	1950	1952	R. GIER WCHS	F.W.	GEN	
HIGH	1952	1958	JACKSON SHS	NEW ORLEANS	GEN	
COLLEGE						
OTHER						

## EXPERIENCE (ENTER LAST JOB FIRST)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMPANY	DATE		LIST YOUR DUTIES	STARTING SALARY	FINAL SALARY	REASON FOR LEAVING
	FROM	TO				
ACTIVE DUTY USMC			MILITARY AND SHEET METAL WORKER			

## REFERENCES (NOT RELATIVES)

NAME	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION
PETER P GREGORY	CONTIN. LIFE Bldg.	CONSULTANT CIT EXAM
ROBERT DUNN	ACME BRICK CO.	JUN. EX.

TOPS FORM 3286 LITHO IN U. S. A.

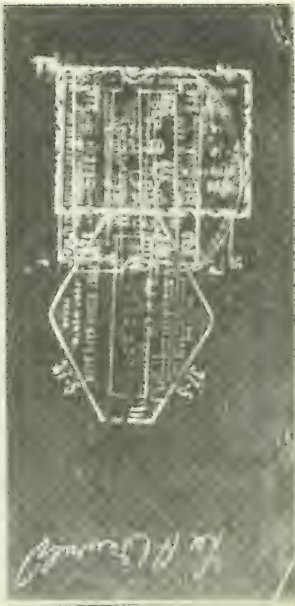
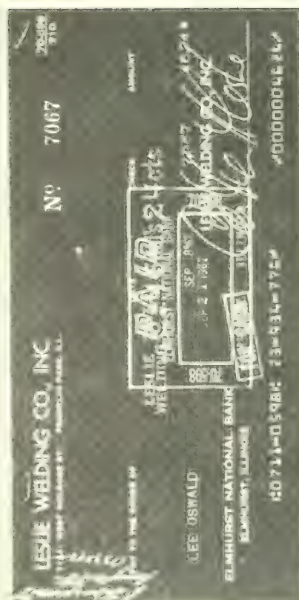
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189-Continued







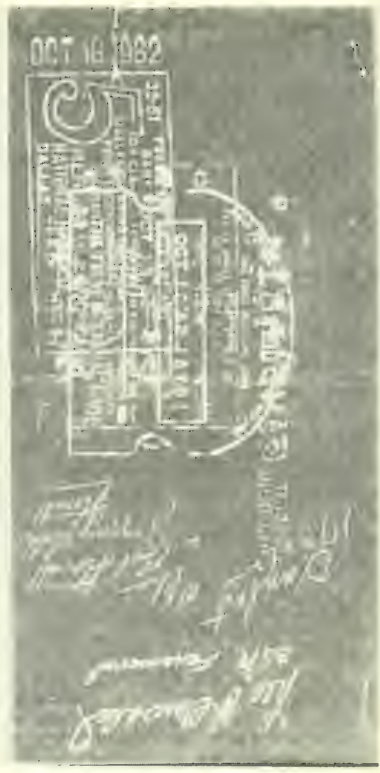






COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued



# EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION/QUESTIONNAIRE

*Terminated 4-6-63*

DATE EMPLOYED *Oct 12, 62*

NAME IN FULL (First, Middle, Last) <i>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</i>		SOCIAL SECURITY NO. <i>25-542-20</i>	
602 ELBERTA ST 3519 PHARMANT		PHONE NO. <i>LA 10612</i>	
PRESENT ADDRESS <i>PO BOX 2915</i>		DATE OF BIRTH <i>Oct 13, 1939</i>	
PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS <i>SAME</i>		HEIGHT <i>5' 9"</i>	WEIGHT <i>150</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE		NO. OF DEPENDENTS <i>3</i>	
WIFE OR RELATIVE'S FULL NAME <i>MARINA A OSWALD wife</i>		PHONE NO. <i>LA-10692</i>	
IN CASE OF ACCIDENT NOTIFY— <i>WIFE</i>			

DO YOU HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AILMENTS? *NO*

☐ Tuberculosis    ☐ Back injury    ☐ High Blood Pressure    ☐ Heart Disease    ☐ Kidney trouble    ☐ Illness due to chemicals

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF A FELONY? ☐ Yes    ☒ NO

Signed *Lee Oswald*

*JAGGERS CHILES STUVAL INC*  
*DALLAS TEXAS*

641

**JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
*Complete Typographic Service*

TO THE ORDER OF  
**LEE OSWALD**

DATE **PAID** CHECK NO. **2101** AMOUNT **4121**

PAY **JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉0061⑆ 6084 80 8⑈

JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.

*Lee Malone*

**JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
*Complete Typographic Service*

TO THE ORDER OF  
**LEE H OSWALD**

DATE **PAID** CHECK NO. **2255** AMOUNT **4961**

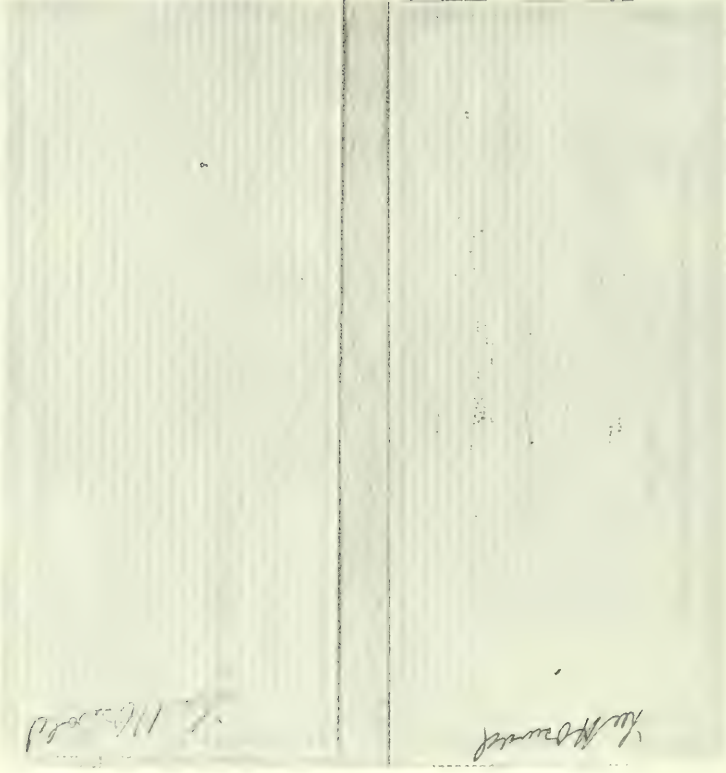
PAY **JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉0061⑆ 6084 80 8⑈

JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.

*Lee Malone*





**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
*Complete Typographic Service*  
 No. 2408  
 4941  
 4941  
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 LEE H OSWALD  
 NOV 2 1962  
 \$49.41  
 JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.  
 MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
 AT DALLAS, TEXAS  
 1110-00611 5-84 80 8P

**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
*Complete Typographic Service*  
 No. 2560  
 4811  
 4811  
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 LEE H OSWALD  
 NOV 9 1962  
 \$25.60  
 JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.  
 MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
 AT DALLAS, TEXAS  
 1110-00611 5-84 80 8P

**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
*Complete Typographic Service*  
 No. 2714  
 6716  
 6716  
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 LEE H OSWALD  
 NOV 16 1962  
 \$27.14  
 JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.  
 MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
 AT DALLAS, TEXAS  
 1110-00611 5-84 80 8P

NOV 16 1962  
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 LEE H OSWALD  
 \$27.14  
 JAGGARS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.  
 AT DALLAS, TEXAS 32-611

REB  
 11/16/62

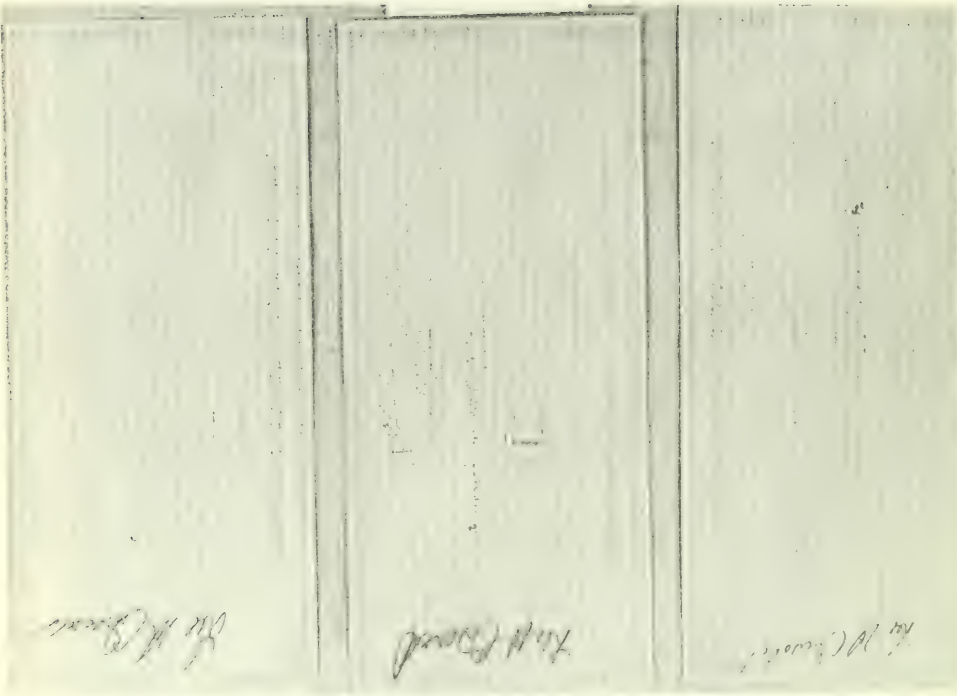
REB  
 11/16/62

Ak Malone

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
Complete Typographic Service  
No. 2867  
DALLAS TEXAS  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
No. 2 3082  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS TEXAS  
6084 80 80  
1110-00614

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
Complete Typographic Service  
No. 3016  
DALLAS TEXAS  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
No. 2 3082  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS TEXAS  
6084 80 80  
1110-00614

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
Complete Typographic Service  
No. 3169  
DALLAS TEXAS  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
No. 2 3082  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS TEXAS  
6084 80 80  
1110-00614



**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3322  
Complete Typographic Service

**PAID**  
DATE 11-10-54  
AMOUNT 56.84

PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3322  
Complete Typographic Service

*J. H. Malone*

11110-0054 5-84 80 B

**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3472  
Complete Typographic Service

**PAID**  
DATE 11-10-54  
AMOUNT 56.84

PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3472  
Complete Typographic Service

*J. H. Malone*

11110-0054 5-84 80 B

**JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3620  
Complete Typographic Service

**PAID**  
DATE 11-10-54  
AMOUNT 56.84

PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

JAGGARS • CHIEFS • GIOVALLI, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 3620  
Complete Typographic Service

*J. H. Malone*

11110-0054 5-84 80 B

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*



**JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

35-61 1110  
No. 3767

PAID  
JUN 4 1953  
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS

44110-005-1110  
JUN 4 1953  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*Lee H Oswald*

**JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

35-61 1110  
No. 3912

PAID  
JUN 9 1953  
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS

44110-005-1110  
JUN 9 1953  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*Lee H Oswald*

**JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

35-61 1110  
No. 4058

PAID  
JUN 18 1953  
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS

44110-005-1110  
JUN 18 1953  
JAGGARS-CHIEFS-STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*

**JAGGARS • CHIEF • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4203

AMOUNT  
\$610

3661  
1110  
4203

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4203

AMOUNT  
\$610

3661  
1110  
4203

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

**JAGGARS • CHIEF • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4348

AMOUNT  
\$7234

3661  
1110  
4348

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4348

AMOUNT  
\$7234

3661  
1110  
4348

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

**JAGGARS • CHIEF • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4492

AMOUNT  
\$614

3661  
1110  
4492

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

DATE  
JAN 25 1963

CHECK NO.  
4492

AMOUNT  
\$614

3661  
1110  
4492

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK**  
AT DALLAS  
DALLAS, TEXAS

⑆1110⑉00614⑆ 6484 80 84

JAN 25 1963  
PAY ANY BANK  
P.E.G.  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
AT DALLAS, TEXAS 32-51  
A.M.

00000

MAY TO THE ORDER OF  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK at Dallas  
M-3703 DALLAS, TEXAS M-3700  
FOR DEPOSIT ONLY  
MAYNT LIQUOR STORE

*Lee H Oswald*

*Lee H Oswald*



**JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 4639  
Complete Typographic Service  
LEEDS, TEXAS  
FEB 13 1963  
4639  
5478  
54.78  
PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
Lee H OSWALD

**JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 4781  
Complete Typographic Service  
PAID  
4781  
70.69  
70.69  
PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
Lee H OSWALD

**JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
N° 4822  
Complete Typographic Service  
PAID  
4822  
57.66  
57.66  
PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
JAGGARS • CHILES • STOVALL, INC.  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 15 1963  
Lee H OSWALD

FEB 22 1963  
32-61  
PAY ANY BANK  
P.E.G.  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS 32-61  
A.M.

1000  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 22 1963  
M-2002 DALLAS  
FOR DEPOSIT  
MAY 14 1963  
PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

MAR 1 1963  
32-61  
PAY ANY BANK  
P.E.G.  
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK  
DALLAS, TEXAS 32-61  
A.M.

MERCANTILE STORE  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
FEB 22 1963  
PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
LEE H OSWALD

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

LEE H OSWALD  
PAY  
MAR 6 1963  
5072  
5691  
5691

**DALLAS**  
JAGGARD • CHIEFS • JOVAVAIL, INC.  
STOVALL, INC.  
MAR 5 1963

AT DALLAS  
11110-00551  
JH Malone

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 74.30

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5663  
AMOUNT: 74.30

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 34.48

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 34.48

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 74.30

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 34.48

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

**FAGGERS • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Complete Typographic Service

DATE: MAY 18 1961  
CHECK NO: 5811  
AMOUNT: 34.48

LEE H OSWALD

74361  
7442360  
6484 80 80

REGISTER • CHIEFS • STOVALL, INC.

*Ph Malone*

NAME LEE H. OSWOLD LAST  
ADDRESS 214 N. INDEPENDENCE CITY HOUSTON TEXAS  
DATE 4-12-63

4. SEX ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE 5. AGE 23

6. NAME OF MY LAST EMPLOYER JAGGER-CHILES-STOWELL  
STREET 522 BROWDER  
CITY DALLAS STATE TEXAS

9. DATE MY LAST WORK BEGAN 1-12-63 TO LAST DAY WORKED 4-5-63  
11. I WAS SEPARATED FROM MY LAST WORK BECAUSE I WAS PAID FOR MY LAST WORK

12. EXCEPT FOR ANY STATEMENT SET FORTH IN THE SPACE FOR "EXCEPTIONS" IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THESE STATEMENTS, I CERTIFY THAT:  
(1) I am able to work, (2) I am ready, willing and available for work, (3) I am not self-employed, (4) I am not farming, (5) I am not attending any school requiring any wages in lieu of tuition, vacation pay, Workmen's Compensation, Old Age Benefits (Social Security) or Unemployment Insurance, (6) I have not received any award, honorarium or education assistance under the War Orphans Education Assistance Act, (7) I have not worked for the Federal Government as a civilian or performed any active military service during the last eighteen months.  
EXCEPTIONS TO STATEMENTS (1) THROUGH (8) ABOVE.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYER  
See reverse for full instructions which may affect claimant's rights to unemployment benefits and information about the charging of benefits wages to liable employers.

TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION  
2200 MAIN STREET  
CENTRAL CLAIMS OFFICE  
DALLAS 1, TEXAS  
INITIAL CLAIM FOR BENEFITS  
TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION  
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
SUMMARIES OF STATUTORY  
PROVISIONS  
Form 6-3 (12)

641



TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION  
AUSTIN, TEXAS  
May 6, 1963

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE  
EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE  
FARM LABOR SERVICE

Jaggers  
Chiles - Stowall, Inc.  
7632 Browder Street  
Dallas, Texas

Gentlemen:  
432-54-3937  
L. O. H. Oswald  
757 France St.  
New Orleans, La.  
Claimant:

This claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance through the Employment Security Agency of Louisiana on 4-29, 1963, and stated that he had last worked for you. This notice is to inform you of the claim.

If you have knowledge of any facts that may adversely affect this claimant's right to unemployment insurance, please notify the Commission of such facts promptly. On the back of this form there is a brief description of circumstances which might have such adverse effect.

If you are taxable under the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act, please likewise notify the Commission promptly of any facts that may affect a charge to your experience-rating tax account. The charge is limited by law and cannot be more than the total amount of taxable wages you paid this claimant during the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date shown in the first paragraph above of this claim. Your own payroll wage sheet in the last 4 quarters of these wage figures. If this claimant is found to be entitled to benefits, your wage will be made at the time he is given his first benefit check. The law requires employers who advise the Commission to be described on the back of this form.

IMPORTANT: If you do not, within 10 days from the date of this letter, mail or deliver to the Commission the notification described in the paragraphs immediately above, you will be deemed to have waived all your rights in connection with this claim, except with respect to clerical or machine errors as to amount of wages.

YOUR NOTIFICATION MUST BE MAILED TO THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, INTERSTATE UNIT, AUSTIN 1, TEXAS.

Be sure to show claimant's Social Security number in correspondence about this claim.

TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION  
Interstate Unit

641



Gentlemen:  
 If you have basis for protest to the claimant's rights to receive unemployment insurance or, if a Texas employer, you are protesting a chargeback to your tax account as a result of this claim, please inform in the following communication:  
 TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION  
 May 6, 1953  
 EMPLOYERS PROTEST TO INITIAL CLAIM FOR BENEFITS  
 423-24-3737  
 Leo H. O'Connell  
 797 Franco St.  
 New Orleans, La.

Date Employed \_\_\_\_\_ Date Separated \_\_\_\_\_  
 Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Wage Rate \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reason for Separation: ☐ Quit ☐ Discharged ☐ Other

Name of Firm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Employer Representative \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Please print or type **APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT** Date May 6, 1953

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security Number \_\_\_\_\_

Name in full: Leo H. O'Connell Telephone number 423-24-3737

Present address: number, street, city and state. 797 Franco St. New Orleans, La.  
 How long have you lived there? 5 years

Permanent or last address, Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
 How long lived there? \_\_\_\_\_ Address at which you lived longest in last 5 years: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
 How long lived there? \_\_\_\_\_ Do you live with parents? \_\_\_\_\_ Board \_\_\_\_\_ Rent \_\_\_\_\_  
 Own home? \_\_\_\_\_

List under Employment Based on next page all additional businesses or places you lived in the past 5 years within 100 miles of your present home and how long at each.

Have you taken recent physical examination? \_\_\_\_\_  
 For what purpose? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Did you pass? Yes  
 Time lost through accident or illness in past two years \_\_\_\_\_

Does applicant have any other income, personally or from spouse? No  
 If so, what amount \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of jobs held in last five years 1  
 Length of time since last employed 1 year  
 Physical deformity or impairment - Horns  
 Speech No Right eye No Left eye No Hearing No  
 Feet & Legs No Back No Hands & Arms No  
 Any other defect None

Age 23 Date of Birth 10-2-29 Sex Male ☐ Male ☐ Female  
 Physical Qualities:  
 Height 5' 10" Weight 150 Health Good  
 Marital Status: ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Widowed  
☐ Separated ☐ Engaged  
 Number of Children 1 15 months  
 How long married? 1 year Separated? No Other dependents No  
 Education: Completed High School  
 Weekly income from last job \_\_\_\_\_  
 Minimum living expenses \_\_\_\_\_  
 Previous Occupation, name exact duties \_\_\_\_\_

Grade Finished \_\_\_\_\_ Age at end \_\_\_\_\_  
 High school - Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year graduated 1947  
 Name of college \_\_\_\_\_ Year graduated \_\_\_\_\_ Degree \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of night school \_\_\_\_\_ Course taken \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Study Courses \_\_\_\_\_



Show every job you have had in the past 5 years starting with the present or last job. Give exact dates as shown in the example. Where the employer had more than one branch or plant, in more than one place, show where you worked and under whom. When the employer has gone out of business, give the name and present address of the former owner or manager and the names and addresses of five persons who can confirm your employment. Use more than one line for each job if necessary and complete an separate page if you haven't space enough below. No application will be considered without full information on the applicant's employment. Account for all of the last 5 years.

Are you employed at present: \_\_\_\_\_ May we write your present employer now: \_\_\_\_\_ Were you in the Armed Services \_\_\_\_\_ What type of  
discharge have you \_\_\_\_\_ Show your discharge to your supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_ What is your draft status: \_\_\_\_\_

SOCIAL CHARACTER REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME \_\_\_\_\_ OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_ STREET NO. OR BOX AND TOWN AND TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

Name relatives in our employ, if any None

## IN WHAT WAY WERE YOU FIRST INTERESTED IN WORK WITH US?

[illegible]

It is further understood that either party, upon completing his investigation, is at liberty to withdraw and to cancel these negotiations without obligation to the other. Because the information customarily received in investigations is confidential, it is understood that neither party is obligated to give any reason for its withdrawal.

Group Number VA

Accepted By W. C. Calkins

Starting Date 5-10-63 Starting Salary \$ 1.50 per hr.

215

Form 1042 (Rev. July 1960)  
U. S. Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service

**EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE**

Print your name LEE H. OSWALD Social Security Account Number 432-54-3935

Print home address 717 3rd St. City NEW ORLEANS, La. 70112

**HOW TO CLAIM YOUR WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS**

1. If SINGLE, and you claim an exemption, write the figure "1" .....  
2. If MARRIED, one exemption each is allowable for husband and wife if not claimed on another certificate.  
(a) If you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2" .....  
(b) If you claim one of these exemptions, write the figure "1" ..... 2  
(c) If you claim neither of these exemptions, write "0" .....  
3. Exemptions for age and blindness (applicable only to you and your wife but not to dependents):  
(a) If you or your wife will be 65 years of age or older at the end of the year, and you claim this exemption, write "1"; if both will be 65 or older, and you claim both of these exemptions, write "2" .....  
(b) If you or your wife are blind, and you claim this exemption, write the figure "1"; if both are blind, and you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2" .....  
4. If you claim exemptions for one or more dependents, write the number of such exemptions. (Do not claim exemption for a dependent unless you are qualified under instruction 4 on other side.) ..... 1  
5. Add the number of exemptions which you have claimed above and write the total ..... 2  
6. Additional withholding per pay period under agreement with employer. See Instruction 1. ....

I CERTIFY that the number of withholding exemptions claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number which I am entitled to.

(Date) May 10, 1963 (Signed) Lee H. Oswald

OSWALD (LAST NAME) LEE (FIRST NAME) H. (MIDDLE NAME)

**SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS TO EMPLOYEES**

1. Report at once to your supervisor all injuries no matter how slight.
  2. Be thoughtful and orderly in your conduct. Many injuries are the result of "horseplay" and fooling.
  3. Always use the safety devices which are provided by the company for your protection.
  4. Report to your supervisor any conditions or practices which appear to be unsafe.
  5. Employees should, at all times, do everything possible to avoid getting hurt, and avoid injuring any other employee.
  6. Be safety conscious and give your supervisor any suggestions you have for improving safety measures or devices.
- I have (read) — (had explained to me) and will observe the SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS set forth above.
- Signature Lee H. Oswald Date May 21, 63
- I have reviewed these instructions with the employee and outlined the safe practices to be followed on the work assigned.

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Department \_\_\_\_\_  
The best safety device is a CAREFUL WORKER

L.P. 642

641

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

1. PRINT LAST NAME FIRST MIDDLE Oswald, Lee Harry		4. SOC. SEC. NO. 433-54-3937	TITLES Shipping Clerk	CO. 1-24.11																																																																																																				
2. NUMBER AND STREET ADDRESS, R.D. OR P.O. BOX NO. 757 French Street		6. TELEPHONE NO. Hu 8-4326	Photographer, Commercial	0-56.11																																																																																																				
3. CITY POSTAL ZONE STATE New Orleans, La.		SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE, ABILITIES																																																																																																						
6. DATE OF BIRTH 10 18 39		7. <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED	8. HEIGHT 5 9	9. WEIGHT 145																																																																																																				
10. IF VETERAN, ENTER YOUR LAST MILITARY SERVICE ENTRY ON ACTIVE SERVICE RELEASE FROM ACTIVE SERVICE		SERIAL NO.																																																																																																						
11. IF UNION MEMBER, GIVE NUMBER, NAME AND AFFILIATION OF LOCAL		CATS B-1002 TEST RESULTS DATE																																																																																																						
12. CIRCLE HIGHEST YEAR OF EDUCATION COMPLETED AND GIVE DEGREES RECEIVED GRADE SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE DEGREES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td><td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td><td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>55</td><td>56</td><td>57</td><td>58</td><td>59</td><td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61</td><td>62</td><td>63</td><td>64</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td><td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td>98</td><td>99</td><td>100</td> </tr> </table>			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																																																																																															
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																																																																																															
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30																																																																																															
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40																																																																																															
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50																																																																																															
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60																																																																																															
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70																																																																																															
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80																																																																																															
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90																																																																																															
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																															
NAME OF SCHOOL AND LIST COURSES OF TRAINING (INCLUDING MILITARY) WHICH PREPARED YOU FOR WORK. GIVE LENGTH AND DATES ENDED.		641																																																																																																						

Additional Application Card—LSES 512 7-61 12-11

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

IMPORTANT CIVILIAN AND MILITARY EXPERIENCE

DESCRIBE YOUR LONGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT JOBS. BEGIN WITH YOUR MOST RECENT JOB

1. NAME EMPLOYER OR BRANCH OF MILITARY SERVICE ADDRESS R. E. Vacek St. Ft. Worth, Texas.		NAME JOB AND DESCRIBE EXACTLY WHAT YOU DID AND HOW YOU DID IT Shipping Clerk—As clerk in stock and mailing department. Filling out bills of lading—receiving of goods act.	
EMPLOYER'S BUSINESS YRS. OF MGS. ON JOB DATE LEFT PAY			
2. NAME EMPLOYER OR BRANCH OF MILITARY SERVICE ADDRESS EMPLOYER'S BUSINESS YRS. OF MGS. ON JOB DATE LEFT PAY		NAME JOB AND DESCRIBE EXACTLY WHAT YOU DID AND HOW YOU DID IT	
3. NAME EMPLOYER OR BRANCH OF MILITARY SERVICE ADDRESS EMPLOYER'S BUSINESS YRS. OF MGS. ON JOB DATE LEFT PAY		NAME JOB AND DESCRIBE EXACTLY WHAT YOU DID AND HOW YOU DID IT	
13. COMMENTS			

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued





TEACHERS YOUR PRESENT AND MOST IMPORTANT WORK. BEGIN WITH YOUR MOST RECENT JOB.

1. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1942

2. POSITION: TEACHER

3. DUTIES: Developing and taking of film negatives, printing photos from them enlarging photos

4. DATE OF START: 1942

5. DATE OF END: 1945

6. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

7. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1945

8. POSITION: CIVILIAN JOB

9. DUTIES: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

10. DATE OF START: 1945

11. DATE OF END: 1945

12. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Has one child- 11 mos. old

13. SUMMARY OF OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE (GIVE JOB TITLE, DURATION AND DATE ENDED)

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

1. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1942

2. POSITION: TEACHER

3. DUTIES: Developing and taking of film negatives, printing photos from them enlarging photos

4. DATE OF START: 1942

5. DATE OF END: 1945

6. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

7. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1945

8. POSITION: CIVILIAN JOB

9. DUTIES: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

10. DATE OF START: 1945

11. DATE OF END: 1945

12. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

1. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1942

2. POSITION: TEACHER

3. DUTIES: Developing and taking of film negatives, printing photos from them enlarging photos

4. DATE OF START: 1942

5. DATE OF END: 1945

6. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

7. NAME OF EMPLOYER: ALBANY DATE: 1945

8. POSITION: CIVILIAN JOB

9. DUTIES: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

10. DATE OF START: 1945

11. DATE OF END: 1945

12. REASON FOR LEAVING: RECEIVING OF GOODS, ETC.

841









BENNETT CLAIM DATE 'NATION

It's wages listed below were reported for you by covered employers as wages received by you during your "Base Year," from 1/1/42 to 12/31/42. They are sufficient, provided you are eligible and not disqualified, to authorize weekly benefit payments of \$ 369.00. SEE FUTURE EMPLOYER ADVISING AND EXPLANATION OF THE DETERMINATION.

CLAIMANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS	CLAIM DATE	CONTROL DATE	IN	DATE INDEXED
L.H. OSWALD 707 FRANCE STREET NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA	07-29-63	07-29-63	9-19	5-07-63
EMPLOYING NO.	EMPLOYER'S NAME	CTR. YR.	PAGE	REPORTED WAGES
3 733-34-3820	LOUV-R-PAR DIV	3-62	002	550.34
	194,107 LOUV-R-PAR DIV	4-62	002	96.15
	005,314 JAGGARS AND CHILES	4-62	004	737.81

641

027 1,364.21

RIGHT TO FERTILIZATION

[illegible]

WHETHER YOU WANT TO THE COMMISSION BE SURE TO GIVE YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER.

**NOTATION OF DETERMINATION:** As shown on the reverse side of this form, a weekly benefit payment amount and a maximum to be paid upon the worst illness have been computed for you. These weekly payments may be made only if you are unemployed, are eligible, and are not disqualified with respect to any particular benefit period of 7 days. If you are found to be ineligible or disqualified for any reason, you will be notified of such fact and its effect upon your benefit rights.

to present case, you will be receiving your first Compensation Act provides fine and imprisonment for knowingly making a false statement or report to the Commission. The Commission may also require you to disclose a material fact either (1) to obtain or increase benefits, or (2) to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits. Failure to do so is a criminal offense under the Act, punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 10 years.

**"Grace Period" is the first four out of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of an individual's initial enrollment year.**

DETERMINE YOUR BASE PERIOD IN THIS MANNER:

of your claim insurance between:

our base period is the preceding:  
 October 1 through September 30  
 January 1 through December 31  
 April 1 through March 31  
 July 1 through June 30

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued

EMPLOYEES WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

NAME WILLIAM J. HARRIS SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 4-3-7-330 DATE 1-2-53 CITY ALBANY STATE NY ZIP 12204

**HOW TO CLAIM YOUR WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS**

1. If SINGLE, use the exemption, write the figure "1".
2. If MARRIED, use exemption which is allowable for husband and wife if not claimed on another certificate.
  - (a) If you are not at home, write the figure "2".
  - (b) If you are at home, write the figure "3".
  - (c) If you claim neither of these exemptions, write "0".
3. Exemptions for age and blindness (applicable only to you and your wife but not to dependents).
  - (a) If you are 65 or older, and you claim both of these exemptions, write "2".
  - (b) If you are 65 or older, and you claim one of these exemptions, write "1".
  - (c) If you are 65 or older, and you claim none of these exemptions, write "0".
  - (d) If you are blind, and you claim both of these exemptions, write "2".
  - (e) If you are blind, and you claim one of these exemptions, write "1".
  - (f) If you are blind, and you claim none of these exemptions, write "0".
4. If you are a dependent under one of your parents, write the number of such exemptions. (Do not claim exemption for a dependent unless you are qualified under subsection 4 on other side.)
5. Add the number of exemptions which you have claimed above and write the total. 3
6. Additional withholding per year per unit of agreement with employer. For Instructions 1

Signature William J. Harris Date 1-2-53 Employer's Name ALBANY City ALBANY State NY ZIP 12204

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE DATE CITY STATE ZIP

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2189—Continued











BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 06314 139 2





